



THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE IS THE MOST RIGHT CHOICE

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ABSTRACT

At the present stage of development of society, a person's choice of a creative life path acquires special significance due to the fact that in various spheres of production there is a demand for individuals capable of making an "innovative breakthrough", ensuring the continuous development of a competitive innovative economy in our country. However, in modern society, the priority is the consumption paradigm, in which quick enrichment is encouraged, the illusion of freedom of choice is created. The development paradigm becomes secondary. Under these conditions, it is more likely that not a creative person is formed, not a new "actor of creanomics", but a being with extinguished creative abilities, passive in cognition and creation of a new.

KEYWORDS: Development, human, elections, international, current.

This year we have experienced another historic event. In other words, our country is ready to sacrifice the life of a tolerant and selfless leader for the sake of a new five-year future, if he pursues a long-term reasonable policy to ensure the rights and freedoms, safety and well-being of citizens, legitimate interests, in short, human dignity. We have chosen a leader. At first glance, the elections themselves are one of the biggest political events of the day. but in the process of preparing it, we must go through several stages. Among other elections, an important aspect of the presidential elections is the invaluable role of the presidential elections in the implementation of the program tasks of strategic development, determined for the short and long term of the country.

The main task of preparing for the electoral process is assigned to the Central Election Commission and the constituencies and polling stations formed in it. They, in turn, together



with specialized state and public organizations, carry out a wide range of work to prepare for the elections and hold them at the level of high democratic requirements. The fact that our citizens abroad, that is, in the presidential elections, 10,761, including 54 polling stations in 37 foreign countries, were carefully prepared in accordance with the law, played an important role in bringing the voting process in line with international electoral standards. For them, of course, this is also important.

This is because this year's elections were held in a pandemic, unlike other elections. All conditions have been created at the polling stations for reliable protection of public health in the event of a pandemic, ensuring the safety of voters and other participants in the electoral process. Another difference is that the worldview of our country is growing day by day, as evidenced by international observers who attended the presidential elections in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Reputable international organizations, including the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Bureau for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the CIS Inter-Parliamentary Assembly, the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States. and the Turkish Parliamentary Assembly, about a thousand international observers from about twenty international organizations and about fifty foreign countries, as well as 1,672 representatives of local and foreign media directly observed and covered the situation.

This article in the context of the ongoing large-scale reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the need for an accelerated renewal of fixed assets, leasing is of particular importance as a form of financing the investment activities of economic entities.¹

The fact that these elections were completely new both in content and in form is evidenced by the fact that the elections of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan are watched with great interest by the countries of five continents through their representatives and the media. Such a large-scale participation of international observers and the media is a record in the entire history of elections in Uzbekistan!

¹ Tolibjonovich, M. T., & Rahimjon o'g'li, G. O. (2021). PREREQUISITES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LEASING MECHANISM IN PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 6(SP), 5-5.



In addition, about 64.5 thousand representatives of five political parties and self-governing bodies of citizens who participated in the elections were directly observing the elections.

For the first time, millions of people were able to watch an online broadcast using 414 video cameras installed at 207 polling stations in districts and cities of the country.

At the same time, on television and radio, photo reports, interviews and news were regularly broadcast by journalists from thousands of polling stations. Social networks on the Internet have been featured all over the world through websites.

During the election campaign, the Press Center of the Central Election Commission and its regional branches created a wide media platform for all participants in the electoral process. Hundreds of press conferences, briefings, interviews, seminars, and meetings were held here.

Since the beginning of the election campaign, more than 76,000 articles have been published in foreign and local media.

Missions of international organizations, foreign observers and hundreds of foreign journalists who followed the presidential election process with great interest recognized significant changes in the electoral legislation and practice of our country in a short period of time.

In their opinion, New Uzbekistan has a modern and stable national electoral system capable of holding free and democratic elections.

