

CIVIL SOCIETY AS A SOCIAL VALUE

Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute "Social sciences, pedagogy and psychology"

A.M. Djuraev, Associate Professor, PhD

Since the creation of mankind on earth, there have been aspirations to build a just society with vital and human rights. Since the beginning of its history, mankind has paid attention to the development of moral and spiritual values as an invaluable factor in creating a just society and maintaining stability. It is because of this basis that the political, philosophical, and religious views of the dream of an ideal society were formed.

Civil society as a theory and paradigm was not only based on the experiences of the last period of human history, but its theoretical aspects were fed from the elements of civil society discovered from the first periods of human history.

In the early periods of human history, the main task of the rulers was to protect the interests of their subjects, to ensure their well-being and safety. humanity and humanity began to decline. Now they have forgotten their duty to ensure the property, life, and safety of citizens, and to care for their well-being, and have gradually adopted the method of governance based on the policy of unlimited domination over the society and the promotion of violence in governance. As the rulers' power grew stronger, they began to accumulate more wealth.

Studying the theoretical aspects of civil society and foreign experience in this field will clarify the principles of the development of the society:

- civil society under the control of the state in the conditions of market economy and democratic legal state. it finds externality in mutual pluralism and relations of individuals with free and equal rights. in civil society, private interests and free relations of the individual develop immeasurably;

- civil society is the essence of the era of liberalism, its development is the striving for freedom of individuals, their transformation from citizens subject to the state to citizens with free ownership, they feel their personal dignity, they are ready to take economic and political responsibility. is related to

- civil society has a complex structure, which includes economic, family, ethnic, religious, legal relations, spiritual and moral values;

- along with the development of the elements of the civil state, a strong need to join the civil society appears at the same time. Historical experiences have proven that reforms in this field will not yield results, and even that the reforms will turn white, since the processes of creating a state-controlled state do not go hand in hand with the formation of civil society institutions.

Scientific research has shown that political parties are an important institution of civil society. Citizens have the opportunity to integrate their political interests through political parties and convey them to state bodies. Political parties express the interests and problems of one or another social stratum, and protect them in political latitudes.

In short, political parties operating on the basis of democratic principles are among the most basic democratic institutions that closely connect civil society and the rule of law, as well as ensure that state policy is fed by sources based on the interests of society members. is one.

Non-governmental non-profit organizations first appeared on the basis of self-management of society, that is, on the basis of the needs and interests of ensuring the existence of civil society as an independent social unit. By the 20th century, non-state and non-profit organizations have become one of the important and main institutions of civil society. At the same time, one of the unique features of civil society is voluntary membership in its institutions, in particular, in all non-state, non-commercial and public organizations of the social system of the society. This rule, firstly, shows the high level of democracy in the society, and secondly, it means the high level of social consciousness and activities of the members of the society.

In the current period, the tasks of forming civil society and establishing a legal state put the needs of developing non-state non-profit organizations on the current agenda. various mutual relations and cooperation of citizens in the conditions of civil society, the processes of their voluntary participation in the management of society are mainly carried out by non-governmental organizations. The fact that the state and society are not alienated from each other is also related to the development of the activities of non-state foreign organizations.

Non-governmental non-profit organizations can effectively fulfill their goals only when they capture all the interests of the society and represent

them. The society has various interests, including economic, social, political, spiritual, national, ideological, cultural, ecological, territorial, regional, religious, as well as dozens of other interests. Interest groups appear and act as representatives of these interests.

It is important for making political decisions that various interests of a certain social group are put into a single system by non-governmental non-profit organizations and delivered to the state and government bodies as the wishes of the general public. moreover, there is a mutual agreement and coordination between many interest groups and social strata.

Also, broad participation in the activities of interest groups will greatly help the formation of legal and intellectual culture of its members, as a practical experience to encourage their active participation in public affairs in the conditions of a democratic society. At the present time, in the developed and democratic countries, as a result of the development and improvement of non-governmental non-commercial organizations in all aspects, a strong civil society has been built. On the contrary, this society is an important factor in protecting the lives and interests of citizens, as well as increasing the social and political activity of the population and their participation in making political decisions.

If the self-governing bodies were created a few centuries ago as a political entity that performed the functions of local government, they followed the path of great historical development until they became an institution of civil society by the 20th century. won

Municipal management is separate from the state structure, and it is functionally connected to the state management system. At the same time, it is a body that represents the interests of the population of the territory of Uzbekistan, so it performs the functions of self-management as an institution of society. Municipal governing bodies are elected and local residents v

It is one of the constituent parts of the representation system according to their official positions as intellectuals. Their economic and social activities are of great importance for the population.

On the one hand, the municipal administration exercises some powers of state administration in the local and regional areas, and on the other hand, as an institution of civil society, it represents and protects the interests of the population.

Development of civil society takes place through democratic elections. An important condition for the development of civil society is the existence of mutual balance, equal development between the state, society and the individual.

As a result of the analysis of the principles of democratic elections and the values established in this field, conclusions are formed about the importance of citizens' participation in political processes, which is one of the most important aspects of civil society. In general, free and fair elections indicate the level of development of civil society and give it the ability to survive.

The study of the evolution of the formation of the theory of civil society, the theoretical approaches and the analysis of the practice of the

current period showed that only in the conditions of the civil society are the opportunities to ensure human rights and freedoms and the well-being of the people created. and the creation of the economic foundations of civil society is closely related to the increase of the upper social stratum - owners, and their consolidation as a social stratum.

Declaring the creation of civil society as the main strategic goal in Uzbekistan, recognizing the principle of "a strong civil society from a strong state" as the main point of our development ensures the success of our reforms.