



Place And Role of Civil Society Institutions in State And Community Management

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Annotation: This article explores the place and role of civil society institutions in the management of the state and society, the large-scale reforms implemented in our country, the construction of a democratic legal state and the development of a strong civil society, the role of democratic institutions in the formation and development of civil society.

Key words: community management, civil society institutions, public control, state representative bodies.

Introduction:

The main goal of the large-scale reforms implemented in our country is to build a democratic legal state and develop a strong civil society. The success achieved by our country, which has chosen its own path of development, is the practical result of the implementation of the tasks defined in the "Uzbek model" of the reforms recognized all over the world, "A new stage of the national development of Uzbekistan - the strategy of actions".

Literature analysis and methodology:

Within the framework of the consistent implementation of the principle "From a strong state to a strong civil society" in Uzbekistan, all necessary organizational, legal and material conditions have been created for the formation and development of independent, stable civil society institutions supported by broad segments of the population. defines a new stage of society. In particular, a number of important tasks have been defined by our state in the concept of deepening democratic reforms and developing civil society in order to further increase the role of civil society institutions.

Civil society institutions are organizational forms of implementation of democratic principles forming a democratic system in the state and society. General civil society institutions can include the election of higher state bodies, the responsibility and accountability of elected bodies before voters or deputies, and the changing of the composition of state representative bodies elected at the end of their term of office.

Results:

Civil society institutions are a complex of organizations and structures that serve to establish democratic principles in the life of society. Historically, they can be divided into traditional, socio-political institutions with a conditionally democratic content and special institutions that operate only in the conditions of a democratic society, for example, various non-state structures that ensure the implementation of human rights.

Civil society institutions play an important role in the formation of civil society in the country. The distinctive features of a strong civil society are that in the development of democratic principles, the activity of civil institutions is given a wide place, they exercise public control in the society, cooperate with state institutions in identifying and eliminating problems that have been ignored by the state.

Discussion:



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Civil society in Uzbekistan is at the stage of development. Over the past years, a lot of attention has been paid to the formation of the foundations of the fair society, the development of self-governing bodies and other institutions of civil society. In fact, the years of independence passed by our country were a period of rapid formation and development of various civil society institutions, non-governmental non-commercial organizations, supported by wide sections of the population. As the reputation of such organizations increases and strengthens, the role of civil society institutions in the implementation of effective public control over the activities of state and power structures is increasing in our society.

Today, the institution of public and civil control is becoming one of the important means of ensuring the effective interaction of the society with the state, determining the mood of the people, their reaction to the changes taking place in the country. The role of self-management bodies in the system of civil society institutions is incomparable. After all, unlike other countries, the neighborhood institution has been tested for thousands of years and is developing as a social phenomenon that unites the population. We can clearly see that it is emerging as a guarantee of preserving the customs, traditions, and values of our people, especially in the transition to the current market economy.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be noted that during the years of independence, the work on reforming management systems in society, gradually transferring state tasks to public organizations, i.e. transitioning from a strong state to a strong society, is being continued consistently. In this process, self-government bodies of citizens and the neighborhood institution, which is their main basis, are gaining importance as the most important link of civil society institutions.

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