

Impact Factor: 4.951

ISSN: 2181-0788

DOI: 10.26739/2181-0788

www.tadqiqot.uz

IJC

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CONSENSUS

KONSENSUS XALQARO JURNALI



VOLUME 2, ISSUE 2

2021

Bosh muharrir | Chief Editor:

JO'RAYEV NARZULLA QOSIMOVICH
Siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi

Bosh muharrir o'rinbosari:
Deputy Chief Editor:

SAIDOV SANJAR SHAVKATOVICH
Siyosiy fanlar bo'yicha falsafa doktori
(PhD), O'zbekiston Respublikasi

Bosh muharrir o'rinbosari:
Deputy Chief Editor:

ZAMONOV ZOKIR TURG'UNOVICH
siyosiy fanlar bo'yicha falsafa doktori
(PhD), O'zbekiston Respublikasi

KONSENSUS XALQARO JURNALI TAHRIRIY MASLAHAT KENGASHI
EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CONSENSUS

ALIMARDONOV TO'LQIN siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi	NURMATOVA GULSAYRA siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor, Qirg'iziston Respublikasi
ANITA SENGUPTA siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor Hindiston Respublikasi	QIRG'IZBOYEV MUQIMJON siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi
BAYDAROV ERKIN falsafa fanlari nomzodi, professor, Qozog'iston Respublikasi	QO'CHQOROV VAHOB siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi
GREGORY GLEASON siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor Amerika Qo'shma Shtatlari	QODIROV ANVAR falsafa fanlar doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi
FARMONOV RAHMON tarix fanlari doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi	ONO MASAKI falsafa doktori, professor Yaponiya
JO'RAYEV SAYFIDDIN siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi	TOLIPOV FARXOD siyosiy fanlar nomzodi, dotsent O'zbekiston Respublikasi
JENNIFER MURTAZASHVILI siyosiy fanlar doktori, professor Amerika Qo'shma Shtatlari	VASILIIY NIKULENKO tarix fanlari nomzodi, dotsent, Rossiya Federatsiyasi
MAMADAZIMOV ABDUGANI siyosiy fanlar nomzodi, dotsent, Tojikiston Respublikasi	CHANDER SHEKXAR falsafa doktori, professor, Hindiston Respublikasi
MADAYEVA SHAXNOZA falsafa fanlar doktori, professor, O'zbekiston Respublikasi	Mas'ul kotib Responsible secretary: TO'YCHIYEVA RA'NO O'zbekiston Respublikasi

PageMaker | Sahifalovchi: Xurshid Mirzahmedov

Контакт редакций журналов. www.tadqiqot.uz
ООО Тадқиқот город Ташкент,
улица Амира Темура пр.1, дом-2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Тел: (+998-94) 404-0000

Editorial staff of the journals of www.tadqiqot.uz
Tadqiqot LLC The city of Tashkent,
Amir Temur Street pr.1, House 2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Phone: (+998-94) 404-0000

МУНДАРИЖА / СОДЕРЖАНИЕ / CONTENT


1. Farkhod Tolipov TWO HEARTLANDS THEORY AND CENTRAL ASIAN CHOICE.....	4
2. Шоазим Шамаманов, Анри Шарапов ЯНГИ ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ВА ХХР МУНОСАБАТЛАРИДА ИСЛОҲОТЛАР ТАЖРИБАСИНИ ҚИЁСИЙ ЎРГАНИЛИШИ.....	13
3. Санжар Саидов МАРКАЗИЙ ОСИЁ – ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ТАШҚИ СИЁСАТИНИНГ СТРАТЕГИК ЙЎНАЛИШИ СИФАТИДА («Янги Ўзбекистон – янги қўшничилик»).....	20
4. Ravshan Ruziev CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE FORMULATION OF THE MODERN WORLD OF DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL THINKING IN GOVERNANCE.....	31
5. Нурали Шодиев ЖАМИЯТДА ФУҚАРОЛАР ФАОЛЛИГИ ВА ТАШАББУСИНИНГ ЗАМОНАВИЙ ВОСИТАЛАРИ ВА МЕХАНИЗМЛАРИ.....	39
6. Зебинисо Зарипова ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПЕРЕГОВОРНОГО ПРОСТРАНСТВА В СОВРЕМЕННОМ АФГАНСКОМ КОНФЛИКТЕ.....	45
7. Фариди Бегбутаева НОГИРОНЛИГИ БЎЛГАН ШАХСЛАР КАТЕГОРИЯСИНИНГ ИЖТИМОИЙ-СИЁСИЙ ТАЛҚИНИ.....	57

