



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



The Main Directions of Improving the Mahalla Institute in the National Development Phase of Uzbekistan

Raximov Ilxomjon Azimjonovich

Fergana Polytechnic Institute Social Department of Sciences and Sports, E-mail: i.raximov@ferpi.uz

Annotation:

Reforms and positive changes in Uzbekistan in all areas of life in the article in the article in the following areas of life, in the context of building civil society, the Uzbek people are married to the structure of the self-government The role of the way in the life of the family, family and society is aimed at studying the essence of the political and historical point of view, the content of the "Mahallabaya" operating system.

The maintenance techniques used historical, political, philosophical, sociological, psychological, psychological, pedagogical literature, analysis, historical and logical methods of analysis.

The results of the study were ancient neighborhoods in our Motherland, where the housing complexes in the fortress were divided into its inner walls, the streets of 8 mahallas.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 25- Aug -22

Received in revised form 28- Aug -22

Accepted 15- Sep -22

Available online 8-Oct-2022

Key word: The Ministry of Support of Neighborhood and Netoni, Reference to the Oliy Majlis, "New Uzbekistan - New Mahalla", indicators of national cultural centers, universal values, indicators of universal values, " Normative and legal features of the activities of the Institute of Helfritable Institute, Neighborhood, Democratic Development, Democratic Development, Civil Development, Mahra Institute.

Introduction

The issue of preservation of national and spiritual values of nations in the current 21 socio-economic and political change in the world is growing in the beginning of the 21st century, the issue of maintaining national and spiritual changes and delivery to future generations is becoming increasingly important. Voluntary socio-economic, political change, political change, based on the active civil

position, provides an active participation in the activities of its self-government bodies, which are the unique local governance structure. This is confirming that the role and prestige of the structure as an independent institution in the life of society is increasingly important. Some theoretical and practical problems related to this topic K. Kamilov [4], M.S.Supavonkulov [5], S. Sultanov [6], A.Tulaganov [7], G. Malikova [7], G. Malikova [7] 8], G.Ismailova [10], Z.Reumailova [10], historian scientists G. Mumarova [11], R. Shamsutdinov, A.Ishakovov [12].

Extensive opportunities to our people in all areas due to the active internal policy of the state have allowed the population to actively participate in the management processes, primarily local links. This is confirmed by the Institute of Local Higher Management in the context of building civil society and the role and prestige of the life of society. Therefore, the Uzbek people are of scientific and practical significance of the structure of traditional self-government, in the historical perspective in the life of family and society. President of the country "... Today, the mahalla must appear as a large social force. Because activists, the elders who saw a lot, our experienced brightness claimed to solve any problem with the public, and the public is able to guide young people who make mistakes. This structure is a sign that the place of this structure in society is high [1-5].

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-4602 "On the organization of the Mahalla and Family Support of the Mahalla and Family Support Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan" On January 28, 2022 "2022 Decree of PF-60 of the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2026, March 1, 2022. Improving the system of support with family and women, mahalla and the support system On measures, the decree No. of PF-81 serves to perform the tasks set out in other regulations in this area [6-7].

Materials and methods

The study used historical, political, socioiological, psychological, psychological, pedagogical literature, methods, and methods.

Results and Discussion

In Uzbek society, the highest form in living as a team is the neighborhood. The form of local communities, local levels of self-government is home to centuries. Even today, he is not absorbed into the depths of history. The neighborhood with deep historic roots, organizing the daily life of the people, creates a regular ethical system based on a democratic foundation. These are the equality of all team members, respecting the test of time. Although the mahalla has been in our country for centuries, it has gained a decent socio-legal status only after the state of independence of Uzbekistan. The reorganization of neighborhoods is an important legal democratic value that serves to actively involve the widespread management of the state and the development of political culture [2-7]. From the first days of independent development of our country, great attention is paid to increasing the role and importance of citizens' self-government bodies in the life of our society. The country's adoption of the Republican Charitable Foundation "Mahalla" was established in 1992 and the adoption of the Law on Citizens' self-government bodies in 1993 is the state support for neighborhoods can be brighter evidence.

Our great ancestor's popular phrase, "Strength - is righteous," will significantly determine the content of the activities of citizens' self-government bodies. The tasks in front cannot be effected effectively, hoping for local life without a fair decisibility and despite humanity [8-10].

