



## Spiritual and Social Changes in a Renewed Society in Uzbekistan

**Togayev Shavkat Hurramovich**

*Associate professor, candidate of philosophy, Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, Tashkent, Uzbekistan*

**Abstract:** *In this work, the analysis of the complex processes taking place in the modern globalized world cannot be carried out without taking into account socio-philosophical factors. In the new Uzbekistan, life in the spirit of activity and creativity becomes a necessity of life, a social necessity for everyone. The article also provides a philosophical analysis of the principles of social justice in New Uzbekistan, as well as changes in the spiritual and social spheres of society, their features.*

**Keywords:** *Constitution, New Uzbekistan, social justice, law, democratic state, freedom, justice, civil society, rule of law, development, human rights, social policy.*

**Date of Submission:** 18-01-2022

**Date of Acceptance:** 12-3-2022

Each state, choosing its own path of development, sets itself the most important goals and objectives. The Constitution, adopted in the first period of our country's independence, also reflects the will of our people, human rights and interests, and the structure of the state. It consolidated the guarantees of equal rights for citizens of our country, regardless of gender, race, nationality, religion, social origin, and laid the foundations of modern democratic development. Great changes are also taking place in New Uzbekistan - the process of building a democratic legal state, a free and fair civil society is underway. In the context of the democratization of society, it is natural to pay more attention to the problems of the democratic system and sustainable development. After all, this process requires coverage of all spheres of public life. "The concept of further deepening democratic reforms and the development of civil society in our country ensured the formation and full functioning of state institutions, the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, all forms of ownership, and the active participation of citizens in public administration" [1].

Uzbekistan is changing, renewing and rejuvenating. A new Uzbekistan appears in the eyes of the people. Many of those who have been a passive spectator or consumer of changes in the environment over the years are now real participants in the events, and they themselves are changing. In the new Uzbekistan, life in the spirit of activity and creativity has become a necessity of life, a social necessity for everyone.

The supreme social goal of our new Uzbekistan is reflected in the realization of the essence of noble and humane content, reflected in our Constitution, which is the main encyclopedia of our country. This great movement, first of all, is reflected in activities aimed at the full realization of the creative potential of people, the transition to the effective use of human capital. It is clear that the implementation of social justice takes place in conditions of complex socio-economic and political processes, conditions of freedom, law and democracy in all spheres of life.

The idea of social justice covers the socio-political, economic, spiritual spheres of society, is an important factor in the liberalization of state and social construction - the formation of a just civil society. In this regard, a number of measures are being taken in our country to "create conditions for the full implementation of the labor and entrepreneurial activity of the able-bodied population, improve the quality of work, expand the system of vocational training, retraining and advanced training" training for people in need of employment. The processes of social activation are expanding.

The strategic goal of the renewal and development policy pursued in our country is to create decent living conditions for all people living in our country, to ensure a guaranteed standard of living and freedoms in developed democracies, first of all, to form a just civil society with a strong family.

Over the past five years, radical reforms in the field of socio-economic development have been consistently implemented in Uzbekistan. We can see this through a number of actions, such as introducing market mechanisms into the system of phased privatization and allocation of resources.

In this sense, social justice remains a necessary condition for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is on the path of independent and sustainable development and has accumulated certain achievements and experience in this direction. The idea of social justice, which in its essence covers the entire system of social relations, is gaining more and more socio-political significance in the context of the democratization of society, that is, it is an important political value as an expression of law, freedom and democracy.

Building a democratic, just civil society is vital only when fair relations are established that ensure the rule of law and civil liberties. "The main task is to convey the essence of laws to our people and responsible executors in a timely manner, properly organize their implementation and ensure strict compliance with the requirements of the law" [1].

Social justice is valued as a concept closely related to the ideas of democracy. After all, the restoration of human dignity, the norms of social justice, requiring the implementation of laws in practice, correspond to the essence of democracy. Human life is a high social value. Human and civil liberties and personal inviolability are guaranteed by law and can only be restricted by authorized state bodies in the manner prescribed by law. Article 13 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees "Human rights and freedoms are the highest value".

This article states that "democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on universal principles, according to which a person, his life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights are the highest value" [3].

Where the law takes precedence, there will be progress. The guarantee of human rights and freedoms by the Constitution is a key factor in the formation and development of civil society. The formation of a legal democratic state and the formation of a civil society on its basis require the establishment of a legal state in society. To build a real legal state and a fair civil society, fair, humane democratic laws must be introduced in the country.

The rule of law is one of the sacred principles of the life of the state and society. In socio-political life, the law is considered sacred, and the reason for its high authority is that it reflects the will, desires and aspirations, interests and aspirations of the people. The rule of law is an important feature of a democratic state based on the rule of law and a just civil society.

Indeed, in a society where the rule of law reigns, every citizen must actively participate in the economic, political, social and cultural spheres. With the help of economic opportunities, every citizen can take an active part in the affairs of the state politically, while ensuring the well-being of his family. Freedom is the most important foundation of civil society.

**List of used literature:**

1. The rule of law and the protection of human interests are the key to the development of the country and the well-being of the people. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2017.
2. Strategy of actions on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2017.
3. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. – Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2019.
4. Kandov B. (2022) Current Issues of Harmony of Human and National Values In the Formation of Civil Station of the Youth of New Uzbekistan. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication 1 (8), 30-33.
5. K.B Mirzaevich, K.E Toshpulatovich, A.Nodira (2019). Social and Philosophical Aspects of Globalization. International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering.
6. Кандов Б.М. Особенности социального развития молодёжи Узбекистана // «Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире». - Переяслав-Хмельницкий, 2019. - Вып. 12, ч.4. –С. 111-114.
7. Kandov B.M. (2021). Problems of Global Ecology and Socio-Natural Environment // International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences. – pp. 182-186.
8. Bakhodir Qandov. (2020) Human Rights are a Social Phenomenon: The Principles of Globalization and Personal Liberty. – P. 488-495.
9. Bakhodir Qandov, Hamza Juraev. (2020) Creation of a New System of Education and Education in the Bukhara People's Republic // International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. – pp. 496-501.
10. Отабек Махаматджанович Норматов. (2019) Рассуждения об истории районирования Кашкадарьинского округа. Актуальные проблемы науки и образования в современном ВУЗе. – С.297-302.
11. Kandov B.M. Ikramov R.A. (2021). The Role of Education and Upbringing in the Formation of a Harmonious Personality in the Process of Globalization /Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. – pp. 33-37.
12. Togayev Shavkat Hurramovich. (2022) the Role of Education and Upbringing in the Spiritual Education of Youth in the Renewed Uzbekistan. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication 1 (8), 38-42.
13. Normatov O.M. (2021) Zoning politics and consequences in Uzbekistan. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. –pp. 62-66.
14. Kalkanov E.T. (2021) the Place and Role of Women in the Formation of the Family Institute. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. –pp. 38-40.
15. Normatov O.M. (2021). The Role of Mass Media in Improving the Spirit of Youth. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. 51-54.
16. Kalkanov E.T. (2020) Modern approaches to globalization and informatization of society. Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – pp. 145-1499.
17. Kalkanov E.T. (2021) Patriotism and Socio-Spiritual Factors that Patriotism. International Journal of Development and Public Policy. –pp. 177-179.