KONSENSUS CONSENSUS

Ravshan Ruziev Nuralievich

Independent researcher,
Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan

CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE FORMULATION OF THE MODERN WORLD OF DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL THINKING IN GOVERNANCE

 <http://dx.doi.org/10.26739/2181-0788-2021-2-4>

ABSTRACT

The modern mechanisms of public administration in the society of Uzbekistan, the socio-political aspects of the selection and placement of senior personnel, the liberalization and democratization of the sphere have been researched in the article. In particular, in the speeches of scientists of the East and the head of state, the analysis of aspects related to this problem is presented. The question of the role of democratic thinking in modern governance and its impact on sustainable development is studied in detail. The responsibility of the head for improving public administration, his spiritual, professional and social competence, as well as the implementation of political thinking there have been also discussed topical issues.

Key words: state and public administration, political process, political thinking, executive responsibility, personal responsibility, social policy, democratic processes, modern mechanism, fundamentals of management.

Рўзиев Равшан Нуралиевич

Илмий тадқиқотчи,
Ўзбекистон Республикаси Фанлар академияси

БОШҚАРУВДА ДЕМОКРАТИК СИЁСИЙ ТАФАККУРНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШНИНГ АЙРИМ ЖИХАТЛАРИ

АННОТАЦИЯ

Мақолада Ўзбекистон жамиятидаги давлат бошқарувининг замонавий механизмлари, бошқарув кадрларни танлаш ва жой-жойига қўйиш, соҳани либераллаштириш ва демократлаштиришнинг ижтимоий-сиёсий жиҳатлари кўриб чиқилган. Хусусан, Шарқ олимлари ва давлат раҳбари нутқларида ушбу муаммо билан боғлиқ жиҳатлар таҳлили келтирилган. Демократик фикрлашнинг замонавий бошқарувдаги ўрни ва унинг барқарор ривожланишга таъсири масаласи батафсил ўрганилган. Шунингдек, раҳбарнинг давлат бошқарувини такомиллаштириш, унинг маънавий, касбий ва ижтимоий салоҳияти ҳамда сиёсий фикрлашни амалга ошириш масъулиятининг долзарб масалаларини муҳокама қилдилар.

Калит сўзлар: давлат ва жамоат бошқаруви, сиёсий жараён, сиёсий фикрлаш, ижро этувчи жавобгарлик, шахсий жавобгарлик, ижтимоий сиёсат, демократик жараёнлар, замонавий механизм, бошқарув асослари.

Рузиев Равшан Нуралиевич
Научный соискатель,
Академия наук Республики Узбекистан

НЕКОТОРЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ДЕМОКРАТИЧЕСКОГО ПОЛИТИЧЕСКОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ В УПРАВЛЕНИИ

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье исследованы современные механизмы государственного управления в обществе Узбекистана, социально-политические аспекты отбора и расстановки руководящих кадров, либерализации и демократизации сферы. В частности, в выступлениях ученых Востока и главы государства представлен анализ аспектов, связанных с этой проблемой. Подробно исследуется вопрос о роли демократического мышления в современном управлении и его влиянии на устойчивое развитие. Также обсуждались актуальные вопросы ответственности главы за совершенствование государственного управления, его духовной, профессиональной и социальной компетентности, а также реализации политического мышления.

