

Promotion And Campaigning for The Presidential Election in New Uzbekistan

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Annotation: The article presents views on the electoral process and the activities of electoral bodies in Uzbekistan, the state of electoral freedom in Uzbekistan and the development of electoral legislation.

Keywords: State, citizen, society, elections, president.

In a democratic legal state, the electoral system is important in the formation and development of civil society. Elections serve to express the will of citizens in the formation of state power. This allows to maintain stability in society, to choose the right path, in which the people's will and will is expressed, in the struggle for advanced ideas and views. According to the latest amendments to our constitution, elections of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan will be held on the first Sunday of the third decade of October this year. Active participation of voters, political parties, mass media and other civil society institutions in this important political Company will be an important factor in the transparent conduct of the upcoming elections on the basis of the requirements of the Constitution and laws, universally recognized international standards, Democratic printouts.

All works on preparation for the election of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its conduct are carried out systematically in accordance with the calendar plan for holding the election of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan in strict accordance with the Electoral Code. It was noted that the presidential election is a product of high political thinking — the realization of advanced democratic ideas, which are expressed in the strategy of action on the five priority directions of development of our country, is another vivid expression of the confidence of the people in the high development of Uzbekistan. So in recent years, democratic reforms in our country have reached a qualitatively new level, the political and legal culture of citizens has increased, social activity has increased, in particular, serious attention is paid to freedom of speech in the media and social networks, as well as, the proposals and recommendations made by observers from influential international organizations involved in Election Observation set new requirements when conducting elections on the basis of printouts of legitimacy, fairness, impartiality and transparency. This, in turn, dictates the implementation of a number of necessary measures for the organization of electoral processes in an organized manner in accordance with the legislation, first of all, members of the district and Precinct Electoral Commission, as well as other organizers of the electoral process to further raise the consciousness and practical skills of the culture of legal knowledge. When it comes to members of approved district election commissions, I think it is correct to pay attention to some figures: the total number of members of District Election Commissions is 266, of which 104 (39 percent) are women. 150 of the members (56 percent) participated in the previous elections.

Members: educators — 90 (34 percent), economists — 41 (15 percent), lawyers — 32 (12 percent), engineers — 26 (10 percent), doctors — 21 (8 percent), journalists — 11 (4 percent). As part of the district election commissions conducting this year's presidential election, representatives of the Youth generation are more than ever: young men under the age of 31 have 23 (9 percent), while those under the age of 41 have 77 (28 percent).

This is another expression of the constant attention and care shown in our country to protect the rights and interests of young people, to create the necessary conditions for them to demonstrate their potential.

Experts pay special attention to another number. In 2019, the number of socially active citizens with disabilities in the constituency of the District Election Commissions, which held an election to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, increased by 3,5 per cent in the presidential election this year.

According to analysts, this is primarily due to the fact that the legal and organizational bases and effective mechanisms for ensuring the electoral rights of citizens of our country, including persons with disabilities, are fully formed.

The ratification of the International Convention on the rights of Persons with disabilities by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the entry into force of the law "on the rights of Persons with disabilities" from the 15th anniversary of the current year is an obvious example of this.

According to the amendments and additions included in the electoral legislation, the procedure for the inclusion of citizens of Uzbekistan residing in foreign countries in the electoral register, regardless of whether or not the diplomatic representative offices are on the consular account, the legal basis for voting in foreign countries through portable boxes where voters live or work has been further strengthened

It is known that 138 nationalities and representatives of reside in our country Presidential voters as well as representatives of almost all nationalities living in our country as part of the district election commissions conducting the elections.

According to the regulation "on the order of the activities of the district election commissions conducting the presidential election" approved by the Central Election Commission on April 14, this year, the state bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations are obliged to provide free of charge to the district election commissions the buildings, assembly halls, rooms and equipment necessary for the preparation and conduct of Elections [1].

The district election commissions are provided by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the authorities of the regions and Tashkent City with at least eight rooms and a building equipped in the appropriate order, as well as the possibility of connecting to transport, communication means and high-speed internet. In the presence of the district election commissions, the activity of the regional departments of the Central Election Commission press center is established. All this serves to ensure that the district election commissions conduct their work in full compliance with the requirements of national electoral law, the principle of openness, transparency and transparency [2].

Matteo Mekachchi, director of the democratic institutions and Human Rights Office of the organization for security and cooperation in Europe (OSCE), who has recently visited our country on an official visit, expressed satisfaction with the adoption by Uzbekistan of the acceptable recommendations of the organization headed by him, saying that "we are always ready to continue such cooperation".

German journalist Folker Nef published a significant analytical article in the popular European newspaper Allgemeine-Berliner-Zeitung. The article highly appreciates the wide-ranging work on ensuring human rights, including the electoral rights of citizens in the new Uzbekistan. The author emphasizes that Uzbekistan has entered a new stage of development since 2016. Over the past period, tremendous reforms have been carried out in the socio-political and economic spheres of the country's life. In the process of this ascent, the broad provision of human rights, the liberalization of socio-political life and the media, has become the most important directions of reforms aimed at democratizing society. "The most advanced international standards as a high goal, while the UN and other influential international organizations as a partner are selected," notes the foreign journalist.

The basis of the electoral legislation of our country is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and political rights and important democratic principles enshrined in other international law instruments ratified by Uzbekistan and recognized in the world. Speaking about this, it is worth noting that many foreign independent experts today think that the electoral legislation of Uzbekistan is superior to the electoral laws of many developed countries of the world on the level of compliance with democracy.

As enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the president is the head of state and ensures the coordinated activity and cooperation of the bodies of state power. The president is the guarantor of compliance with the rights and freedoms of citizens, the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In the current period of the history of independent Uzbekistan, we have an incredibly responsible task ahead of us. We should define strategic and priority tasks for preserving and further strengthening the peace and tranquility in our country, tolerance of citizens and religions, environment of mutual respect and kindness, sustainable development of socio-economic spheres, consistent promotion of the welfare of our people, realization of our noble goals on the way of our homeland to take place among the most developed countries

It is of great importance to prepare for this election at an organizational, legal and logistical level, to conduct it openly and fairly in full compliance with the democratic principles enshrined in our national electoral legislation.

In our national legislation, the most important feature of the electoral system is that under the leadership of the Central Election Commission, the norm on Independent Electoral Commissions, which ensure the organization and conduct of elections in accordance with the requirements of the law, and which are subject only to the law, is strengthened.

Such large-scale and consistent work carried out in the national electoral system of our country, which is defined as the most priority directions of the state policy of ensuring people's interests, rights and freedoms, serves to conduct the presidential elections of the Republic of Uzbekistan at a high Democratic level, organized, relying on National Electoral Legislation and international principles.

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