

## IMPACT OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

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**Abstract:** Human rights are a set of rules that ensure the protection of the dignity and freedom of every individual. They form the basis of the constitutional right of the legal state, and embody the basis of the legal status of the individual and the basic rights.

**Key words:** Constitution, people, state, social protection, law, rule of law.

It is our noble goal to implement the idea of "New Uzbekistan - a people-friendly and humane state", which serves to ensure the well-being of every citizen living in our country, regardless of nationality, language and religion. In particular, the fact that active efforts are being made to improve our Constitution serves to raise these reforms to a qualitatively new level. The draft of the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on making additions" is important because it reflects the fundamental changes taking place in the life of our country. In it, the main goal is to glorify human dignity and further expand his rights and freedoms. It should be noted that a large-scale public discussion is currently being held on this project. What does it mean? Guarantee means guarantee. According to the concept of "guarantor", a guarantor means a person who assures others about something or someone, assumes responsibility, guarantees.[1] used in personal meanings. In general, a guarantee means to assure, to ensure, assuming responsibility. freedoms are defined by laws and the creation of necessary conditions for their provision. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: "The effect of any democratic reforms, the main guarantee of peace and development is directly related to the provision of the Constitution and the rule of law." After all, the humanitarian and cultural level of the state is evaluated depending on the content of the social policy it is conducting.[2]

Therefore, the essence of the social policy carried out during the reform period is to improve the target social protection system aimed at ensuring the rights and freedoms of the population, especially to further strengthen the rules of social justice, to increase the position of local authorities and citizens' self-management agencies. The more skillfully legal tools can be used to regulate all political, social, economic relations in the life of the society, the more free and orderly the society will be. It is a set of legal instruments, legal methods and conditions that help to ensure the rights and

freedoms of individuals and citizens that have been accepted, established or approved by the state. related to overcoming obstacles. As political guarantees, it is possible to understand the provision of rights and freedoms by the state, as well as the structure and operation of relevant special authorized structures. [3] From this point of view, the activities of a number of bodies: parliament, president, government, courts, ministries and agencies, law enforcement agencies, local government authorities, non-governmental organizations are responsible for ensuring legality and human rights. For example, the presence of parliamentary and local council control and public control in various spheres of social life helps ensure legitimacy in the relevant spheres. Another example is the principle of mutual restraint and balance between the three branches of government. existence is a clear political guarantee of ensuring human rights. An important condition for ensuring human rights and freedoms is the creation of legal guarantees. That is, it is the strengthening of the rights and freedoms of citizens in the Constitution and laws, as well as the existence of other legal documents aimed at ensuring and implementing them. The existence of legal gaps in social relations does not provide an opportunity to protect them. Therefore, the policy of active norm creation is implemented by competent state bodies.

Legal guarantees include:[4]

strengthening the legal standards of prohibition and limitation of actions that may violate the rights and freedoms of citizens;

determining the responsibility of state agencies and officials for citizens to exercise their rights and freedoms without any obstacles;

existence of special norms (right to complain, right to appeal to court) ensuring protection from aggression;

determination of legal liability for violation of rights (property, disciplinary, administrative, criminal).[5]

Another important guarantee is the system of economic and social guarantees of rights and freedoms. If the state does not have enough economic, material, financial resources and opportunities, there will be no conditions for the realization of rights. The more economically strong the state is, the greater the possibility of using rights and freedoms. norms regarding the rights and freedoms of citizens are also being expanded in the project. It is known that in our current Constitution, the state must ensure the rights and freedoms of citizens enshrined in the Constitution and laws, protect each person's rights and freedoms through the courts, appeal to the court against the illegal actions of state bodies, officials, and public associations. it is guaranteed that the rights of minors, disabled and single elderly people are under state protection, and that women and men have equal rights.

A number of guarantees of citizens' rights and freedoms are further strengthened in the proposed project.

In particular:

Article 43 is given in a new version. According to it, it is determined that the highest goal of the state is to ensure the rights and freedoms of people and citizens. It is also determined that the state ensures the rights, freedoms and legal interests of people and citizens, which are enshrined in the Constitution and laws, and that every person has the right to protect his rights and freedoms in all ways not prohibited by law.

According to the wording of Article 44, everyone is guaranteed the right to protect their rights and freedoms through court, to appeal to the court against illegal decisions, actions (inaction) of state bodies and other organizations and their officials.

Every person has the right to have his/her case reviewed by a competent, independent and impartial court within a reasonable period of time, based on the principles of equality, dispute and justice, in order to restore his/her violated rights and freedoms.

It is also determined that everyone has the right to apply to national and international human rights institutions for the protection of their rights, freedoms and legal interests in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and international agreements. Article 45 is completed with the second part of the following content "The state takes measures aimed at improving the quality of life of socially needy categories of the population, creating conditions for them to participate equally with other citizens in the life of society and the state, and expanding their opportunities to independently provide for their basic life needs." 'changes make us all happy. What for? Because the guarantees of the rights and freedoms of every citizen are being strengthened, new opportunities are being created for us. In addition, it is appropriate to include the following new guarantees in our Basic Law:

first of all, it is appropriate to designate the protection of political, economic and social rights of young people, as well as their active participation in the life of society and the state, as the most important direction of state policy;

secondly, it is necessary to strengthen the mechanisms for ensuring gender equality. Because, with the adoption of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men", a qualitative change took place in the state's gender policy. In accordance with this, it is expedient to establish norms at the level of the Constitution on the state ensuring equal rights of women and men in the management of society and state affairs, as well as in other spheres of state and society life, and not allowing direct or indirect discrimination based on gender.

**In short**, the fact that the rights of minors, disabled people and lonely elderly are protected by the state and society means that the citizens of the country live in an environment of mutual harmony, nobility and love. Everyone who grows up in this



environment tries to respect national and universal values. This will further improve the way of life of the citizens of our country and serve as a guarantee of peace.

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