

Activity of Political Parties in Uzbekistan: Formation and Development Prospects

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Abstract: This article analyzes the formation and types of political parties, party systems and the activities of political parties formed in Uzbekistan. The role of political parties in Uzbekistan in political processes and their influence on the formation of political culture of citizens were discussed.

Keywords: party, political party, political processes, reforms, one-party system, multi-party system.

Introduction

The existence of political parties in the life of society and their activeness in socio-political processes is one of the important indicators of democratic development. At this point, it is worth noting that in the development of democratic reforms, not just the existence of political parties, but healthy competition based on political pluralism is important.

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan chose the path of secular democratic development. Naturally, first of all, political reforms were put on the agenda. In particular, one of the most important tasks was to create conditions for open and healthy political competition on the basis of multi-party political life of the society and to accelerate democratic reforms on this basis. During the years of independence, various political parties were formed and are following their own path of development.

Discussion

The establishment of parties dates back to the distant past. According to the book "Political Science" by M. Kyrgyzbayev, one of the famous scientists of our country, the theoretical development of the nature of political parties and their place in the life of society and the state can be relatively divided into 3 stages:

The first stage - including the end of the 15th-18th centuries, was dominated by hostility towards political parties. In this period, the term "political party" refers to illegitimate groups that aim to fulfill the private interests of their leaders. As a result, parties have been viewed in society as groups that have a conflict-inducing nature. This situation leads to the instability of the society and the increase of internal conflicts. Such views on political parties are characteristic of the political and philosophical views of N.Machiavelli, D.Hume, and J.Toland.

The second stage is characteristic of the end of the 18th - beginning of the 19th century. During this period, political parties began to be recognized by the state. Philosophers, political scientists and politicians in their political activities recognized parties as having the right to live in society and state life, recognized their necessity, and began to rely on them in their activities. These views on political parties are characteristic of the foundations of the scientific theories of the fathers of the USA - J.Madison and T.Jefferson, as well as the French thinker Tocqueville.

The third stage - the end of the 19th century - including the 20th century, is characterized by the full legitimacy of political parties (public recognition). It is written that this period is connected with the formation of political parties. When talking about the activity of parties in the political life of society, it is necessary to pay attention to the theory of party systems. That is, until today, party systems such as one-party system, two-party system (bipartism) and multi-party system are distinguished in the world. When explained simply, this expression of party systems in the struggle for political power, that is, depending on how many parties are fighting in the election process, one or another type of party systems is explained. For example, in bipartisanship, two parties compete in the election process. Whichever party wins the election results, that party will come to power.

It should be noted that there may be more than two parties in society, but only two parties participate in elections. For example, today the two-party system is used in the USA (Republicans and Democrats).

Currently, there is a practice of using the multiparty system in many countries. In particular, a multi-party system was formed in Uzbekistan during the years of independence. Multipartyism is the rule and participation of two or more parties in government. This situation is considered characteristic of states and societies that have entered the democratic path, and the development of society is based on the diversity of opinions. The free functioning of political parties in society is the main guarantee of establishing a democratic legal state. At present, one of the main criteria of democracy in the world is holding elections on the basis of multi-party system.

Several political parties were formed during the years of independence. One of the first established parties is the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan. This party was founded in November 1991. Its purpose is to protect the interests of the population in need of social protection. Since its establishment, this party has participated in the presidential and parliamentary elections and managed to establish its own faction in the parliament. One of the parties that has its place in the history of the development of multipartyism in Uzbekistan is the "Vatan taraqqiyoti" ("Motherland Development") party. This party was founded in 1992. In 1999, the national democratic party "Fidokorlar" was established. It was born in Uzbekistan as a political association that supports the goals and aspirations of self-sacrificing people. In April 2000, at the joint congress of the "Vatan taraqqiyoti" party and the "Fidokorlar" national democratic party, both parties joined. made in February. These parties focused on solving social problems in society and ensuring the rule of law. This party relies on the middle class and the needy population, and strives to express their political and social will. One of the next parties is the The Democratic Party of the National Restoration of Uzbekistan. It was established in June 1995. Its main goal is to preserve national traditions and values, and in June 2008 it merged with the Democratic Party "Fidokorlar".

