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Stages of Formation of Political Parties In Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

The article highlights the history of the formation of political parties, their main goals and objectives aimed at social support of the population, strengthening the principles of social justice, human rights and freedoms in society, and the development of social and economic infrastructures.

Key words:

multi-party system, electorate, Oliy Majlis, deputy, opposition, parliament, faction, political bloc.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important institutions of civil society are political parties. Political parties ensure the continuity of interaction between civil society and the political system; the dependence of state power on society and control over it by society is carried out in most cases through political parties [1. P.104]. In Uzbekistan, which set a course for the creation of a democratic state, already in 1991, with the adoption of independence, a course was adopted for the development of a multi-party system.

First President I. Karimov, defining the role of political parties in society, emphasized: "A party is a fight not for a position, but for a specific idea, for its priority in society and its implementation. If we understand the meaning of a party from this point of view, no matter how many parties there are, appropriate conditions will be created for their activities. But we don't need such parties if they promote ideas that divide society, pit people against each other and cause all sorts of instability." [2. P.351].

The current President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoyev, described the decision-making process of a political party: "Another important issue is a comprehensive study of the situation in the entire sphere and the development of effective measures to solve existing problems." It is necessary to increase the role of the Oliy Majlis and the political party. And in

this process it is necessary to abandon the practice of chasing numbers. People will agree with you if you solve a few problems in practice rather than solving hundreds of problems for work [3. P.95].

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Republic of Uzbekistan, like other countries, has followed a unique path of democratizing the country, creating a multi-party system in political life, creating its own history.

The first political party created in the independent Republic of Uzbekistan was the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, which was founded on November 1, 1991. As of January 1, 2017, the PDP of Uzbekistan has 430,291 members. The party has a multinational composition and includes representatives of 47 nationalities and ethnic groups. The party includes 14 regional organizations - the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 12 regions and the city of Tashkent, 25 city and 168 district organizations, including 11 district organizations in the city of Tashkent, uniting party members at their place of work or residence. In March 2017, at the VII Plenum of the Central Council of the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, with the adoption of the state program "Strategy of Action" in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, the main tasks of the party were identified, providing for strengthening tasks in social support of the population, especially the working population age, not employed in the economy, in need of social support and experiencing difficulties finding employment.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Considering that the main electorate in the party's election campaigns are teachers, doctors, workers and specialists in other social spheres, low-income large families, pensioners and people with disabilities, the party pursues a targeted policy aimed at supporting the population, publishing pressing problems in the newspapers "Golos" Uzbekistan", raising problems in the Oliy Majlis[4. P.59].

The Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Adolat" was founded on February 18, 1995. SDP "Adolat" had its own faction of 10 members in the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan (2005-2009), and following the results of the 2009 elections it has 19 seats in parliament and formed its own faction. According to the results of the December 2019 parliamentary elections, announced on January 6, 2020, the Oliy Majlis received 24 seats in the legislative chamber. The party faction actively participates in the Legislative Assembly and the activities of committees, in the preparation of bills, their discussion and adoption. The main goals of the Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Adolat" are: the creation of a strong social and legal state; creating a fair civil society; influence on the development of a socially oriented market economy; strengthening the principles of social justice, human rights and freedoms in society.

The socio-political newspaper "Adolat" is the printed publication of the party. The goals of the party are to strengthen the country's independence, accelerate economic and political reforms, form a fair, democratic, rule-of-law state and civil society, and make a worthy contribution to increasing the authority of Uzbekistan in the international arena. His ideology is social democracy. Currently, the number of party members exceeds 70 thousand.

The Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "National Revival" was founded on June 3, 1995. On June 20, 2008, the National Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "National Revival" and the National Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Fidokorlar" held a merger meeting, on the basis of the two of which the new Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "National Revival" was formed. In the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, the party faction consists of 29 members (2004), 31 members (2009), and now 36 members (2020). The central publication of the party is the newspaper Milliy Tiklanish. The goal of the party is to create favorable conditions for the growth of national self-

awareness, the formation and strengthening of national pride, love and devotion to the country among citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, uniting patriots of the country in its ranks, mobilizing their intellectual and creative potential in the interests of Uzbekistan and in enhancing its international reputation [5. P.52-53].

The Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, was created in October 2003 by a group of initiators consisting of representatives of small businesses, entrepreneurs and farmers, layers of owners, and highly qualified industrial specialists. On December 19, 2003, she was registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2004, 41 candidates were nominated by the party and were elected as deputies, and in the 2009 elections - 53 candidates. On February 2, 2010, in the Legislative Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on the initiative of the Liberal Democratic faction of Uzbekistan, an agreement was signed with the faction of the Social Democratic Party on joining the “Bloc of Democratic Forces”. However, the fact that political parties are united into one democratic bloc does not limit their activities and work independently. Having successfully taken part in the elections held on December 21, 2014, the party received the maximum number of 52 seats in the lower house of parliament.

On February 3, 2018, the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan held a meeting with the Institute of Legislation and Parliamentary Research under the Oliy Majlis on strengthening social partnership relations and five priority areas for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021. This party is currently the largest faction in the parliament of our country. The party's publication is the newspaper "XXI Asr". The goal of the party was to create new opportunities for broader work by entrepreneurs and businessmen; increasing the international reputation of Uzbekistan; maintaining peace and tranquility in the country; active participation in the work to strengthen interethnic and intercivic harmony.

Among the parties operating in Uzbekistan, the youngest party is the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan. The creation of this party was a requirement of the time. In the era of globalization, when environmental problems concern the whole world, the Republic of Uzbekistan has not remained aloof. Environmental problems that have arisen in our country have prompted the need to find solutions and required the creation of a new political party.

As President Sh. Mirziyoyev noted in his address to the Oliy Majlis in December 2017, “...The environmental movement of Uzbekistan, created in 2008, has become a real political force over the past period. But we must admit that representatives of the movement get into the lower house of parliament according to a quota, which to a certain extent weakens its active and proactive work. I believe that the time has come to create equal conditions for all political forces and abandon special seats for representatives of the Environmental Movement in the lower house of parliament. This change will enhance healthy competition in the political arena and serve to strengthen the Environmental Movement as a distinct political force[6. P.34].

On November 14, 2018, the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan was officially created and deregistered by the Ministry of Justice. Today the party has more than 240 thousand members. The main goals of the party were to ensure the implementation of state policy aimed at achieving sustainable development of the country, environmental safety, and creating a comfortable living environment for current and future generations.

The conservation of natural resources has become the duty of the state, society and every citizen of the country. The innovation of the Environmental Party of Uzbekistan is the “Green Uzbekistan - 2030” program, aimed at developing a “transition index to a green economy” for

industries and regions, eliminating the use of pesticides, and introducing the “Green Visa” program.

CONCLUSION

To summarize the above, we can say that the foundations of a multi-party system have been formed in Uzbekistan, the legal, economic and social foundations have been created for the free functioning of political parties in the future. On the territory of the republic, all the necessary conditions have been created for the free activity of parties, the possibility of free participation in elections, which are considered very important in the struggle for power, and for conducting election campaigning within the framework of the law. At the moment, in order to work at the level of world standards, it is necessary to increase the political consciousness of personnel working in political parties, and through this create a political elite, ultimately it is necessary to achieve a sharp increase in the number of voters of political parties.

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