Ключевые слова: государство и публичное управление, политический процесс, политическое мышление, ответственность исполнительной власти, личная ответственность, социальная политика, демократические процессы, современный механизм, основы управления.

INTRODUCTION AND RELEVANCE.

Today, in connection with the global changes in the world that are of great importance, the society of Uzbekistan is experiencing a new stage of democratic transformations and accelerated transformations, modernization of the country and transformation of reforms.

Since the first quarter of the XXI century, new reforms in the field of State and public administration, its construction, socio-political, economic and cultural spheres have been carried out in the country, and processes in this direction are becoming increasingly important. The training of managerial personnel, the organization and improvement of their activities in accordance with the political processes that directly affect the reforms in this area and in general in all areas carried out in society, actively contribute to the liberalization of state and public administration. This was stated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyayev stressed that "It is clear to all of us that reform is renewal, change. For the reform to have a positive result, first of all, our leaders and people must change. When a person changes, society changes. Life itself today requires that to achieve this goal, first of all, leaders of all levels and people's deputies, all leaders organize their activities on the basis of critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility" [1.111] - therefore, this in itself requires the harmonization of the activities of society and the sphere of management, socio-political integration.

The ongoing reforms to democratize public administration require, first of all, the liberalization and liberalization of State and public administration in Uzbekistan. This circumstance, in turn, is directly related to the fact that senior personnel, managerial positions, in a word, the way of political thinking of political subjects have a sufficient level and are systematically organized in their professional activities.

RESEARCH METHODS.

In covering the topic on the basis of system analysis, it is noted that "Certain aspects of the formulation of the modern world of democratic political thinking in governance" is not only to ensure the stability and well-being of the country, but also to ensure youth employment, as well as to implement the state program on youth policy based on a broad statistical and system analysis, survey, comparative analysis, and the logic of scientific research.

RESEARCH RESULTS.

There is no doubt that any effective reforms, processes taking place in society, will go voluntarily and with benefit, the fate of society and the state, socio-political and socio-spiritual reforms will give the expected results, first of all, in relation to managers engaged in managerial activities in society, responsibility, potential, work experience, managerial skills of employees of management bodies. At present, we can say that the democratic requirements in the country are literally established only when the activities of political actors dealing with issues of power and public administration, the management of political institutions and public organizations, run counter to the reforms of the liberalization of society. Because in order for the society to have a democratic spirit and act fully, it is necessary that the existing political system and management personnel in the country correspond to the political thinking.

Thus, it becomes important that the heads of state and public organizations that are in the minority of society, in a word, leaders, and take part in making decisions concerning the management of the state and society, and regularly monitor their implementation.

The primary statement of the interests of society in decision-making in all situations and processes, monitoring the implementation of democratic reforms shows the potential and professionalism of managerial personnel in relation to their profession.

In addition, if there is a normal development of political thinking through the development of the state and society, carrying out large-scale reforms, initiating socio-political processes, making strategically important decisions, then along with internal political processes, foreign economic, social, political and cultural relations will remain the driving force and leader.

There is a quite fair question, in what form and in what form did the foundations of democratic governance of the state and society exist in our society now, based on the activities of managerial personnel with a political mindset?

Independence required a revision of the personnel policy in Uzbekistan, the education of spiritually healthy people for state bodies, and an exit from the old patterns.

After all, for the people who have freed themselves from the democratization of the individual and power relations, the formation of political elite leading them to high goals becomes an important task [2.149]. That is, even with the creation of higher orders and rules of infallible management of society, without a reasonable administrative apparatus (political elite) capable of implementing these orders and rules, all actions can come to naught.

