# E- Conference Series

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### THE CONSTITUTION IS A GUARANTEE OF OUR RIGHTS

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### **Abstract:**

This article talks about what the Constitution is, where and when it first appeared, the creation of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, including the new version of the constitution adopted by voting in a national referendum.

**Keywords:** Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, state, referendum, codex, chapter, introduction, article, subject, USA, Belgium, Ancient Rome, Switzerland, East, Central Asia, manqurt, Amir Temur.

First of all, we need to better understand what the word constitution is. Constitution is derived from the Latin word constitutio, which means "structure", "structure". It determines the structure of each state, the system of power and management bodies, the electoral system, their authority and the order of formation, the rights and freedoms of citizens, and the judicial system. The constitution is the foundation of all laws. "The constitution is a sign of statehood. There are different concepts of legal and real constitution, legal constitution is a system of certain legal norms regulating social relations. The real constitution is such relations themselves, that is, real existing relations. According to its form, the constitution is codified or not codified. and divided into mixed types. A codified constitution is a single written document that regulates all the main issues of a constitutional nature. If the same issues are regulated by several written documents, then the constitution is considered non-codified. A mixed constitution is the laws adopted by the parliament and the court along with precedents, it also includes customs and theoretical comments, that is, it is partially written. According to the method of amendment, the constitution is divided into soft and hard types. The first of them can be changed by ordinary legislation. The second is a specially improved procedure, that is, a qualified majority of the votes of the members of the parliament, and sometimes holding a



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referendum, amendments can be changed by a certain number of subjects of the federation. Constitutions are divided into permanent and temporary types according to their validity period.

Supervision of the observance of the constitution in various spheres of state activity is entrusted to the Supreme Court or the Constitutional Court. The term "constitution" dates back to Ancient Rome, and it was considered a law called an imperial constitution. Historical development in Europe gave rise to the 2nd group of constitutions in force today. Group 1 is the old constitutions adopted in conditions that are very different from the conditions of the present time. Examples of such constitutions include the US Constitution of 1787, the Belgian Constitution of 1831, and the Swiss Constitution of 1874. Group 2 includes "new generation" constitutions adopted in the second half of the 20th century. Amir Temur's "Tuzuklar" had the character of a constitutional document of a special form typical of the civilization of Eastern and Asian countries. Along with Sharia laws, it had a strong influence on the fate of the peoples of Central Asia. They differ from the first constitutions by the increase in the volume of constitutional regulation as a result of the expansion of the institution of rights and freedoms, the mechanisms of protection of the constitution and the mechanisms of addressing social problems. It would be a shame if we, the people of Uzbekistan, do not know about the history of the creation of our constitution. Indeed, a person who does not know his history and ancestors is a poor person. Looking at the complex and important and at the same time honorable history of the creation of our Basic Law, we are sure that the Constitution of Uzbekistan is the result of the long journey of our people towards independence. The fact that the ideas and norms of the Constitution of Uzbekistan reflect the centuries-old experience and spiritual values of our people, as well as the rich historical and legal heritage, is a guarantee of its viability. Our constitution, which guarantees our fundamental rights, was adopted on December 8, 1992. This constitution consists of 6 sections, 26 chapters, and 128 articles. The most important dreams and goals of our people are fully expressed in the constitution. At the same time, our Basic Law, the best aspects of the best practice in the field of constitutional construction in many democratic countries, is to ensure human rights and interests, freedom and security based on the universally recognized norms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international documents in this field. incorporates a protection mechanism. Adoption of the Constitution established a



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clear legal system that regulates relations in all aspects of social and state construction, all areas of our national legislation.

Today, Uzbekistan is entering a new stage of its development, i.e., the main goal is the full implementation of important tasks for the establishment of a just and peoplefriendly state, as defined in the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan, and It aims to create a new stable constitutional space that is worthy.

Including, constitutional reforms are the result of natural development and are one of the most important things for us to determine our next steps as a nation and people. It is no exaggeration to say that it is a huge step to build a truly just society.

During the past period, the parliament of our country adopted 8 constitutional laws, 15 codes, more than 600 laws in accordance with the norms of the Constitution, more than 200 multilateral international agreements were ratified, and thus a legal mechanism for the implementation of our basic law was created. Time has shown its effectiveness, and today it is recognized by the world community.

It is not for nothing that such high and impartial evaluations are given to our Basic Law. Therefore, the reforms implemented in our country will give priority to human dignity, dignity, rights and freedoms in all spheres from now on, in a word, "For human dignity" and "Man-Society-State" which is the main basis of today's reforms. It is one of the important issues to incorporate the idea into the content of the newly revised constitution. This can be explained, among others, by the following reasons. First, our Constitution is truly a democratic Constitution. It is a document that embodies universal values and international standards tested in history. Secondly, our Constitution was created based on the historical experience of the most developed and developed countries. We did not follow the path of blindly copying the ready-made Constitution of any country, but studied and took into account the most advanced foreign constitutional experiences. As a result, now our Supreme Council is freely trying its strength with the Constitution of any developed country in the world. Thirdly, the ideas and norms of the Constitution are based on the deep historical roots of the Uzbek people, which include many centuries of experience and spiritual values, the legal heritage of our great ancestors. The new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted by the people in the referendum of the Republic of Uzbekistan held on April 30, 2023, and now everyone has announced and adopted this constitution. This Constitution consists of 6 sections, 27 chapters, and 155 articles.





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In short, the process of creation and development, discussion and adoption of the Constitution is that the First President Islam Karimov said that "the Constitution is an encyclopedia that introduces the state as a state and the nation as a nation to the world" and that it reflects "the will, spirit, social consciousness and culture of our people." , there are his wise words and conclusions that he is "a product of our people's thinking and creativity". Our people clearly confirm that the words of our first President are correct and well-founded." The Constitution is a legal, political and ideological document that is the foundation of the development of every state and is the main law of the country.



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