One of the parties that entered the life of society with new energy and initiative is the Liberal-Democratic Party of Uzbekistan. This political party was founded in November 2003. This party represents and protects the interests of owners, small businesses, representatives of farms and peasant farms, highly qualified production specialists and management staff, and businessmen.

In recent years, attention has been paid to strengthening environmental protection and increasing the role of public organizations in this regard. It can be said that the experiences of the "Green" movement and political parties dealing with environmental issues in the world have also been reflected in our Republic. In particular, on November 14, there was a meeting of the initiators of the establishment of the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, where the Organizational Committee was formed. A "Road Map" of measures to create an eco-party has been developed. It was decided to preserve the experience of the Environmental Movement of Uzbekistan, which has been operating since 2008 in the practice of improving legislation, international cooperation, public environmental control, and solving environmental problems, and transfer it to political power. On January 8, 2019, the Constituent Congress of the party was held, the Program, Charter and symbol of the party were approved and its governing bodies were elected. On January 22, 2019, the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan was registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This party has also been actively participating in the parliamentary and presidential elections of the following years, as well as local council elections. So, to date, five political parties are active in our Republic and participate in political processes based on the multi-party principle.

If we look at the activities of political parties in the Republic of Uzbekistan over the past years, we can see that a legal basis has been created for their development. These include, for example, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Constitutional laws "On political parties", "On renewing and further democratizing state administration and strengthening the role of political parties in the modernization of the country". Nowadays, the majority of the population imagines some kind of "liar" people when they say "party", "deputy". But what is it really like? What is their role in society today? I think that these questions are interesting for me personally and for people living in society. There are many unique positive aspects of the multiparty system in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. For example, in a multi-party system, each party promotes its own different programs for the development of the Motherland. If we take the period of the former regime, there are many arguments about the supremacy of one party and its negative consequences. From this point of view, it becomes clear that multipartyism is one of the factors that develop

the society. The process of pluralism occurs in multi-party system. Pluralism is a diversity of thoughts and views on development, moving forward.

The book "Fundamentals of Civil Society" expresses the following opinions about multipartyism: "Multipartyism is one of the main constitutional principles of organizing the political life of modern democratic societies. "It is due to multi-partyism that a constant dialogue between political parties and their representatives is ensured, which embodies the principles of democracy, such as political pluralism, rule of law, and equal opportunities".

In liberating all spheres of the political life of the country, in the construction of the state and society, in strengthening the political and economic activity of citizens and in creating the necessary conditions for the full realization of human potential, the free expression of people's will, their The multi-party system plays an important role in the realization and protection of interests, in the formation of an effective mechanism that ensures the balance between the various interests, opposing forces and actions that exist in our society.

The political life of modern society is complex, contradictory and diverse. Most of the democratic countries of the world today have two-party or multi-party systems. Political parties participate in the functioning of the mechanism of political power or have a certain influence on it. The main aspect of their activity is to influence the formation of the political consciousness of the population. Political parties play an important role in ensuring the consistent democratization of the political system, the independence of the judiciary, freedom of speech and information, freedom of elections and the development of the electoral system, and the formation of civil society institutions. Another important issue in this regard is the level of development of citizens' political consciousness and legal culture, as well as their socio-political activity.

It should be noted that the measures aimed at strengthening the role of political parties in public life and state administration allow strengthening the legal basis for the further development of civil society institutions in our country and increasing the activity of political parties in ensuring the interests of their electorate and citizens.

In conclusion, it can be seen from the elections held in recent years that as a result of reforms to liberalize the activities of political parties in our country, their role in society is increasing. The atmosphere of competition in elections has increased. It is observed that citizens pay attention not to the names and symbols of the party, but to its ideas and progressive initiatives. However, in our opinion, political parties still have a lot of work to do in terms of fully covering the interests of the population and gaining the trust of citizens. In particular, first of all, it is necessary to completely paralyze the views and understandings of citizens about political parties. At the same time, it is important to use populist and innovative methods in party propaganda.

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