The political elite are not formed by itself. It enters the field as a leading force only when the necessary political conditions are created in society. As a political force that forms it, political parties, political movements, public organizations and political opposition forces in the country enter the arena. It is from the management personnel, in particular from the political elite, that it will directly depend on how actively such people, i.e. the political elite, will operate in the country [3.150]. Consequently, the activation of political parties, political movements and public organizations, as well as effective actions of political institutions that act on the basis of democratic requirements in society.

In addition, the requirements of democratic state and public administration, first of all, should be more focused and stable between the political institutions of the country, in particular the parliament, acting in three forms of power-legislative, executive and judicial, strive to ensure that public and non-governmental organizations set the main goal of the interests of the state and society on an equal basis with the interests of citizens,

In the period after independence, the goals and directions of the development of society were inextricably linked with the principle of “from a strong state to a strong civil society”, which provided, first of all, for the liberalization and modernization of the country.

Thus, the democratization of relations between the individual and the government in our country over the years of independence has become the main factor in ensuring our progress. The consistent continuation of this task will allow us to build a civil society [4.344].

Some experts are of the opinion that the stability of democratic regimes requires significant organizational resources, and ensuring the implementation of government decisions and reliable feedback provides a link between the state apparatus and society” [5.39].

In our opinion, the horizontal mechanism of interaction between society and government bodies takes place when society is guided by the criteria of democracy when making certain political decisions, and democracy acts without leaving certain norms.

D. Rakhmatullayev notes that based on the principles of organizing the process of selecting managers in the management system, the following criteria for selecting managers can be distinguished:

- spiritual and educational, political maturity. The ability of the future manager to correctly understand and interpret state policy, to organize the activities of the institution on the basis of current trends;

- have the experience, knowledge, skills and qualifications necessary for a managerial position, as well as knowledge of the principles of management, analysis, planning and knowledge of all aspects of the position;

- morality and good manners, dignity, truthfulness, justice, simplicity and modesty, in relation to oneself and others;

- knowledge of management psychology-the ability to form a team with a clearly defined goal, comprehensively developed, scientific, creative potential and create an optimal socio-psychological environment;

- be able to properly organize your work activity, differentiate it according to the degree of importance, based on the amount of work performed [6.21].

Another Russian expert believes that a manager is an employee:

- prestigious, prestigious and reliable;
- businesslike, capable and pleasant;
- loving and selfless in your work;
- persistent and sociable;
- conscientious, honest, and able to inspire confidence;
- must be elegant, elegant and not succumb to elegant dressing [7.19].

“After all, the position is not given to a person for arrogant air, for the accumulation of wealth and for the riot of the spirit! On the contrary, it requires high responsibility, giving up all the pleasures of life, giving up you when necessary. Such a vision should become a habit, be absorbed into our lives” [8.16]. It seems to us that the presence in the management of a leader, who has spiritual and professional, as well as psychological competence of management, not only performs its function qualitatively, but also contributes to the growth of his political thinking in accordance with modern socio-political processes.

Speaking about the development of a modern system of selection and placement of managerial personnel, the President of the country noted: “Today, life itself requires us to develop an effective system for the formation of a professional, fast and effective system of public service, creating a wide path for new, proactive, dedicated personnel” [9].

“Modern management personnel, representatives of the Civil Service”...first of all, it is a symbol of the nation, the prestige of the country. In order for him to be worthy of such a high title, he must understand the concepts of the people, the Motherland, the nation more deeply than anyone else, and be selfless. To do this, in his heart, there must be loyalty, determination [10.92].

In our opinion, if the governing body and the political elite in any system see their goal and content of activity primarily in serving the interests of the people and the state and organize its activities, then any reform of society will have a result and effect, democracy will be confirmed not only in initiatives, but also in practical actions.

So, what should be the management personnel for him, the manager?

