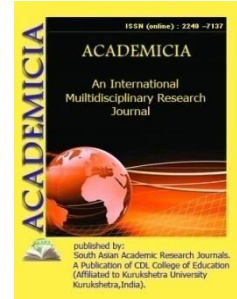




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**BASICS OF PRE-CONSCRIPTION MILITARY TRAINING SUBJECT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*In this article, we have reviewed the suggestions, opinions and comments on the organization and implementation of the pre-prescription military training, and we are convinced of this once again. Science, subject, normative documents, which have their basis in today's world, are eternal. Because they have their reasons. Any science that has a basis is an immutable law. Given that the subject of organization of pre-prescription military training is also based on a number of normative documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the subject of organization of pre-prescription military training will serve for many years to educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Pre-Prescription Military Training, Constitution, Normative Document, Military, Protection, Armed Forces Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan, Military Training, Military Education, Structure Of The Armed Forces, Security, State, Democratic, Republic, Duty, Defense.*

**INTRODUCTION**

First of all, for knowing this theme, we need to pay attention normative legal document in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The main normative document of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. If this normative document is the main normative document of the Republic of Uzbekistan, then how does the subject of pre-prescription military training relate to this basic

normative document? We are well aware that the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of 6 sections, 26 chapters and 128 articles.

### **THE MAIN PART**

It is obvious that we are faced with the question of whether pre-conscription military training are not mentioned in any of the chapters and articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. How do we find the answer to the above question? In this regard, we refer to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and look at its history. Historical documents, which are sealed in the destiny of every nation, are important because they have served for the development of the nation and the strengthening of the foundations of statehood. It was a turning point in the history of the Uzbek people, the result of the struggle for independence, the significance of centuries among the legal documents are the Declaration of Independence, the Resolution "On the Declaration of State Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the Law "On the Foundations of State Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and, of course, our Basic Law - we speak of our Constitution with special respect. The Constitution, which is a symbol of an independent statehood, is first and foremost the face of the nation, the expression of the will of the people and the basis for the development of society. The idea, basic principles and provisions of our Constitution adopted in order to build a new democratic system, embody the values of our people, formed over thousands of years, along with universally recognized international requirements.

The period of creation of our Constitution, which has a special place in the world constitutional practice, that is, the draft of which has been twice discussed in public, coincided with a series of very complex historical processes. The need to adopt the Constitution of our country in a short period of time has increased the responsibility. The emergence of independent experience in the field of state building, the need for a completely new approach to public administration, the need for a completely new legal regulation of social relations were among the complex factors influencing the adoption of the Constitution.

The complex social relations that emerged in the political system of Uzbekistan in the 1990s brought serious challenges to the country's leadership. To pursue a policy as an independent state, to gain the attention of the world community, to ensure the peace of the country's social life, to improve inter-ethnic relations clarifying issues such as economic development and the formation of a foundation for spiritual growth, as well as the responsibility to create its legal basis were among the first tasks facing the state.

In June 1990, at the second session of the Supreme Soviet of the Republic, a constitutional commission was established to prepare a new draft constitution. Taking such a bold political step in the days of the former empire required great courage and bravery.

During this period, radical changes took place in the political life of Uzbekistan: the institutions of the presidency and government were introduced, the one-party system - the ruling communist ideology - was abolished, changed forms of ownership, freedom of thought and freedom of conscience were established.

Nevertheless, the members of the constitutional commission were tasked with finding and analyzing the correct answers to these questions. The Chairman of this Constitutional Commission, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov, carefully

considered each article and provision of the draft Constitution and foresaw the new constitutional system, the future and destiny of our country.

The commission decided to put the draft constitution to public discussion, and it was published in the press on September 26, 1992. The public discussion of this project was very intense and held in the general public. Following the proposals, the draft Constitution was published for the second time on November 21, 1992. As a result, more than six thousand suggestions and comments were made, and a number of corrections and clarifications were made to the project.

The views expressed by our people have further enriched the content of the Constitution. It should be noted that this process, which has affected the fate of millions of members of our society, has become an example of political activism.

Historical date - December 8, 1992 at the eleventh session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted.

Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of introduction, 6 sections which are "Basic principles", "Fundamental rights, freedoms and duties of human and citizen", "Society and the individual", "Administrative-territorial and state structure", "Organization of state power", "The procedure to entre changes for constitution" and 128 articles, 26 chapters.

By adopting our Constitution, our people have demonstrated to the world community their commitment to universal values. In the focus of these universal values, the main idea of our Constitution has been to ensure that the protection of the human person, his life, liberty, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights is the supreme responsibility of our state. All the principles of our Constitution are primarily aimed at protecting the rights and freedoms of human and citizen, and the obligation of the state is reflected in the provision of these rights and freedoms.

