

PRIORITY DIRECTIONS AND PERSPECTIVES OF ENSURING THE TRANSPARENCY OF STATE POLICY ON YOUTH IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

As a result of the reforms carried out in our country, today, efforts are being made to ensure the transparency and openness of all areas and directions of state activity. In particular, the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 defines the main directions of reforms to be implemented in the coming years, according to which:

building a people-friendly state by increasing human dignity and further developing a free civil society;

making the principles of justice and the rule of law the most basic and necessary condition for development in our country;

rapid development of the national economy and ensuring high growth rates;

conducting a fair social policy, developing human capital;

ensuring spiritual development and bringing the industry to a new level;

approach universal problems based on national interests;

strengthening the security and defense potential of our country, conducting an open, pragmatic and active foreign policy are defined as the main directions of the country's future reforms.[1] In addition, a number of laws on ensuring the transparency and openness of

judicial processes in all spheres of state power, including the process of norm creation, development, examination and adoption of laws, the process of making decisions issued by local government authorities, the judiciary, , decrees and decisions were issued. Of course, the

priority directions of ensuring the transparency (openness) of the institutions of state power originate from the legal basis. In our legislation, a number of regulatory legal bases have been

adopted as the legal basis for ensuring the transparency (openness) of state power institutions, citizens' free access to information related to the activities of state power bodies and

organizations. According to Article 14 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 11, 2003 No. 560-II "On Information", legal entities and individuals are free from information resources containing information about themselves. use, it is confirmed that he

has the right to make clarifications in order to ensure the completeness and correctness of this information.[2] At the same time, according to Article 1 of the Law of the Republic of

Uzbekistan dated May 5, 2014 "On the Openness of the Activities of State Power and Management Bodies" No. ORQ-369, the purpose of the Law is regulates relations in the field of ensuring openness, determines the forms of implementation of the constitutional rights of

individuals and legal entities to information, and increases the responsibility of state authorities and management bodies and their officials regarding the decisions being made, and determines the procedure for disseminating information.[3] The activity of state authorities and management bodies is made transparent by the following methods:

- publication (printing) of information on the activities of the state authority and management

body;

- posting and updating information on the activities of state authorities and management bodies on their official websites;
- placing and updating information about the activities of the state authority and management body in rooms and places that can be freely accessed by everyone;
- providing information about the activities of state authorities and management bodies through information-library and archive funds;
- creation of conditions for the presence of information users at open board meetings of state authorities and management bodies;
- based on the requests of information users, providing them with information about the activities of state authorities and management bodies in oral and written form (including in the form of electronic documents).[3] Therefore, raising the legal knowledge and consciousness of citizens, increasing their political activity in the society largely depends on their knowledge of the existing legislation in the country, and the level of information provision. Analyzing the processes taking place on a global scale, we see that at the current stage of the development of society, the place and role of information is increasing, and this situation, in turn, creates the need to inform the society in a sufficient and effective way. In our opinion, the following factors are responsible for the emergence of such a need:
- formation of global information space and deepening of information integration processes;
- increase in the level of information acquisition, dissemination, and its use, as well as wide provision of these processes with technical means;
- increasing the role of information and communication infrastructure in the system of social relations;
- the fact that information technologies, computing techniques and telecommunication tools are taking the main place in various spheres of society's life;
- the need to deliver the necessary and sufficient information in various aspects of the development of society and the vital activities of individuals;
- increase in the level of scientific, technical and cultural development and education due to the expansion of the possibilities of the international, interstate, interregional information exchange system;
- increase in the importance of the issues of ensuring the information security of the individual, society and the state.

In this process, the state authorities and management bodies should work based on the following principles: the availability of the provided information, its reliability and timely delivery; openness and transparency of their activities; freedom to seek, receive and distribute information about the activities of state authorities and management bodies; the rights and legal interests of citizens to protect their honor and dignity from aggression, interference in their personal lives, as well as the rights of citizens and legal entities to observe the rights to protection of business reputation.[4] The increase in the position of Uzbekistan in the international community depends in many ways on organizing the level of development of the exchange of information with individuals and legal entities in the activities of state authorities and management bodies. After all, the international, social, economic, political, cultural and educational relations of any country are reflected in their exchange of information.[4] Therefore, in the current period, the exchange of information in the legal field is becoming the

main factor that determines the dynamic character of relations between countries, states, and nations. The analysis of the legal system related to the openness of the activities of state power institutions shows that there are a number of difficulties and problems in this area:

1. Although a number of articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and relevant legal norms are aimed at ensuring and guaranteeing the rights of citizens to information, some of them have a declarative nature. Mechanisms for implementation of these rights of citizens have not been fully formed in them. In many cases, issues that should be regulated by law are filled with departmental documents. This situation, in turn, creates certain gaps and conflicts. In particular, a number of issues, such as a strict list of protected information, the types of information whose disclosure can cause certain liability, the procedure for providing citizens with legal information, the status of undocumented official information, the concept of harmful information, are not sufficiently defined in the relevant legislation or are not reflected at all.

2. To increase the legal awareness of citizens through mass media, to raise the culture of accountability of employees of state authorities and management bodies to citizens.

According to paragraph 7 of the decree PF-6247 "On additional measures to ensure the openness of the activities of state bodies and organizations, as well as effective implementation of public control", through mass media employees of state bodies and organizations are informed about "the openness of the activities of state bodies, It is envisaged to inculcate the culture of "transparency and accountability" and organize explanatory work on the importance of ensuring the accountability of state bodies and officials to the people.[3] However, despite the fact that reforms are being carried out to ensure the openness of state power institutions, the effectiveness of work in this area remains low. This is mainly due to the low level of legal consciousness and legal culture of the citizens, the irresponsible attitude of the employees of the state authorities to their work, and the lack of accountability culture to the citizens.

Therefore, raising the legal consciousness of citizens through the mass media, raising the culture of accountability of the employees of the state authorities and management bodies to the citizens is the demand of the day.

Effectiveness of reforms related to the openness and transparency of state authorities and organizations will be achieved by increasing citizens' sense of involvement in the decisions made by state authorities, raising their legal consciousness and legal culture. It leads to an increase in the quality of the decisions being made.

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