Abu Ali Hasan ibn Ali Tusi - Nizamulmulk, who since the XI century was a model in the field of education and upbringing of adults and left an indelible mark on the history and culture of the East with his work “Syasatnome (Political studies)”, also noted that the issue of choosing leadership and leader is a very complex matter, and that “seven measures, one cut” should be made. Reflecting on what should be paid attention to when appointing people to work, Nizamulmulk noted that it is necessary to choose officials correctly, assign them all possible tasks and tasks and demand their

implementation in a timely manner. Nizam al-Mulk once called on ministers, other lesser officials in the process of governing the state to take their work seriously, to do their work with honesty and purity. These statements of his still have not lost their relevance” [11.20].

In his work “Ethics of Muhsiniyah”, Hussein Voiz Kashifi argues that politics should be effectively used in government, that if politics is fair, the country, society will develop, the people will live in prosperity, and in this case, the ruling kings should be guided by justice” [12.163].

That is, members of society who are initiators of political processes in society and leaders of political thinking, effectively and democratically carry out the activities of public administration bodies.

“There is another priority task,” said President Sh.Mirziyoyev - this is ensuring close interaction and coordination of the activities of all deputy prime ministers, heads of departments, branch management bodies with the khokims and their respective deputies” [13.50].

Thus, the systematic implementation of the horizontal management mechanism by the head of government, firstly, indicates that the political processes are taking place at the proper level, and secondly, serves as a lever for the full implementation of the principles of a democratic state governed by the rule of law.

For example, today “In the United States, France and Germany, the reform of managerial personnel in the field of management is considered as a component of the country's modernization.

Improving the management personnel system in proportion to the progress of the state and society is one of the main principles of the country's development strategy [20] “.

It seems to us that any reforms carried out in society on issues of managerial personnel should be based primarily on the coordination of the interests of society and its members, and then on the liberalization and improvement of public administration, while the requirements of a democratic state and society will also be systematically implemented.

It is the first direction of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Strategy of action on the five priority areas of further development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021” of February 7, 2017 that was adopted as priority areas for improving the system of state and public construction and is directly reflected in it 1.2. Reforming the system of public administration.

In particular

reform of the system of public administration and public service by decentralizing public administration, improving the level of professional training, material and social security of civil servants, and gradually reducing the participation of the state in the management of the economy;

- introduction of modern mechanisms of public-private partnership aimed at increasing the effectiveness of mutually beneficial cooperation in the implementation of tasks for the socio-political and socio-economic development of the country;
- ensuring the openness of the activities of public authorities and management, the introduction of modern forms of providing information about the rights and freedoms and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities;
- The task will be set to improve the e-Government system, improve the efficiency and quality of public services and increase the availability of this service for the population and business entities” [15].

Successful implementation of large-scale reforms at the current stage of the country's development requires the creation of a fundamentally new and effectively functioning system of public administration. Work in this direction began with a review of the organizational and legal structure of the activities of state and economic management bodies and local government bodies, their tasks and functions.

In particular, within the framework of the action strategy, in order to implement new modern ideas in the public administration system, the tasks and functions of most ministries and departments were revised, and some of them were reorganized. In order to effectively solve the accumulated problems in the relevant areas, a number of new ministries and departments have been created.

Among them are a number of new ministries and departments, such as the Ministries of Housing and Communal Services, preschool Education, Foreign trade and Innovative Development

of the Republic of Uzbekistan, state Committees for the Development of Tourism and Defense Industry, as well as the National Agency for Project Management.

As a logical continuation of these reforms, in September 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Concept of Administrative Reform, according to which 6 priority areas of fundamental reform of the public administration system were identified and, on the basis of a special “road map”, a review of the activities of more than 100 state and economic management bodies was planned.

In the shortest possible time, within the framework of the Administrative Reform Concept, the institutional and organizational-legal framework for the activities of a number of other ministries and departments, as well as the tasks and functions of executive authorities and the mechanisms for their implementation, were improved [16,14]”.

There is another aspect of the issue, which is related to the training of public administration personnel and the gradual development of political thinking.

Modern mechanisms for training capable people in the field of management have been developed in our society and are being systematically improved.