Naturally, the main burden of this noble and responsible process falls on the election commissions. Election commissions of all levels organized their work in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Code, in full compliance with the principles of legality, collegiality, transparency and fairness. I want to emphasize that this success is the result of the work of tens of thousands of our compatriots, who mobilized their knowledge and efforts to organize the presidential elections at a high level. Taking this opportunity, I would like to thank the members of election commissions of all levels and ministries, departments, organizations and other election organizers who made a worthy contribution to the preparation and conduct of the presidential elections in the Republic of Uzbekistan. in accordance with the national electoral legislation and internationally recognized standards,



in particular, I consider it my duty to express my sincere gratitude to the media representatives.

The elections, which took place in a highly competitive environment between five political parties and their candidates, became a vivid example of strengthening freedom and democracy in Uzbekistan.

Today's elections differ from previous elections in that they are governed by the rule of law and took place during a pandemic that has become the plague of the century around the world. The pre-election program of candidates nominated by each party in the election of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was covered in the media. The election program of each candidate was necessary and important for the development of our country. People's Choice in Elections The fact that the current reforms are being carried out correctly and that the current president prioritizes the problems of the people, that the interests of the people are at the heart of every reform, is also evident in these electoral processes. The fact that the shortcomings of our people in the ongoing reforms are being resolved has further increased the attitude of the people towards their President. We can view the elections as one of the assessments of the people of the state and the ongoing management reforms. International observers attended more presidential elections today than in previous elections. A prime example of this is that the United States, which participated in the presidential election, "supports the exercise of the right of the people of Uzbekistan to vote in the October 24 presidential election."

Development of a world civilization prompts us that, such social factors as, emergence in the 9-12th centuries in Central Asia of the independent states, owing to prosperity of an Islamic civilization in our corner of the world appeared such scientists as Abu Nasr Farabi, Beruni, Ibn Sino, Nizamulmulk and during the second East Renaissance of such statesmen as Amir Temur, Alisher Navoiy.²

The Department of State joined the OSCE Mission for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) observation that the vote was peaceful and with high voter turnout. At the same time, he noted that he agreed with the opinion of the OSCE mission that the

² Tolibjonovich, M. T. (2021). EASTERN RENAISSANCE AND ITS CULTURAL HERITAGE: THE VIEW OF FOREIGN RESEARCHERS. *ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions*, 2(05), 211-215.



elections were held in an extremely limited political environment and did not pay attention to important electoral guarantees.

The State Department endorsed the cooperation of the Uzbek government with the OSCE / ODIHR Observer Mission and called for the implementation of OSCE recommendations on elections, civil and political rights.

“We are committed to continuing cooperation with the Government of Uzbekistan on these and many other issues of bilateral and regional importance,” the statement said. When foreign observers watched the electoral process, the first thing that impressed them was that the electoral process took place in a pandemic. In addition, every process, whether it is an organized district or a polling station, is based on the Electoral Code and the active participation of voters in the electoral process.

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation pays great attention to Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan also occupies high positions among the member states of our organization. We visited polling stations, people with disabilities, and I appreciate the efforts being made to prevent coronavirus. Quite frankly, we have witnessed effective health and human rights reforms in your country.

Ilham Saputra, Chairman of the General Election Commission of Indonesia: We must admit that we are very pleased to study the electoral system of Uzbekistan. Because it helps to study the current problems of the electoral system in Indonesia, to find alternative solutions. Indonesia is made up of islands and consists of 34 provinces and 514 counties. Undoubtedly, organizing presidential elections in such a place every 5 years creates logistical problems, and we want to study the experience of the Central Election Commission of Uzbekistan in this regard.

According to the Electoral Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a candidate who receives more than 50 percent of the votes cast is considered an elected President.

The idea of limiting the boundaries of "civil society" and "state" was proposed by the German philosopher G. Hegel. It should be noted that society and “civil society” is generally a state term.³

³ Nasriddinovich, A. A. (2021). STRUCTURE, MODELS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CIVIL SOCIETY. *STRUCTURE*, 7(4).



Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, candidate from the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Business People - Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, received the largest number of votes - 80.12% of the vote and was elected President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

This, of course, does not happen by itself. The interests of the people are at the heart of the reforms carried out by our current President. People will participate in today's elections with their confidence and their opinions. The head of our state joined the people, found all the problems and, of course, developed a mechanism for their solution. In a word, he won the trust and love of the people.

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