

**CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF THE PRESIDENCY AND
PARLIAMENTARISM IN NEW UZBEKISTAN (POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

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Abstract

Many politicians recognize the political responsibility of the government before Parliament as the main principle of the existence of Parliamentarism. The strengthening of the Institute of Parliamentarism as a political system in the following years the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. We can clearly notice in the appeal of Mirziyoyev to the Chamber of the Oliy Majlis. The concern, which is recognized as a development strategy, is significant in that issues of further reform and democratization of parliamentarism have taken an important place. This article analyzes conceptual views and views aimed at increasing the role of Parliament in the management of state and society, and examines issues of improving the activities of Parliament in the future.

Key words: Concept, democracy, parliamentarism, parliamentary control, faction, interpolation, lobbism, electronic parliament.

Democratization and modernization of the life of the state and society is a continuous and constantly improving process. A number of problems are faced with the introduction of an effective mechanism of Public Administration in Uzbekistan and the distribution of state powers, the introduction of an optimal management system based on beneficial and optimal management and conditions. Already The President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev's appeals to the Oliy Majlis can also be a clear proof of our opinion on this matter. As you know, along with significant work in the life of our country on the democratization and modernization of the life of the state and society, concepts were adopted on the basis of presidential decrees. It should be noted that the role and significance of the concepts arising on the initiative of the Presidents aimed at optimizing public administration in the life of our country, establishing a system of maintaining balance in the system of governments, increasing the role and prestige of Parliament in the life of the state and society is inexhaustible. The Congress of Parliamentarism in the social political life of our country was founded in 2010, and this process is a logical continuation of the strategy for the development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 and the new Uzbek development strategy for 2022-2026. At this point, in the concession and action strategy, which involves the democratization of state power and management, measures are developed regarding the future areas of activity of the parliament, the practice of law creativity and law enforcement. Analysis shows that as a result of the concepts adopted in the activities of our bicameral

parliament, which began its work in 2005 in our country, we can observe that the effective control mechanisms of the parliament are increasing from year to year. This process is especially important in the appointment of officials of Public Administration bodies (ministers and committees risk) to the post, requests of the parliamentary chamber in the name of Ministers and committees, new methods of work of parliamentary committees and commissions, etc.k. The passage of laws is an important Authority of the chambers of Parliament, while control over the execution of laws is its second side. Therefore, the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan defines a number of tasks for political - legal and socio – economic modernization of society, spiritual restoration and upgrade, revision of existing laws, public administration, economic system, creation of effective and effective mechanisms in this regard, implementation of democratic principles and norms. Of course, it is clear that the implementation of these tasks will not be without the participation of parliamentary deputies and senators. Of particular importance in the implementation of the development strategy, which is developed on the principle of "for human dignity" and combines 100 goals, is the control activity carried out by the chambers of Parliament. Development Strategy 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 the goals are directly related to the control activities of the parliament and imply the establishment of a nationalistic state by raising human dignity and building a free civil society. It was set as the goal of creating a Corps of Deputies operating on a permanent basis in local councils, expanding and clearly defining their powers, increasing the role of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis and political parties in the consistent continuation of reforms, modernizing the process of creativity of the norm, strengthening control over the activities of executive bodies by ensuring

Organizational and legal measures are being implemented to strengthen the role of parliamentary civil society institutions, the media, to implement the principles of "the people are literally the only source and author of laws" and "all important decisions are made directly on the basis of dialogue with the people, taking into account the opinion of the public." Head of our country Sh. Mirziyoyev " at the same time, life itself requires us to form a system of professional, fast and effective public service in this direction, to open a wide way to new thinking, enterprising, devoted to El yurts. Who really needs "dead" laws that do not affect the practice of law enforcement, do not have executive mechanisms, so to speak . From this, each law today is not only addressed to the discussion of parliamentary factions, committees and commissions, but also to the discussion of the universal in particular regulation.uz, my opinion. as a result of the practice of posting on the uz portal and other sites, we can see first of all as a practical confirmation of the idea that the interests of the ring are above all else.

To this end, it is necessary to widely introduce into the parliamentary activities of the Republic to receive opinions and proposals on each draft law - from citizens, from

the councils of local deputies. The effective use of a system of their comprehensive discussion among the population in the process of passing laws serves to raise legal consciousness and legal culture in society.

To do this, it is advisable for the Oliy Majlis to attract a wide public to the discussion of laws, to introduce modern information technologies for this, including creating special "fields" on the internet. In the presence of the Oliy Majlis, it is necessary to turn the Institute of legislative problems and Parliamentary studies into a scientific center that develops promising plans and programs of the parliament, analyzes various proposals on this front and gives the necessary recommendations.

It is desirable that the Oliy Majlis adopt a national program of activity for a certain period in law-making. In the process of its development, it is necessary to determine which law or candy documents are more needed at the next stage of development of our country, and the Parliament should plan its activities with this in mind.

Strong parament and ring representative bodies are the backbone of the new Uzbekistan .

In addition to further increasing the role of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the system of bodies of state power, it is necessary to optimize and strengthen its responsibility for the functions of its structural units – chambers, committees, commissions and councils. We believe that it is time to completely switch to the practice of forming the governing bodies of Parliament and the composition of the government by the political party or their associations that won the parliamentary elections. This in turn serves to strengthen the multiparty, increase the role of political parties in the life of the state and society, and ensure the effectiveness of the activities of representative bodies of power..

In order to comprehensively develop and strengthen pralmentarism, to increase the role of political parties , to further strengthen the popular economy, the party that won the parliamentary elections should propose not only the candidate for Prime Minister, but also the candidate for Speaker of the Lower House of parlment, the composition of the government, to further improve the laws on public and parliamentary

In order to radically improve the quality of activity in the legislative sphere of our Parliament, it is necessary to systematize the legislative framework, sharply shorten the number of legislative acts, apply the elements of the "smart regulation" model in the field of law enforcement. Another important aspect is the purpose of ensuring the participation of the general public in the process of accepting regulatory legal acts, as well as clearly defining the rights and obligations of public organizations in this regard. We believe that it is time to bring to life such concepts as "electronic parliament" and "deputies of the electronic ring Council " for the socio – economic development of territories, the formation and control of the local budget.

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