The Academy of State and Public Construction, established in 1995 by a special decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is of great importance in this regard.

The decree establishes that the Academy educates comprehensively gifted, spiritually and professionally mature young people from among specialists who have direct higher education and have worked for at least two years after graduating from a higher educational institution, as promising young managers and managers [17]”.

About the Academy the First President of independent Uzbekistan I. Karimov stressed: “The selection of talented, intellectually gifted students from among the employees of state, social and economic structures, improving their political, spiritual, moral and qualification level, educating them as staunch supporters of the formation of a legal democratic state and civil society in the republic, built on the basis of a combination of national and universal values, is the main task of the Academy”[18]. By 2012, based on the goals of building a legal democratic state and civil society, the Academy of State and Public Construction will be reorganized into the Academy of Public Administration.

CONCLUSION.

Also, one of the main tasks facing the State Administration today is to improve the system of selection and training of young personnel on the basis of modern knowledge. In particular, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures for the organization of presidential schools” dated February 20, 2019, a presidential school was established in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the regions and the city of Tashkent. The main purpose of the creation of these schools was to form a system for identifying and teaching gifted children, support and encourage talented young people, and provide guarantees for the upbringing of a spiritually rich and intellectually developed generation [19.18-19]”. In General, if today's processes of democratization are considered as the perception of the people and the nation, on the one hand, as objective processes of self-consciousness, then, secondly, the spirit of the people and its viability encourage people to unity and interaction, unification. The Law “On social partnership adopted within the framework of the “Concept of further deepening of democratic processes and development of civil society in the country” and the development Action Strategy for 2017-2021 is important for the broad promotion of life. This once again proves the harmony of national and universal values, which are the basis of Eastern democracy. In this sense, any symbol imbued with the national spirit, taking its place from it, perceives rejection, attack on a certain element as an aggression to its existence, life. This is not just a transitional ethno psychological state, but the realization that the people are the subject of social life with the help of their own culture and traditions. Only this perception saves the people from assimilation of the nation, submitting to external pressures, forgetting about themselves[20.50].

At the same time, the targeted appointment of young personnel as not only an observer, but also an initiator and driving force of the processes aimed at reforming the sphere of state and public

administration is in tune with the goals and results of today's reforms. Then each future employee of the management body, manager will critically evaluate their activities, improve their professional and social competence in accordance with the reforms taking place in society.

“Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should make every leader – be it the Prime Minister or his deputies, a member of the government or the governor of the region-the daily rule of their activities.

Now the task of each of us, first of all the heads of state administration bodies, is to ensure the responsible implementation of the tasks assigned to us on the basis of a critical assessment of the state of affairs in the sphere and industry for which we are responsible, President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said”. Nevertheless, democracy is literally reflected in governance, where professional, personal and social responsibilities prevail” [21].

Since the liberalization of state and public administration and its functioning on a democratic basis will have a direct bearing on the political thought, political culture and political activities of the political actors directly involved in this sphere. Only then will the management be effective, and the reforms will be effective.

