182

MIDDLE EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC BULLETIN

ISSN 2694-9970

## Anthology of Natural Law in space and Time

Madumarov Talantbek Tolibjonovich

Doctor of Law, professor Dean of the Faculty of Socio-Economics of Andijan State University E-mail: talantbek4848@mail.ru

Solibovev Umidbek

Andijan State University, Faculty of Socio-Economics National Ideology, Fundamentals of Spirituality and Legal Education 3<sup>rd</sup> year student Email: <u>soliboyevumidbek@gmail.com</u>

### Annotation:

This article is a philosophical approach to law and law. Adaptation to space and time. Comments on the concept of equality are highlighted.

Keywords: Law, legal philosophy, equality, natural rights.

## 1. Introduction

Every being, whether it is a plant or an animal, must adapt to space and time and obey the laws in which it operates. Do we have to live in obedience to the laws of space? Will our minds be nurtured by being brought up according to the laws of space and time? Can't man have the right to make his own laws? The questions in our reviews create a proportion. Is space the human mind? Or is man the consciousness of space? The answer to both is the same. Yes, of course, we consider the laws developed by space to be the most accurate and fundamental in the creation of laws. In the philosophy of law, the distinction between natural law and positive law is differentiated by different types of understanding of natural law. important.

#### 2. Main part

Well, such a distinction is expressed in different forms and terms in different concepts of the past and the present. For example, natural law is defined as the law that arises in nature, the law in the true sense of the word, the right law, and so on. Positive law, on the other hand, is artificial law, human law, the law of the will, the law of change, the law that is not real (as a result of the responsibility of the human mind), and so on. It is a moral and just right. Its root is related to the objective nature — Allah or human nature, the physical, spiritual, or social nature of "the nature of things and so on.

Positive law has been viewed by naturalists as a departure from natural law (as a denial, violation, denial), as something that people (officially authorities) have established as Sunni, erroneous, or arbitrary.

In general, the distinction between natural law and positive law (in essence - the opposition) is, in theory, a very conditional, underdeveloped, internally contradictory concept of understanding the law. [1]

Even today, a serious shortcoming of the natural legal approach is the main problem of the philosophy of law, which is to distinguish between the essence and the phenomenon in law and to misinterpret them. The difference and relationship between natural law and positive law described in this approach is not the ratio of legal essence and positive event, but the opposition of natural law to positive law. This is the same mistake. The search for the necessary interrelationship between the essence of the law and the event is replaced by the construction of the real law in observation, thus denying the officially binding general positive law. [4]

Thus, natural law is not only a natural law, but also a natural law.

We see that it is necessary to fully understand the essence of the laws produced by space and to base it on positive rights. These processes are very important in the development of any state constitution. Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Law, Professor

# **183 MIDDLE EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC BULLETIN**

VSNersesyansky in this legislative law:

1. Strengthen the list of specific rules of natural law

2. To allow other generally accepted rules of natural law (not included in this list) (ie to officially recognize their legal force),

3. Recognize the priority of these rules, which are directly enshrined or permitted by natural law, over all other sources and norms of positive law;

4. Denying or discriminating against the relevant provisions of natural law means that the publication of documents and norms is prohibited and that they are legally invalid.

This logic underlies that the current Constitution of the Russian Federation, which derives from a certain interpretation of the jurisprudential understanding of law, is based on this logic [1].

That is, we know that any law has an essential essence. In particular, the second part of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the ninth chapter of Article 36 of the Economic and Social Rights, and the first part, that is, everyone has the right to own property. [3] We know that this article has the same essence in the general encyclopedia of all states. It is this law that has been the basis of space and time. Whether or not it is enshrined in the law of any country. It is clear that the human being in space is a mullah. It is used as an axiom. There may be other examples, for example:

-Right to live

- The right to free labor

and so on.

We all know that laws disappear, become obsolete or renewed in space and time. It has always been that way, and it will continue to be that way. There are two reasons for the repeal of the laws. The first is the prolongation of their implementation, and the second is the catastrophic flood for all peoples of the world. as a result of mass catastrophes such as the plague or the spread of the current virus (which is based on Plato's views) [2] The laws developed in the state are as long as they are monantized in relation to the consciousness of space. There are other reasons why laws are so long-lasting, such as the laws of equality. Let's take a philosophical approach to this.

Universal equality is one of the necessary components of the principle of formal equality. Equality as a component of formal equality requires other parts of the legal principle - freedom and justice. Therefore, equality is an equal measure of freedom and justice. People have always valued justice and freedom. Equality means not only the norm of general and universal legal regulation, but also the proportionality and uniformity in the relations between the subjects of law. As we have said, the highest values for human beings are the key to equality. Plato also said that in the production of laws, the common values of citizens should be taken into account. In cases when decisions of an election commission are declared invalid, the election commission that adopted them shall be obliged to prove the circumstances on which these decisions were based.[5]

Therefore, in order to study corruption, conflicts of interest, it is necessary to analyze a number of official crimes, as well as the areas of service of officials.[6]

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. 1.V.N.Nersesyans "Philosophy of Law" ADOLAT published 2003 [1]
- 2. Abu Nasr Farobi "City of Noble People" New Century Generation Publication

2018 [2]

3.

- Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Uzbekistan" Publishing House 2017
- [3]

#### ISSN 2694-9970

4. Specialists of the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan, the National University of Uzbekistan, the Institute of Philosophy and Law of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences "Western philosophy", "Philosophy of the East". Sharq Publishing House, 2004 [4]

5. Tolibjonovich, M. T., & Toxirjonovich, S. D. (2021). The Institutional Mechanisms Of The Development Of The Electoral System In Uzbekistan. *European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine*, 7(8), 4378-4384.

6. Odiljon, G. (2021). Stages of combating corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 8.