

ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ

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BILATERAL RELATIONS OF UZBEKISTAN WITH THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL ASIA

Abstract. The article considers the relevance of the study of regional security, as the basis for the stability and prosperity of the country. Studied foreign experience. The author also paid attention to the relations and cooperation of Uzbekistan with the countries of Central Asia.

Keywords: security, region, relationships, cooperation.

Today, the Republic of Uzbekistan is confidently demonstrating its political readiness for mutually beneficial, friendly, bilateral and multilateral relations with countries neighboring Central Asia. Constructive partnership based on reasonable compromises, mutual benefits, taking into account each other's interests, is the most important direction in the foreign policy of our country. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev identified the region of Central Asia, with which the vital interests of our country are connected, as the main priority of foreign policy of Uzbekistan. The choice of Central Asia as a priority is the natural, sincere desire of Uzbekistan to establish good-neighborly, friendly, mutually beneficial relations with its closest neighbors. It should be noted that the solution of a number of issues of ensuring sustainable development and security of Uzbekistan largely depends on the level of mutual understanding between the countries of Central Asia and the effectiveness of regional cooperation.

Already in the early days as President of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev took decisive and concrete steps aimed at developing mutually beneficial relations with neighbors, establishing trustful contacts with all the leaders of the Central Asian states.

The head of Uzbekistan set forth his strategic vision for ensuring regional security and stability at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly in New York in September 2017. Later, in November of the same year, during the Samarkand conference "Central Asia: one past and one common future, cooperation for sustainable development and mutual prosperity", the head of Uzbekistan proposed a comprehensive program of joint efforts at the regional and international levels to ensure lasting peace and stability in Central Asia, including Afghanistan.

The Republic of Uzbekistan, bordering all the countries of Central Asia and Afghanistan, is directly interested in making the region a zone of stability, sustainable development and good neighborliness.

Regional security as a state of protection of the vital interests of a region is influenced by factors quite dynamic, and volatile. The configuration of political forces is changing, the economic or political situation is developing within and around the region, new circumstances are emerging that are forcing analysts, researchers and other interested parties to conduct constant scientific monitoring of the relevant processes

and trends. This is necessary, first of all, for an adequate assessment of the situation in the region, for scientifically based forecasting and, ultimately, for identifying new challenges and threats, for building a reliable system of regional security based on the principles of collective solidarity, equal responsibility, trusting relationships and the priority of the principles and norms of international law.

As President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev noted in this connection, "To achieve the lofty goals that we have set for ourselves, all the forces and capabilities of the state and society are mobilized. Particular attention is paid to such priority areas as improving the system state and social construction, ensuring the rule of law and further reforming the judicial system, developing and liberalizing the national economy, strengthening the social sphere, ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, implementing an effective foreign policy."

As the practice of international relations shows, there is as yet no universal, reliable (in terms of guarantees and existing preventive mechanisms for ensuring regional security) security system. At the same time, world experience has a number of individual achievements in the legal, political, technological aspect in ensuring regional security, which must be studied and tested on the positive experience to the conditions of the Central Asian region.

Today, the relevance of studying regional security systems is also determined by the growing trend of globalization, which carries not only positive but also negative effects. Regional security cooperation today is the only reliable barrier to the negative impact of global threats and challenges, and with a high degree of probability can become the basis for the formation of a multipolar system of world order. The concept of regional security from a scientific point of view has an intersectoral complex character.

In this regard, a political analysis of the political and legal foundations of regional security methodological has an advantage, as it allows a systematic approach to the study of the issue, generalize legal, sociological, some economic and political aspects proper. These are issues of regional integration, investment cooperation, development of transport communications, the use of water and energy resources of the region, stimulation of those areas of the economy that in the long term guarantee employment, contribute

to the resolution of social problems. It is from this position that it is advantageous to look at the creation of collective joint mechanisms.

In this regard, one of the examples is the SCO. As noted, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov during a meeting with representatives of the PRC mass media on the eve of the summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, June 13, 2006: "The development of the situation and global changes in the world, growing threats to security and stability, continuing "hot spots", the growing danger of international terrorism, extremism, separatism and drug trafficking in various regions, and, first of all, in the region of Central Asia close to all of us, are once again confirmed in time and the demand for the creation and formation of such an international organization as the SCO. It is precisely security, stability and sustainable development throughout the SCO space that is one of the main conditions for intensifying cooperation in trade, economic and social humanitarian fields."

When considering security issues, there is always a need to study the corresponding challenges and threats, the counteraction of which determines the nature and structure of the emerging security system.

For example, at the present stage, the continuing instability in the region due to the incessant resistance to movement The Taliban and a number of local anti-government forces to the legitimate government of Afghanistan and coalition forces led by the United States pose a threat to the destabilization of the region as a whole. In territories not controlled by the authorities of Afghanistan and Pakistan, bases for training and arming terrorists remain.

