



THE SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP MODEL IN UZBEKISTAN AND ITS FEATURES

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Abstract. Social partnership is determined by the stage of its development, the characteristics of the social partnership system of each country and the level of its social orientation. Social partnership serves to maintain a balance in the interests of society, to harmonize the interests of state and non-state organizations. That is, it implements the socio-political relations of citizens between state and non-state organizations in the social life of society on the basis of democratic principles.

In Uzbekistan, the advanced experience of developed foreign countries is being studied in detail in the implementation of social partnership relations in socio-political life. The social partnership model in our country is aimed at ensuring the rights, interests and freedoms of all segments of social life. The social partnership model implemented in Uzbekistan is based on the advanced methods of models of foreign countries that have reached the stage of development. However, in our country, the existing social partnership is being implemented in a way that is specific to us and is based on our own needs and requirements.

In our country, social partnership is viewed primarily as a means of ensuring social development, peacefully resolving labor relations, and eliminating social tensions.

Key words: social partnership, social difference, community interests, civil society, phenomenon of social partnership, social state, political culture, social welfare, social character, social cooperation, political institutions.

Introduction

First, to clarify the term social partnership, Social partnership is the cooperation of state bodies with non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society in the development and implementation of programs for the socio-economic development of the country, including sectoral and territorial programs, as well as regulatory legal acts and other decisions affecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens. State bodies, non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society are subjects of social partnership.

To date, social partnership models have gone through various stages in their development. If we look at the history of the social partnership model, the social nature of the country is first announced in 1949 in the Basic Law of Germany. The main goal of adopting this Law is to improve the state's service to the society, put an end to various unjustified social differences, eliminate existing differences in time and ensure their mutual social cooperation.

The state of the social partnership system in each developed country is determined by its social orientation and the level of social state it is. If we take a deeper look at the activities of social partnership, we will see that social partnership is a means of maintaining a balance between the interests of society and harmonizing the goals and objectives of state and civil



society institutions. In other words, it is the main criterion for the socio-political activity of citizens.

In recent years, social partnership models have attracted the attention of scholars conducting research in the field of social sciences. If we approach the phenomenon of social partnership scientifically, we can be sure that its multifaceted understanding and the scope of research are quite broad, which allows us to form various scientific impressions. Such an approach indicates that the growing interest in it indicates the wide application of this phenomenon in various aspects of the country's life.

According to sociologists, social partnership is aimed at eliminating various social inconsistencies. Through social partnership, the division of society into poles will be eliminated, the activity of all participants in this process will increase, political and social stability will increase, and the necessary conditions for development will be created. Therefore, a clearly visible form of social cooperation is also social partnership.

One of the most important aspects is that it strengthens democratic values and principles in the minds of people. It has a positive effect on the political and legal culture, spirituality, civic activity, and awareness of national identity of citizens. In particular, it reveals people's sense of self-worth, independent thinking, and responsibility for building the future with their own hands, as well as their desires and aspirations. It ensures social partnership between citizens and state authorities and public organizations based on mutual benefit. That is, the mutual cooperation of all political institutions in society is based on social partnership.

Although certain models of social partnership differ in their effectiveness indicators, their main goal is to achieve social balance in society within the framework of mutual interests. From this point of view, the main goal of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Social Partnership”, adopted on September 25, 2014, [1.] is also important, as it is aimed at regulating relations in the field of social partnership.

The law establishes clear boundaries in the relations of non-governmental non-profit organizations with state structures in implementing socio-economic development programs, solving humanitarian problems, and protecting the rights, freedoms, and interests of various segments of the population of our country. The improvement of such organizational and legal mechanisms, which include norms on all necessary issues, is an important process in law enforcement practice.

In particular, social partnership ensures cooperation between state bodies, non-governmental, non-profit organizations, and civil society institutions in the development and implementation of socio-economic development programs for the country, including sectoral and regional programs, as well as regulatory legal acts and laws that affect the rights and legitimate interests of citizens.

In this regard, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev No. 5430 dated May 4, 2018 “On measures to radically increase the role of civil society institutions in the process of democratic renewal of the country” [2.] sets the task of “establishing a high-level systematic and effective dialogue between the state and civil society institutions as a modern, democratic and open platform for uniting their efforts aimed at further accelerated and comprehensive development of the country.” Because the development and improvement of social partnership relations is one of the important conditions for ensuring sustainable socio-economic development of Uzbekistan.



It should be noted that from July 13 to July 22, 2024, a series of seminars on the topic "Social Partnership: A Guarantee of Peace, Harmony, Well-being and Sustainable Development" were organized in all regions of our republic, which involved about 1,400 representatives of state authorities and government bodies, members of the Commission, NGOs, the media and other civil society institutions. As a result of the seminars, the participants made more than 140 proposals and recommendations on the priority areas and topics of the additional 7th and 8th state grant competitions organized by the Public Fund under the Oliy Majlis in connection with the 25th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in order to further strengthen the tasks that need to be implemented in the socio-economic, political-legal and cultural-humanitarian spheres of our country. [3.]

In developed countries, models and forms of social partnership have been used in various ways in the process of long-term historical development and improvement of the idea of social partnership. At the same time, it is worth noting that they are still widely used in the practice of countries around the world today to maintain political, economic and social stability. For example, in the German model, social partnership is considered a means of strengthening democracy, peacefully resolving labor relations, and preventing social tensions. In the Scandinavian model, it is considered an indicator of social well-being. In the American model, it is considered a priority area for ensuring economic growth. In Austria, it is implemented in the form of advisory councils, national and sectoral commissions operating on an equal basis.

In our country, international experiences in implementing social partnership relations in social life are being studied in detail. At the same time, the social partnership model being implemented in our country is different from the above-mentioned models in that it is aimed at realizing the rights and interests of all segments of society. Based on this, in the social partnership relations being formed in our country, only the positive aspects of the above-mentioned models that have successfully passed the test of time are studied on a scientific and creative basis and implemented in social life.

The effective functioning of state bodies in the social partnership system of our country is of great importance and contributes significantly to the development of this sphere. That is, it ensures that the results of the social partnership system correspond to the goals of the implemented socio-economic policy; secondly, it seeks to eliminate shortcomings in the activities of social partnership institutions.

Judging from the above, social partnership is a form of social relations in which all social groups are equally interested. Because the socio-political stability of the society, its progress, socio-economic development depends on the level of social partnership. This creates the ground for the rise of civil society.

In the process of improving the model of social partnership, the use of available resources to improve the political culture of citizens is of great importance.

These are:

- Studying the experience of developed foreign countries;
- The Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Social Partnership";
- Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on social partnership;
- The work of political parties in the field of social partnership;



- Textbooks, monographs and manuals related to this area.

Thus, the models of social partnership allow to assess the current situation based on the internal structure and elements of this phenomenon, differentiation, and the dynamics of its development, only by taking a comprehensive approach to the issue, looking at the subject from the point of view of scientificity and the dialectics of modernity.

In conclusion, social partnership plays an important role in ensuring economic, social and political stability in society. The wide range of entities based on social partnership in Uzbekistan creates opportunities for effective protection of the interests of all segments of the population in society.

It is not expedient to draw appropriate conclusions and give recommendations without a deep scientific and creative study of the specific features of the social partnership model in our country. Otherwise, it will not be possible to implement fundamental democratic changes and the principles of social partnership at the level of civil society requirements. Therefore, it is impossible to ensure the political activity of citizens without a deep study of the specific aspects and prospects of the social partnership model.

REFERENCES:

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3. <http://ngo.uz/old/index.php/novosti/>