Иқтибослар/сноски/references

- [1] Mirziyoev Sh.M. "Milliy tiklanishdan milliy yuksalish sari". Yoshlar nashriyot uyi. T.; 2019. 111-bet.
- [2] Odilqoriev X.T, Razzoqov D.X. Siyosatshunoslik., –T., "O'qituvchi" NMIU, 2008, -344 bet. -B. 149.
- [3] O'sha manba – B. 150.
- [4] O'sha manba – B. 151.
- [5] Smirnov Vadim Anatolevich. Transformasiya politicheskix elit Latvii, Litvi i Estonii (1990 – 2019 gg.) diss.doktora politicheskix nauk. –M.: 2020. – s 510. B 39.
- [6] Rahmatullaev D.R. Boshqaruv tizimiga rahbar xodimlarni tanlashning mavjud imkoniyatlari va unga zamonaviy yondashuvlar. ZAMONAVIY TA'LIM / SOVREMENNOE OBRAZOVANIE. 2016, 4-son. -17-24 b. B 21.
- [7] Ishmuxamedov R.J., Abduqodirov A.A., Pardaev A.X. Direktorning ish kitobi (amaliy tavsiyalar). –T.: "Fan va texnologiya", 2007. –B 19.
- [8] Karimov I.A. Adolat, Vatan va xalq manfaati har narsadan ulug'. – T.: "O'zbekiston", 1998. –16-b.
- [9] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoevning Oliy Majlisga Murojaatnomasi. // <http://uza.uz/oz/documents/zbekiston-respublikasi-prezidenti-shavkat-mirziyeevning-oliy-22.12.2017>.
- [10] Jo'raev N. Agar ogoh sen. "Yozuvchi". –T.: 1998. 92-bet.
- [11] Rahmatullaev D.R. Boshqaruv tizimiga rahbar xodimlarni tanlashning mavjud imkoniyatlari va unga zamonaviy yondashuvlar. ZAMONAVIY TA'LIM / SOVREMENNOE OBRAZOVANIE. 2016, 4-son. -17-24 b. -B 20.
- [12] Husayn Voiz Koshifiy. Axloqi Muxsiniy. –T.: O'zbekiston milliy entsiklopediyasi davlat milliy nashriyoti. 2011. –B.163.
- [13] Mirziyoev Sh.M. Tanqidiy tahlil, kat'iy tartib-intizom va shaxsiy javobgarlik – har bir rahbar faoliyatining kundalik qoidasi bo'lishi kerak. Mamlakatimizni 2016 yilda ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy rivojlantirishning asosiy yakunlari va 2017 yilga mo'ljallangan iqtisodiy dasturning eng muhim ustuvor yo'nalishlariga bag'ishlangan Vazirlar Mahkamasining kengaytirilgan majlisidagi ma'ruza, 2017 yil 14 yanvar. –Toshkent: "O'zbekiston", 2017. -104 b. B 50.
- [14] Mirzaaxmedov K.M. O'zbekistonda davlat boshqaruvi jarayonlarini demokratlashtirish evolyusiyasi. Siyosiy fanlar bo'yicha falsafa doktori (Phd) diss.avtoreferati. –T.: 2019. – 47 b. B 20
- [15] <https://strategy.uz/files/news/45467/uzb.pdf>
- [16] 2017 yil — shiddatli islohotlar yili. – T.: "Adolat", 2017. – 96 b. -B 14.

- [17] "O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti huzurida Davlat va ijtimoiy qurilish akademiyasini tashkil etish to'g'risida" O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmoni. Toshkent, 1995 yil 19 aprel.
- [18] Karimov I.A. Yuksak malakali mutaxassislar – taraqqiyot omili. T., "O'zbekiston", 1995, 7, 18-19-betlar.
- [19] Kuchkarov, Vahob Hoshimovich, Nasarov, Nasriddin Otakulovich, Kuchkarov, Utkir Vahobovich THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE AND NATIONAL IDENTITY IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. Journal «Bulletin Social-Economic and Humanitarian Research», № 6 (8), 2020, e-ISSN 2658-5561.P-50.
- [20] Prezident maktablari rasmiy sayti. <https://pm.piima.uz>.



ISSN 2181-0796

Doi Journal 10.26739/2181-0796

**KONSENSUS
XALQARO JURNALI**

**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF CONSENSUS**

№2 (2021)

Editorial staff of the journals of www.tadqiqot.uz
Tadqiqot LLC The city of Tashkent,
Amir Temur Street pr.1, House 2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Phone: (+998-94) 404-0000

Контакт редакций журналов. www.tadqiqot.uz
ООО Тадқиқот город Ташкент,
улица Амира Темура пр.1, дом-2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Тел: (+998-94) 404-0000