In this regard, it should be noted the nomination by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev initiatives to conduct together with the Afghan side March 26-27, 2019. in Tashkent, the High-level International Conference on Afghanistan on the theme "Peace process, security cooperation and regional cooperation" is an integral part of the overall strategy of the leadership of Uzbekistan to ensure regional security and stability.

Uzbekistan takes an active part in the work of almost all international forums devoted to the Afghan problem. Among them are the Kabul Process, the Moscow Format, the Heart of Asia - Istanbul Process forum, the International Contact Group on Afghanistan, the SCO - Afghanistan Contact Group, and the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan (REKKA).

Relations on strengthening the national security of Uzbekistan and confronting the external threat are built on the basis of the principle of general security and maintaining regional stability on a contractual basis with those states whose vital interests are directly affected. The main condition for the conclusion of such military-political treaties was the provision of full sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the existing borders of our country. Developing a wide network of its bilateral and multilateral cooperation with foreign countries, with international

organizations, Uzbekistan has invariably intensified its military-political and military-technical cooperation with them.

Today, Uzbekistan actively participates in the work of such international authoritative organizations as the UN, OIC, OSCE, SCO, UEC, CIS and a number of specialized international institutions, making a significant contribution to solving the problems of ensuring regional security; the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia; countering drug trafficking and other problems facing the international community. Threats to regional security are not only of a military-political nature. This may be international terrorism, an environmental catastrophe (for example, the drying up of the Aral Sea) and the economic crisis, organized (at the regional level) crime, threatening the growth of the drug and arms trade, etc.

Regional security is, first of all, measures of joint interaction. The joint essence of regional security reflects a modern understanding of the opportunities available to states that have chosen the path of open democratic development and do not want to participate in global political adventures. This is a form of protection that corresponds to the principles of mutually beneficial partnership between states that, realizing their national interests, do not seek to do this to the detriment of the second and third parties. This is the only acceptable option for creating a security system, which takes into account the goals of economic and socio-cultural integration with neighbors, the opportunities that the partner states possess and the geopolitical situation that determines the peculiar division of labor in the created one - trust. Hence the need arises to study how, in what state is the awareness of regional interests, the formation of an integrative approach to regional security. The world has become more complex and subtle, both due to the increased degree of global integration, and due to the reasons that underlie the rapid expansion of international relations. The world has become more interconnected and interdependent. Have an interesting experience.

In these conditions, the approaches and principles of ensuring regional security are of particular interest on the part of the UN and a number of regional organizations, such as the SCO EEC, OSCE and NATO. Among the regional structures whose purpose is to preserve peace and develop the region can also be called OAS, OAU, OIC, LAS, OSEAN, etc. In the post-Soviet space, along with the CIS and the CSTO, regional organizations such as the SCO appear and begin their successful development. All this requires study and generalization, and regardless of whether this topic has been studied earlier, as already noted above, the state of regional security is not static and requires regular scientific monitoring.

Studying the foundations of regional security is also relevant from the perspective of further development of the theoretical and methodological foundations for determining the regional security system, especially taking into account the ever-increasing processes of globalization. The legal foundations of regional security are developing in the

system of international relations, which should also be studied in conjunction with the study of universal, regional structures, and the system of bilateral treaties.

All this is necessary for comprehension and further development of the regional security system in Central Asia, especially in terms of studying the threats and challenges to regional security in Central Asia, the problems of forming the organizational and legal foundations for ensuring security in Central Asia. Summing up the above, it should be emphasized that regional security is a multifaceted concept, the analysis of which is possible only on a comprehensive, interdisciplinary basis, since it affects the whole spectrum of issues of the international political, legal, economic, socio-cultural and military-technical plan.

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ACTIVATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES IS A FACTOR OF BUILDING CIVIL SOCIETY

Abstract. The article analyzes the formation and transformation of political parties in Uzbekistan's society, which gained independence in 1991. It explains the problems that political parties lag behind in modern times and they face in their activities as institutions of civil society. The article addresses the issue of political parties reforming based on the experiences of Western countries. The author critically reviews the activities of political parties.

Keywords: civil society, market economy, political party, non-government organizations, electorate, socialization, political culture, party program, party charter, the functions of the party, primary organization of the party.

Political parties have become prominent and fundamental institutions of civil society as the representative and advocate of the interests of various social groups. Political parties are not only an expression of the political will of citizens, but also an important component of society, because they are the institution of public authorities based on the principles of transparency and fairness. Therefore, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017, № 4947 "On the Strategy of Action for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" sets out the following tasks for the development of political parties as civil society institutions in the country: strengthening the role of

political parties in their lives, and creating a healthy competitive environment among them.¹."

A quarter of a century after the formation of political parties in Uzbekistan, they have not yet risen to the level where they can fully perform their functions. They still have to work hard to reach the level of political parties in developed countries that meet democratic values. The actual state of the party system in the country and the political parties operating in them was detailed in the speech of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev at a videoconference session with the Chambers of Parliament, political parties and the Ecological Movement of Uzbekistan. The following comments of the President clearly illustrate the current situation of

¹ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 № P-4947 "On the Strategy of Action for the

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