*ЛУЧШИЕ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ*

# THE HISTORY OF MULTI-PARTY FORMATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract:** After declaring independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan decided to build democratic state institutions. In order to implement this work, it was first necessary to form pluralism in the country, i.e. diversity of opinions. For this reason, there was a demand to form two or more parties in Uzbekistan. In this article, this historical process is explained on the basis of scientific and historical data.

**Key words:** Democracy, freedom, political vision, senate, legislative chamber.

**Аннотация:** После провозглашения независимости Республика Узбекистан решила построить демократические государственные институты. Для реализации этой работы в первую очередь необходимо было сформировать в стране плюрализм, то есть разнообразие мнений. По этой причине возникло требование создать в Узбекистане две и более партии. В данной статье этот исторический процесс объясняется на основе научно-исторических данных.

**Ключевые слова:** Демократия, свобода, политическое видение, сенат, законодательная палата.

**Abstrak:** Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi mustaqilligini eʼlon qilgandan soʻng demokratik davlat institutlarini qurishga bel bogʻladi. Ushbu ishni amalga oshirish uchun esa avvalo mamlakatda pluralizmni yani fikrlar xilma-xilligini shakllantirish zarur edi. Shu sababli Oʻzbekistonda ikki va undan ortiq partiyalarni tuzish talabi qoʻyildi. Ushbu maqolada esa bu tarixiy jarayon ilmiy tarixiy maʼlumotlar asosida yoritib beriladi.

**Kalit soʻzlar:** Demokratiya, erkinlik, siyosiy qarash, senat, qonunchilik palatasi.

## Introduction

At the international level, all democratic countries in the world follow multi-party system. Many of these countries, including the USA, Germany, Great Britain, and France, are among the most developed countries in the world. Including Uzbekistan, it is developing by strictly adhering to these principles.

The history of the party began as follows. The idea of forming large groups or factions to protect the common interests of people is ancient. Plato mentions the political factions of Classical Athens in the Republic, and Aristotle discusses the tendency of different types of government to produce factions in Politics. Some ancient disputes were also factional, such as the Nicene Riots between two chariot racing factions at the Hippodrome of Constantinople. A few examples of the earliest political groups or factions recorded in history include the Populares and Optimates factions of the late Roman Republic, as well as the Orangists and Staatsgezinde of the Dutch Republic. However, modern political parties are thought to have emerged around the end of the eighteenth century; They are generally considered to have originated in Europe and the United States, the Conservative Party of Great Britain and the Democratic Party of the United States are often referred to as the world's "oldest continuous political parties".

Before the emergence of mass political parties, elections were generally far less competitive, with small enough politics that direct decisions could be made, and that a candidate could be driven to victory on his or her own. Elections are held that are dominated by particular sectors or groups.

## Results

Among the parties operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan was the first to be established and registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 15, 1991. In July 2005, the new Program of the party was approved, and in November 2004, the new Charter was approved. It is the duty of the PDP of Uzbekistan to create equal opportunities for every family and working person to live a materially and spiritually prosperous life, regardless of nationality, religion, belief, social status and origin, to guarantee their constitutional rights and human freedoms, to ensure their dignity, dignity and peace.

Other political parties have been registered in the state register and are conducting their political activities. The number of these parties is 5 today. They are: People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, Social-Democratic Party of Justice, National Revival, Ecological Party [1].

October 4-5, 2003 - a group of initiators - owners of small businesses, entrepreneurs and farmers, highly qualified specialists of production and management staff, took the initiative to create a nationwide political organization, i.e. a party, which represents and protects the interests of businessmen. October 7, 2003 - President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov met with members of

this initiative group. November 15, 2003 - Movement of entrepreneurs and businessmen - Constituent Congress of the Liberal-Democratic Party of Uzbekistan was held. In it, the Party Program and Charter were approved, the composition of the Political Council and the Central Control and Audit Commission was elected. On this day, Tashmatov Kabiljon Fattakhovich was elected as the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Political Council of the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - Liberal-Democratic Party of Uzbekistan. December 3, 2003 - Movement of entrepreneurs and businessmen - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan was registered in the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

It is noteworthy that in Uzbekistan, judges are prohibited from being members of a party, thus preventing political parties in Uzbekistan from using the law as a weapon against each other [2].

## Conclusion

In general, the people of Uzbekistan are going through an important period for building a democratic society. Currently, Uzbekistan has the most important elements necessary to create a democratic society.

## References

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