The ministry's ministry is great to ensure peace and tranquility in our country, peaceful work of our

people.

Today, work is being done effectively as the backbone of the self-government system in the neighborhood. In other words, glorifying the social activity of citizens, increasing the social activity of citizens, strengthening the social activity of the citizens, is to increase the social activity of citizens, strengthen the social activity of citizens, strengthen the social activity of citizens, strengthen the people of the families, strengthen the social activity of citizens, strengthen the people of the family, to increase the social activity of citizens, strengthen the social activity of citizens, strengthen the social activity of the citizens, strengthen the social activity of citizens [11-17].

In our country, the citizens' self-government is an important factor in the direct development of our neighborhood institute, which is only one of the important branches of civil society. So, on the basis of the citizens' self-governing institute, the Mahalla Institute is also developed by the Center for Family Business, and, first of all, are characterized by the following features:

First, the increase in the role of the neighborhood on the basis of the citizens' self-government management is fully compatible with our national mentality and the traditions of our nationality and the role of our people[18-24];

Second, no country is similar to any country in the world emerged as the most important link in civil society institutions in our country and plays a leading role in its development;

Third, the introduction of public structure "Mahalla Posbayon" in the neighborhood ensures that it is directly from neighborhoods, in which one of the families living in our country.

Today, the assessment of its independent governance activities, an important instructor of the formation of civil society as self-government bodies, and focused on the further development of this institute's activities during the years of independence. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on February 3, 2017 "Measures to further improve the mahalla institute [25-34].

Signed a decree "on". This Decree has launched a new stage in further development of the activities of the Namora Institute. Also, Decree of the President of the President to January 28, the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2022-2026, with family and women on March 1, 2022 On measures to improve the work, the neighborhood and support support system "Nuroni" and "Nuroni" and "Mahalla" and their O 'in the life of our society He plays an important role in further improving RNI and status [35-40].

Conclusions

The above, as a result of local self-government bodies in the field of national development stage, the following conclusions were presented:

1. Uzbekistan has long been confirmed by the structure of local self-government, i.e. the neighborhood of the neighborhood, the main management of the people of our people for centuries.
2. In the world, in the context of geopolitical threats, it is once again confirmed that it is impossible to pay special attention to the nation to our people as an individual and future, healthy and future, which is primarily referring to the mahalla;
3. Research on the initiatives to support the activities of the citizens' self-government body, and their self-proposals and self-involutions as a person who has the authority to actively involve legal

entities in the neighborhood territory The transfer of authority to manifest it, the necessary proposals were made in the future that it would have its own financial basis;

4. Creating their drivers, based on the specifics of the neighborhood growth points, the specific features of each neighborhood have been confirmed that the population has led to a positive effect on their way of life.

References:

1. Mahalla-tinchlik va osoyishtalik, obodlik va farovonlik markaziga aylanadi.“// O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoyev raisligida 12 fevral kuni mahalla tizimini takomillashtirish, mahallalarda tinchlik-osoyishtalikni mustahkamlash, jinoyatchilikning oldini olish masalalariga bag‘ishlangan videoselektor yig‘ilishi // Xalq so‘zi. 13 fevral. № 32.- Toshkent, 20
2. Odilqoriyev X.T. Konstitutsiya va fuqarolik jamiyati. Toshkent. Sharq NMAK, 2002 B.50.
3. Respublika “Mahalla” xayriya jamg‘armasini tashkil etish to‘g‘risida. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining farmoni // Xalq so‘zi. 1992. 2 sentyabr.
4. Azimjonovich R. I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT IS AN IMPORTANT STEP IN SELF-GOVERNMENT //Epra International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) Impact Faktor: 7.032. Indiya. 2020 June. P. 161. – 2020. – T. 163.
5. Azimjonovich R. I., Obidjonovich E. U. MAHALLA INSTITUTE-THE FOUNDATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY OF UZBEKISTAN.
6. Тожибоев У. У., Рахимов И. А. ДУХОВНЫЕ ОСНОВЫ ГРАЖДАНСКОГО ОБЩЕСТВА //Актуальная наука. – 2019. – №. 11. – С. 137-140.
7. Рахимов И. А. ВЕЛИКИЙ ШЕЛКОВЫЙ ПУТЬ, КОТОРЫМ ВОСХИЩАЕТСЯ МИР //Современные научные исследования: тенденции и перспективы. – 2020. – С. 93-102.
8. Рахимов И. А. ОСНОВАНИЕ ГРАЖДАНСКОГО ОБЩЕСТВА МАХАЛЛА //Инновационное развитие современной науки. – 2021. – С. 32-37.
9. Рахимов И. А. ИЗ ИСТОРИИ УПРАВЛЕНЧЕСКИХ ПРОЦЕДУР ТУРКЕСТАНСКИХ МЕСТНЫХ ИНВЕСТИТОРОВ В КОНЦЕ 19 И НАЧАЛЕ 20 ВЕКОВ //Актуальные вопросы современной науки и практики. – 2020. – С. 111-115.
10. Raximov I. A. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT IS AN IMPORTANT STEP IN SELF-GOVERNMENT //Современная наука: актуальные проблемы, достижения и инновации. – 2020. – С. 215-222.
11. Rakhimov I., Abdullayev S. UZBEK NEIGHBOURHOODS: HISTORY AND NOWADAYS //Вестник Ошского государственного университета. – 2019. – №. 3. – С. 34-37.
12. Rahimov I. NEIGHBORHOOD DEMOCRATIC MATERIAL //Обмен научными знаниями в условиях глобализации. – 2021. – С. 31-34.
13. Рахимов И. А., Нурматов Л. О. Ў. КЎП МИЛЛАТЛИ, КОНФЕССИЯЛИ МАҲАЛЛАЛАР ДЕМОКРАТИЯНИНГ БОШ МЕЗОНИ //Scientific progress. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 1068-1074.

14. РАХИМОВ И. А. ДЕЙСТВИЯ УЗБЕКИСТАНА В УРЕГУЛИРОВАНИИ ПОЛИТИЧЕСКОЙ СИТУАЦИИ В АФГАНИСТАНЕ //НАУЧНОЕ ЗНАНИЕ СОВРЕМЕННОСТИ Учредители: Индивидуальный предприниматель Кузьмин Сергей Владимирович. – №. 11. – С. 5-11.
15. Azimjonovich R. I., Nafisaxon A., Sitoraxon K. MUSTAQILLIK YILLARIDA KO ‘P MILLATLI VA KOP KONFESSIYALI MAHALLALAR FAOLIYATINI TASHKIL ETISHNING O ‘ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI //" Yosh Tadqiqotchi" jurnali. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 37-42.\
16. Abdumannonovich N. M. et al. AFG'ONISTONDAGI SIYOSIY VAZIYATNI IZGA SOLISHDAGI O'ZBEKISTONNING SAY-XARAKATLARI //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnali. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 69-74.
17. Rakhimov I. A. AFG'ONISTONDAGI SIYOSIY VAZIYATNI IZGA SOLISHDAGI O'ZBEKISTONNING SAY-XARAKATLARI //Современные проблемы и перспективные направления развития науки. – 2021. – С. 9-17.
18. Рахимов И. А. ИНСТИТУТ МАХАЛЛИ КАК ОСНОВА МЕЖЭТНИЧЕСКОЙ ГАРМОНИИ //Science Time. – 2022. – №. 1 (97). – С. 30-33.
19. Дилдора Қ. и др. АБДУЛЛА ҚОДИРИЙ АСАРЛАРИДА ШАХС МАСАЛАСИНИНГ ЁРИТИЛИШИ //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnali. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 5. – С. 204-210.
20. Камилов А. АХБОРОТЛАР ЁРДАМИДА ТУРИСТИК ОҚИМНИ ВА ТУРМАҲСУЛОТЛАРНИ ЕТКАЗИБ БЕРИШНИ БОШҚАРИШ //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnali. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 5. – С. 115-119.
21. Мирзаев А. А. ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ГИД ТАРЖИМОНЛАР ЭТИКА СТАНДАРТЛАРИ ВА МУАММОЛАРИ //ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЕ НАУКИ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ: ПОЛИТОЛОГИЯ, СОЦИОЛОГИЯ, ФИЛОСОФИЯ, ИСТОРИЯ. – 2019. – С. 81-84.
22. Эргашев У. О., Мирзаев А. А. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ПОЗИТИВНЫХ ИЗМЕНЕНИЙ В ДУХОВНОМ МИРОВОЗЗРЕНИЯ МОЛОДЕЖИ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯХ //Интернаука. – 2019. – №. 45-1. – С. 62-63.
23. Мирзаев А. А. ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ ОБЗОР ТУРИСТСКИХ ВЫСТАВОК В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ //Вестник Науки и Творчества. – 2022. – №. 2 (74). – С. 51-58.
24. Мирзаев А., Махмудова А. ИЧКИ ТУРИЗМ ИСТИҚБОЛЛАРИ //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnali. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 255-262.
25. Кадирова Д. С. Формирование у студентов профессионального и личностного самоопределения //Вопросы науки и образования. – 2018. – №. 7 (19). – С. 287-289.
26. Кадирова Д. С. МИЛЛИЙ ВА ДИНИЙ ҚАДРИЯТЛАРНИНГ УЙЎУНЛАШУВИ //ЎТМОЎ- GUMANITAR FANLARNING ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUVLARI. – 2022. – Т. 1. – С. 80-84.
27. Кадирова Д. С. Связь социологии с другими науками //Достижения науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 2 (43).
28. Кадирова, Дилдора Сабирджановна. "Этические взгляды мыслителей средней Азии." *Достижения науки и образования* 16 (38) (2018): 15-16.

