



Specific Problems and Solutions of Public Control Development in Uzbekistan

Raykhona Zokirjonovna Surobova

Doctoral Student, Namangan State University, Uzbekistan

E-mail: surobovarayhona@gmail.com

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Abstract

In this article, specific problems and solutions of the development of public control in Uzbekistan are covered, and suggestions and comments are included. Public relations that appeared in Uzbekistan in recent times opened up new opportunities for politicians. But now political scientists need to analyze and compile new trends in the development of social relations in politics.

Keywords: *Constitution; Democracy; Legal Norm; Law; Civil Society; Public Council of Public Control*

Introduction

Public control is of urgent importance in the development of civil society, and today its legal foundations have been created. Therefore, in our Constitution, the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to participate in the management of society and state affairs directly and through their representatives, such participation through self-management, holding referendums and democratic organization of state bodies, as well as the development and improvement of public control over the activities of state bodies is set to be implemented. The Law “On Public Control of the Republic of Uzbekistan” serves as a program for the creation of a systematic and effective legal mechanism for the implementation of control of society and civil institutions over the execution of legal documents by state authorities and management bodies. As we know, democracy is a form of government based on the recognition of the people as the source of power, their right to participate in the decision-making of state affairs, and the rights and freedoms of a wide range of citizens. The people regulate public relations thanks to a single tool called public opinion, public will, and the more powerful and influential this is, the more public relations become a compromising force.

Discussion

The administrative attitude to life, which is formed in the process of global information, makes it difficult to regulate, limit and eliminate various conflicts of interest on a daily basis. Public relations become a tool in the hands of politicians who use it to achieve political goals at some level. In this process, the mass media has a special place with its enormous, but still unknown, managerial abilities. An important problem of the effectiveness of the public control system is related to the effective functioning of public councils and the importance of their decisions. Practice shows that the advisory nature of such decisions does not allow them to be implemented even if the authorities are obliged to justify the reason for refusing to implement them if they do not receive the approval of the executive authority. At the same time, not only experts, but also the officials themselves, who are interested in the more effective functioning of the agencies, emphasize that public councils should be transformed into a specific management body, and certain powers should be given to them. Over the past two years, special attention has been paid to the mass media, ensuring freedom of expression has led to the strengthening of the bridge between the state and the society and the guarantee of continuous communication.

This activism can also be said about social media and blogging activities, although in most cases it causes some disagreements. Most importantly, community activity and interest and involvement in political processes have increased. In fact, this was the intended goal. Public control increased, they began to express their attitude to each process, close cooperation between the state and society was created.

Such new forms of struggle for power are increasingly observed in modern politics, in which it is appropriate for the policy to address the target groups of its electorate as a specific electorate. Broadcast messages should be narrowly focused, taking into account the diverse characteristics of the audience, and checking every step of the way with the latest research and development. In practical politics, messages are becoming more personalized and interactive as the main means of political struggle and activism. We saw this in the election processes for the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in the debates between representatives of different political parties in TV debates. PD-4366 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 27, 2019 “On additional measures to ensure the independence of mass media and develop the activities of information services of state bodies and organizations” in order to fundamentally improve the interaction of mass media with the public and the effectiveness of information services number decision was made (Legal and regulatory documents, 2020).

In this decision, the analysis of the current situation in the field shows that the challenges arising in the media space are not being responded to quickly and adequately, the needs of society to provide timely comprehensive information about the large-scale reforms being implemented in the country, to significantly increase the work in the information field, the information services of state bodies and organizations, public information it is emphasized that it is necessary to bring the activity of the means to a new level in terms of quality. Within the framework of this decision, the following were defined as the main tasks of information services, press centers, and public relations services of state bodies and organizations: “regular, full and prompt information to the population about the activities of state bodies and organizations through mass media, social networks, official websites of state bodies and organizations, as well as other information resources, including by organizing press conferences, briefings, media tours present; development and implementation of measures to inform and illuminate the process of socio-political and socio-economic development of our country in state bodies and organizations; forming and promoting a positive image of state bodies and organizations, conducting social surveys and studying public opinion in other forms; formation of a group of experts in order to effectively cooperate with the mass media, to distribute quick information within the framework of journalists and bloggers working with information services, as well as to ensure the participation of the general population in the discussion of draft normative legal documents; conducting monitoring and analysis of the information space, quickly responding to critical and widely discussed information attacks,

organizing work on the dissemination of information related to the activities of relevant state bodies and organizations in the mass media and the Internet; to study the public opinion, the position of national and foreign mass media on the activities of state bodies and organizations, develop actual proposals and provide information about them to the leadership of state bodies and organizations (The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2022)

In this decision, it is said that the activities of state and economic management bodies, local government bodies in the field of cooperation with the mass media and informing the population are unsatisfactory. It is an acceptable way for the organization. The realization of these goals requires a specific policy towards the mass media. The basis of the constructive relations of government structures, organizations and companies with mass media is mutual trust, respect, and mutual interest. The organization should try to provide timely and accurate information on topics of public importance and interest to the mass media and through them to the public. Public oversight is a mechanism for the application and implementation of laws and decisions of public authorities in the person of individual citizens and through civil society institutions, as well as the evaluation of the results of these processes (Surobova Raykhona Zokirjonovna, 2022).

