

The Importance of the Rule of Law in a Democratic State

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Annotation: *The law is strong in execution. The rule of law is an important factor in ensuring the interests of the people and the basis for building a democratic, civil society.*

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Introduction

The ultimate goal of Uzbekistan is to build a democratic state governed by the rule of law and a free civil society. As the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov said: "We want to build not just a democratic society, but a democratic and just society ... The idea of justice and truth must cover all spheres of our social life. The idea of justice and truth must be the basis of our legislative activity".

Indeed, the concept of justice and the rule of law are closely linked. As the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov said, justice must be at the heart of our laws. The implementation of laws based on justice leads to the triumph of justice.

One of the most important features of a democratic society is the equality of its members before the law, the Constitution and the equality of laws. Also, the ultimate goal of the Constitution and laws should be to ensure human rights and freedoms.

Ensuring the rule of law, strengthening the protection of the rights and interests of the individual, family, society and the state, raising the legal culture and legal awareness of the population, educating citizens in the spirit of obedience and respect for the law - a true democracy, rule of law and free citizenship not only the purpose of building a society, but also its means, is the most important condition. An important feature of the rule of law - ensuring the rule of law in society - is very important for any country, especially for Uzbekistan, which is on the path to building a state governed by the rule of law.

The rule of law means that the constitution and laws have the highest legal force in the activities of all public authorities, and they take precedence over all other normative acts and instructions issued by the authorities. The rule of law is a principle that serves to ensure democracy and the rule of law in society. This principle is enshrined in Article 15 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "The supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan is unconditionally recognized in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The state, its bodies, officials, public associations, citizens act in accordance with the Constitution and laws." The principle of the rule of law, first of all, implies the strict rule of law in all spheres of public life, and, as noted above, the unconditional obedience of all state bodies, officials and citizens to the constitution and laws; secondly, when social relations are regulated in accordance with the interests of society, citizens and the state, and an atmosphere of stability, order and law and order is established in the country; thirdly, it is reflected in the fact that the law serves as a legal basis for the prevention of violations, as well as the prosecution of participants in legal relations in the manner prescribed by law.

The real introduction of the principle of separation of powers in the country is an important guarantee of the supremacy of the constitution and laws in Uzbekistan. According to him, the legislature, the executive and the judiciary operate within their constitutional and statutory powers. The supreme arbiter in reconciling their relationship is the law.

In a democratic state, human interests, dignity and life are paramount. Such a state creates conditions for self-government, multi-party system, freedom of the media, diversity of opinion. But democracy is a freedom based on the rule of law, not the freedom you want in everything. An integral part of democracy is discipline, respect for the law, protection of the rights of others. Democratic regimes thrive perfectly in a state governed by the rule of law.

The essence of the concept of the rule of law. It is deeply analyzed in a number of works of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov. "The rule of law is a fundamental principle of the rule of law. It implies the strict rule of law in all spheres of life. No government agency, no business or socio-political organization, no official, no one can escape the obligation to obey the law. All are equal before the law. The primacy of the law means that basic social, first of all, economic relations are regulated only by law, and all its participants, without exception, are responsible for the violation of rights and norms", he said.

The rule of law is the foundation of a democratic society. At the same time it is a criterion of justice. Because justice can only be achieved if the rule of law is upheld, and people achieve equality in terms of nationality, language, customs, traditions, values, religious beliefs, gender, and social status. It is the basis for ensuring stability in the economic, socio-political and spiritual life of the country. In a country where the rule of law is violated, looting, inequality, injustice, violence and many other negative phenomena occur. That is why the rule of law has risen to the level of universal values. Achieving the rule of law is an important aspect of national development.

But it is not an easy task. Because the problems that arise in the economic sphere in the process of transition to a democratic society, from ordinary people to officials, create a process of deviating from the law and trying to meet their economic, socio-political and spiritual needs. This can lead to very unpleasant situations if you do not prevent negative processes.

The rule of law is one of the sacred principles of the life of any state and society. Democracy can only be established and strengthened in a law-abiding society. In addition, all democratic institutions, human rights and freedoms are enshrined in law. The law reflects the will, desires and aspirations, interests and aspirations of the people. Obedience to the law is a sign of high culture, spirituality and enlightenment. Obedience to the law should not be construed as blind obedience. A conscious understanding of the goals and objectives of the law, its meaning, and its humanitarian significance will help you to follow it voluntarily and act on it.

Strict observance of the law is one of the necessary conditions for the prevention of crime. The power, prestige, influence, and practical significance of the law lies in its honest, true, and fair application in life. If law enforcement officers treat their duties and responsibilities objectively and fairly, and do not deviate from the right path, and apply the laws fairly, considering the interests and destiny of the Motherland and the state as their highest goal, then the state, society and the people will be better off benefits.

The main goal for officials in a democratic state governed by the rule of law and civil society is to act on the basis of honesty and fairness in the implementation of laws, the great human duty to society, the people and the Motherland should be a high responsibility.

The formation of a democratic state governed by the rule of law requires the rule of law in society. In order to build a true state governed by the rule of law, the country must celebrate fair, humane democratic laws. The supremacy of the law is one of the sacred principles of the life of the state and society. The reason why the law is considered sacred in social and political life and has a high authority is that it reflects the will, desires and aspirations, interests and aspirations of the people. In a democratic society, the rule of law ensures the implementation of the characteristics of democracy in the first place, that is, everything prescribed by law is binding or prohibitive, and this rule applies to all persons living in society. That is, the concept is that all laws are equal.

When we talk about the importance of the rule of law, it is important first of all in the interests of the people, social relations in society, the organization of public affairs and so on.

In order to achieve the rule of law, it is first necessary to develop them thoroughly and thoroughly in the process of their adoption, so that they can benefit society in the long run. In addition, in the process of making laws, it is necessary to take into account whether the society, the people feel the need for this law or not. It is this issue that determines the extent to which an adopted law will benefit society in life.

In a society where the rule of law prevails, there will be no protests, because there will be no protests and misunderstandings as long as all actors act in accordance with the law. The fact that the rule of law applies to all citizens of society, including those working in the civil service, as well as to all spheres of society, makes it more perfect. When we talk about the rule of law, we must not forget about the state bodies that ensure its rule. Because the adoption of the law does not mean that it is a priority in society, it requires the services and efforts of government agencies in this regard.

In addition, those responsible for enforcing the law will always be a "standard" for ordinary citizens. Every small act of their violation of the law leads not only to the general development, but also to the loss of public confidence in the government. In this sense, the rule of law requires that those responsible for enforcing the law take the lead rather than the citizen. Only by ensuring that the law takes precedence over the interests of any individual, group, political force or social class can democracy be developed and enforced in society. Its implementation is in the interests of both the government and the citizen.

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