

**Djabborov Himmatillo Ismatilloevich, teacher
Bukhara Academic Lyceum of the Ministry of internal affairs of the
Republic of Uzbekistan**

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN IS A
SOURCE OF NATIONAL PRIDE AND STRONG CONFIDENCE**

Annotation: in this article we will talk about the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, its specific features, similar and different aspects with the main laws of other countries and its important role in the life of the state society.

Keywords: Basic Law, referendum, human interests, sovereignty, democracy.

It is known that in the life of the state and society some things happen that it is as unique as our homeland: our flag is one, our emblem is one, our hymn is one, our Constitution is one. Each of these reflects in its embodiment the noble goals of our native land and people. In this sense, our Constitution is indispensable for every citizen as our flag, emblem, anthem.

Some states are even proud of the fact that their basic laws were adopted in a referendum, with the participation of the people. Of course, this is the decision of the highest level. However, it is possible to answer one of two questions before the people in this process: confirmation or rejection of the text of the Constitution.

The peculiarity of the Constitution of Uzbekistan is that it was enriched by the will of our compatriots in the people's discussion of the two marotaba. During the general discussion, more than 6 thousand proposals and comments were made on the draft constitution.

If we pay attention to the goals and objectives of the adoption of the Constitution, it is noted that the Constitution was adopted in order to ensure a decent life for the citizens of our country, to restore the democratic legal state, to ensure peace and national harmony of citizens. That is, the main essence of our Constitution is to create decent living conditions for a person, to make him happy.

Another important and recognized feature of international experts is the beginning of the Constitution as the "People of Uzbekistan". We do not meet such sentences in any other law. This is also a bright indicator of the people's power.

Another most important feature of our Constitution is the recognition of the sovereignty of the people. Article 7 of our basic law is basically sealed that people are one source of state power at once. In our basic law, the words "democracy" and "democracy" were used 7 times, the people's question 24 times.

As a result of the analysis of Western scientists' World constitutions, it became clear that when studying 190 state constitutions and other documents of constitutional importance on covering 70 main subjects, the Basic Law of our state showed 0.59 results and covered relatively more subjects. In this respect, the Austrian Constitution 0,57, the US Constitution 0,49, the documents of Great Britain's constitutional significance 0,43 showed the result.

In our Constitution, human interests are dominated. Every person who has studied our basic law meticulously will directly witness that his whole essence is directed to serve a person. In any part of our Constitution, the rules of the tribe "the right of the state" or "citizens must fulfill the will of the state" do not meet. On the contrary, in our basic law "the State expresses the will of the people and serves its interests. We meet the obligations of the state, such as "state bodies and officials are responsible before society and citizens", "the state ensures the rights and freedoms of citizens enshrined in the Constitution and laws".

Our Constitution is also distinguished by its humanism. According to him, the rights of minors, unskilled and lonely elderly people are under the protection of the state. The state and society provide for the feeding, upbringing and education of orphans and children deprived of the guardianship of their parents, encourage charitable activities dedicated to children.

Another important aspect of our Constitution is its stability. It should be noted that over the past 27 years, the basic print-outs of the Constitution, the fundamental rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizens, the norms of society and individual relations, administrative-territorial and state structure have not changed.

Although 10 amendments and additions have been introduced to it over the past period, almost all of them are amendments to the department for the organization of state power, and it is also amendments to increase the direct and indirect influence of citizens on the establishment and functioning of the state power, the establishment of the people's power, which is a constitutional

According to ancient Roman lawyers, the law should be concise, concise. The most commonly used word in the world Constitution is the Basic Law of India, according to experts 146 thousand 385 words were used in it. 7 thousand 762 words were used in the US Constitution, 10 thousand 180 words in the French Constitution. 7 thousand 550 words were used in the Constitution of Uzbekistan.

It should be noted that one aspect of the issue is the development and adoption of a Constitution that competes with the Constitutions of the most developed countries of the world. Another important aspect of the issue is that the accepted hujjatni is manifested in effective application to our lives. This is the most important condition of our goals in the Constitution.

In ancient jurisprudence, "the law is written for sober, aware, illiterate people, and not for those who remain in ignorance. There are views that "whoever does not exercise his rights, he is to blame for the harm he has done".

Therefore, if each of us can use the guaranteed rights in our Constitution and laws in its place, we will always achieve the provision of our rights everywhere

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