29. Кадирова Д. Қўкон хонлигининг ташкил топиши масаласи тарихидан //Общество и инновации. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 1/S. – С. 111-115.
30. Usmonova M. A. ABOUT SOME ASPECTS OF FAMILY EDUCATION //Экономика и социум. – 2021. – №. 3-1. – С. 341-343.
31. Усмонов Н. Глобализация сквозь призму морали// Экономика и социум. – 2021 №.11(90). – С.538-541.
32. Усмонов Н, Усмонова М Узбекистан на пути демократических преобразований // Экономика и социум. – 2021. – №. 11 (90). – С. 530-533
33. FORMATION OF LABOR CULTURE IN YOUTH FACILITIES «Ekonomika i sotsium» <http://www.iupr.ru> №1(80) ch.2 2021 Rossiya "Ekonomika i sotsium" №1(80) ch.2 yanvar 2021
34. Эргашов У. О., Нуриддинов М. А. РОЛЬ ДУХОВНО-ПРОСВЕТИТЕЛЬСКОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ В ПОВЫШЕНИИ ПОЛИТИЧЕСКОЙ И ПРАВОВОЙ ГРАМОТНОСТИ МОЛОДЕЖИ //Обмен научными знаниями в условиях глобализации. – 2021. – С. 44-48.
35. Эргашов У. О., Мамасиддинов А. А. ОТНОШЕНИЕ ЦАРСКОЙ РОССИИ К ШКОЛАМ ДЖАДИДОВ //Современная наука: актуальные проблемы, достижения и инновации. – 2020. – С. 122.
36. Мамаюнусова Матлюба Исмаиловна, Олтишева Насибахон Гуламжановна Место экологического воспитания в семье // Вестник науки и образования. 2019. №20-3 (74). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/mesto-ekologicheskogo-vospitaniya-v-semie> (дата обращения: 06.01.2022).
37. Махмудова А. Н. IX-XII асрларда мовароуннаҳрда илм-фан, маданият ривожини тарихидан //Yangi O'zbekistonda milliy taraqqiyot va innovasiyalar. – 2022. – С. 272-275.
38. Махмудова А. Н. и др. ИМОМ АБУ МАНСУР МОТУРУДИЙ ВА УНИНГ ИСЛОМ ДИНИГА ҚЎШГАН ҲИССАСИ //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 130-136.
39. Nosirovna M. A. The role of suleymanov rustam khamidovich in the study of urban development of ancient period in Uzbekistan //Проблемы современной науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 12-2 (145). – С. 85-87.
40. Maxmudova A. N. ALOUDDIN ATOMALIK JUVAYNIYNING “TARIXI JAHONGUSHOY” ASARI XORAZMSHOHLAR DAVLATI TARIXIGA OID MUHIM MANBA //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2021. – Т. 1. – №. 11. – С. 322-329.