

Constitutional and Legal Framework for Providing International Peace

Mallaev Normamat Ramazanovich

PhD in Law, Associate Professor Termez State University, Faculty of Law Termez, Uzbekistan

Buriev Odil Kabilovich

Lecturer at the Department of Theory and History of State Law Termez State University, Faculty of Law Termez, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article reflects the fact that national equality in our country is enshrined in the law, in particular in the Constitution, and the essence of the reforms carried out in the field of national tolerance. The issues of religious tolerance and the formation of a common sense of the Motherland were also touched upon.

KEYWORDS: *nation, citizenship, multinationality, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, social solidarity.*

Introduction

In any independent state, people must live freely, live in abundance, so that their desires are fulfilled, and their noble intentions must be guaranteed by law. This guarantee creates conditions for ensuring the development of the Motherland, the independence of the state, the unity of the people, interethnic friendship and solidarity, the stability of independence. The above-mentioned guarantee is reflected in the Constitution of the Republic.

Results and its discussion. This was stated in the speech of Sh. Mirziyoyev at the rally dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the Republican International Cultural Center: “Our state guarantees the future of every citizen living in Uzbekistan. The rights and obligations of citizens are enshrined in the Constitution and enshrined in law. Our goal is to build a free democratic state with the rule of law. build a just society, not discriminate against anyone, respect their beliefs, ensure their freedom” [1, p.49]. To achieve the noble goals set before us, today's Uzbekistan needs citizens who can think freely and freely, who can take an active part in its life, who can express their opinions and who clearly understand their duties and responsibilities. The upbringing of such citizens is a requirement of our time and development.

The idea of respect for human dignity, freedom of religion and dignity, recognition of his rights and freedoms as the highest value is reflected in the comprehensive reforms carried out in our country, adopted laws and legal documents. In particular, it should be noted that the main goal and principle of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is to ensure the rights and freedoms of every citizen [2].

The Constitution is the main document embodying freedom of conscience and religion, ensuring the equality of all nations and peoples living in our country, clearly demonstrating the independence of an independent country, an encyclopedia of our happiness, the dignity of our people, the religious pride of our people. Indeed, in each of its articles, in each paragraph, the norms of international law and the principles of national tolerance are reflected. Taking a look at our historical path, we summarize the work we have done in thirty years of our independence, and we effectively work in

the field of interfaith dialogue, interethnic and interreligious harmony and religious tolerance. Article 15 of the Law on State Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that “citizens of Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality, ethnicity, social origin, religion or belief, have the same civil rights as the Constitution of the Republic” [3, p.7], it is written. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes the entry into force of these rights in a political and legal order, which is universal and meets international standards.

In this regard, the Constitution provides for a separate article: Article 4: “The Republic of Uzbekistan ensures respect for the languages, customs and traditions of all nations and peoples living on its territory, and creates conditions for their development.” [3, Article 4].

Article 8 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan clearly states that “the people of Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality, are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan” [3, Article 8]. The concept of “people of Uzbekistan” serves as a spiritual basis for mutual respect, friendship and solidarity between people of different nationalities and ethnic groups living in our country and working for a common goal.

Article 18: “In the Republic of Uzbekistan, all citizens have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, religion, social origin, beliefs, personal and social status. Benefits are established only by law and must comply with the principles of social justice” [3, Article 18].

This article outlines a number of important trends related to national life and national feelings of citizens.

First, the equality of citizens before the law is strengthened, regardless of nationality.

Secondly, it is emphasized that citizens have the same rights and freedoms regardless of their religious beliefs. Given the fact that religious values are an integral part of the spirituality of a nation, the practical significance of this rule becomes apparent.

Thirdly, the racial equality of citizens is noted. It should be noted that apart from racism, inhuman ideology and practice in our history has not been observed at all. This means that a citizen's citizenship does not affect his rights and freedoms.

The model of the national policy of Uzbekistan is reflected in its foreign policy activities [4]. The republic actively participates in the implementation of international treaties on the protection of the rights and freedoms of nations and peoples, as well as in the development of principles for the protection of the rights of ethnic groups in the international arena [5,6].

In particular, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of Uzbekistan, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against the Person, and the Convention on the Law of the Nation. a number of documents also determine the scale of actions in this direction [4, p.5-6].

Uzbekistan is a multinational country. Today, more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups live on its territory. From the first days of independence, a national policy has been developed aimed at strengthening interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, as well as friendship between all peoples living on the territory of Uzbekistan [7,8]. In his speech on the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Republican International Cultural Center in January 2017, President Mirziyoyev stressed that interethnic friendship and solidarity are an important factor in the peace and prosperity of our people.

Conclusion. Today, representatives of all nationalities and ethnic groups living in our country live in harmony and harmony, using equal rights and opportunities provided for by the Constitution and laws of independent Uzbekistan, and contribute to the prosperity of our country. Ensuring interethnic

harmony for all the peoples of our country is enshrined in the law.

Thus, the main goal of national policy in our main encyclopedia is to achieve the unity and solidarity of our people as the only people of Uzbekistan, regardless of ethnic and other characteristics.

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