Based on the study of the mechanisms of public control in the democratization of society, the following conclusions were put forward:

1. In the years of independence, especially in recent years, discussions on qualitative and quantitative indicators of civic participation are developing separately. The formation of civic activity should be continuous, voluntary. On the other hand, an important condition for maintaining the social base of public control is the continuous improvement of norms and values that determine the civic consciousness.
2. The lack of political culture of citizens, the lack of formation of civil society and the low level of activity of public control subjects slows down the development of processes in society and does not contribute to the growth of activity of state structures. The dominance of the state and the presence of forms of pressure on non-governmental organizations, efforts to manage them “from above” have a negative impact on the full development of the institution of public control.
3. The term “Civil society” should be clarified in the law “On public control” adopted in our country, and the principles of mutual cooperation of civil society with state bodies, norms of informational relations of civil society with state bodies should be expressed in it.
4. In order to improve the mechanisms for ensuring public control and their legal basis, it was appropriate to develop norms such as the subject of public control over the activities of state bodies, their rights in this regard, the procedure for filing an application, and the procedure for public inspection in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On public control”.
5. The use of forms of social consciousness in the organization, management and control of public control, which is considered a guarantee of social development, leads to the separation of its mass, corporate, elite and universal, driving mechanisms and elements of transformation into alternative directions suitable for the interests of social classes and social units. Their alternatives and mutual conflicts require the formation of a system of public diplomacy in the theoretical views of society’s development.
6. The main task of state and civil institutions is to organize, manage and guide public opinion according to democratic principles, moral and ethical norms. After all, the integration of family, neighborhood and other institutions responsible for self-management within this task shows their universal importance.
7. In the conditions of global information, to ensure the popularity of certain public control, to improve its transformation infrastructure and communication, to ensure the integrity and consistency of the integration of relations between the subjects, to develop national mental characteristics, to eliminate the negative consequences and to prevent the escalation of “mass

culture”, reforms aimed at collective unification, corporate cooperation efficiency depends on modeling.

8. In the structure of objects and subjects of public control: qualitative and quantitative changes, individuality and relative independence, continuity and permanence according to the principles of democracy and tolerance, mutual compromise, their integration, on the basis of a common goal, interest, organizing and managing, implementing its strategic tasks. It requires the policy of a democratic–legal state that determines its tactics.

Also, the Public Chamber develops indicators that assess the level of cooperation of civil society institutions with state bodies, their contribution to the socio–economic development of the country, the protection of the rights and legal interests of individuals and legal entities, establishes the cooperation of public organizations in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals, important normative–carries out public examination of draft legal documents (Surobova Raykhona Zokirjonovna, 2022).

Conclusion

Practical suggestions and recommendations:

- it is necessary to establish a special department under local authorities that deals with the process of formation of public control over various spheres of public life;
- it is expedient to organize seminars on improving the theoretical knowledge and practical skills of the leaders of civil institutes engaged in propaganda work among the public;
- it is necessary to use the status of public control as the “fifth power” in controlling the activities of mass media, political parties and non–governmental organizations: in implementing the principles of transparency, impartiality, justice, rule of law;
- it is necessary to search for the potential possibilities of functional integration of public control between the family–neighborhood–educational institutions–labor teams and improve the implementation mechanisms;
- it is possible to conduct constant negotiations with the authorities on the results of public control in the mass media, and organize television debates. It also provides an opportunity to work together to test and implement a national system of public oversight indicators;
- formation of expert powers in the subjects of public control to improve the effectiveness of public control.

Their composition will consist of representatives of various prestigious international organizations and many foreign countries (Surobova R.Z, 2021).

Increasing the expert capacity is possible by involving the subjects of public control as experts in specific fields. In short, public relations do not exist in totalitarian societies. There can be political relations only when there are free political institutions, real civil rights of a person, democratic institutions, when one or another political organization creates a whole system of social relations around itself, attracting many people and institutions into the orbit of its interests.

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