In article 52 of our Constitution: "Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the duty of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Citizens are required by law to perform military or alternative service. " If the protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the duty of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, what should we pay attention to? First of all, are our citizens ready for such an honorable duty? What is the essence of this training and where to start?

Article 52 of our Constitution urges us to protect the Republic of Uzbekistan. What do you think where should we start preparation? There is a saying among our people, "Knowledge acquired in youth is like a seal carved in stone." So, with our eyes wide open, we need to focus all our efforts on defending our country and making it more prosperous.

As our young people are brought up in the spirit of patriotism in secondary schools and secondary special, vocational education institutions, the subject of pre-conscription military trainings is the main help for them in this regard. It is only through this science that they receive the necessary education from military training and acquire the information they are interested in. Chapter 16 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan focuses on defense and security is one of the main chapters. This chapter is enriched with the necessary fashion, for example, in article 125: "The Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be formed to protect the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the peaceful life and security of the population." So, where is the reserve of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and who is responsible for it? Again, we will have to resort to the subject of pre-

scription military training. The structure and organization of the Armed Forces shall be determined by law. So who and what do we need to build and organize the Armed Forces? First of all, we need military specialists with thorough military knowledge, Where do they get their basic knowledge? Of course, they will acquire military knowledge through in-depth study of the subject of pre-cription military training from secondary schools and secondary special, vocational education institutions, and their interest in this subject will lead them to higher military education.

Article 126 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan begins: "The Republic of Uzbekistan has sufficient armed forces to ensure its security."

It should be noted that the support of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a constitutional duty of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. To ensure the state security of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Guard, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Security Service, the State Security Service of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Justice and other ministries operate in our country.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is the main encyclopedia, clearly states the principles of defense, security and military service in several articles and in Chapter XXVI.

**Article 1.** Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic. Both names of the state "the Republic of Uzbekistan" and "Uzbekistan" shall be equivalent.

**Article 3.** The Republic of Uzbekistan shall determine its national-state and administrative-territorial structure, its structure of state authority and administration, and shall pursue its home and foreign policies.

The state boundary and the territory of Uzbekistan shall be inviolable and indivisible.

**Article 125.** The Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be formed to defend the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan, peaceful life and security of its population.

The structure and organization of the Armed Forces shall be specified by law.

**Article 126.** The Republic of Uzbekistan shall maintain the Armed Forces to ensure its security at a level of reasonable sufficiency.

**Article 16.** None of the provisions of the present Constitution may be interpreted in a way detrimental to the rights and interests of the Republic of Uzbekistan. None of laws or normative legal acts may run counter to the norms and principles of the Constitution.

**Article 17.** The Republic of Uzbekistan shall have full rights in international relations. Its foreign policy shall be based on the principles of sovereign equality of states, non-use of force or threat of its use, inviolability of frontiers, peaceful settlement of disputes, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states and other universally recognized principles and norms of the international law.  
The Republic may form alliances, join unions and other interstate organizations or withdraw

from proceeding from the ultimate interests of the state and the people, their well-being and security.

**Article 52.** Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the duty of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Citizens shall be obliged to perform military or alternative service in the procedure prescribed by law.

Based on the above ideas and comments, we should focus on educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism. Of course, the science that helps us first is pre-prescription military training subject.

## RESEARCH AND RESULTS

A number of scientific studies were conducted to improve and develop the science of pre-prescription military training. An example of this is the new national program of pre-prescription military training. This article provides information on the basics of pre-prescription military training science and research on how to do it. It has been proved on the basis of theoretical knowledge that the subject of pre-prescription military training is an integral part of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Because this science is the main reserve of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and serves to fill it with knowledgeable, educated youth. In today's rapidly changing world, it is necessary to educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism, to bring them up in the future as defenders of the homeland, and we must do a lot of research in this area. We cannot fully explain the essence of this subject to young people before the call without studying the basics of the subject of pre-prescription military training.

What is the basics of pre-prescription military training? In order to find an answer to the question, we must first conduct scientific research. In this regard, we refer to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Article 1). Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic. Both names of the state “the Republic of Uzbekistan” and “Uzbekistan” shall be equivalent. Living in such a huge country, of course, we have to think about protecting it. This first article can be considered as the basis of the pre-prescription military training. But we need to substantiate this scientifically (Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Article 52). Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the duty of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Citizens shall be obliged to perform military or alternative service in the procedure prescribed by law. Defending the Republic of Uzbekistan is, of course, the duty of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. But first we need to prepare them to defend the Republic of Uzbekistan. It has been proved on the basis of theoretical knowledge that the subject of pre-prescription military training is an integral part of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Article 52 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan proves that this science is the main reserve of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and serves to fill it with knowledgeable, educated youth.

**Article 125.** The Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be formed to defend the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan, peaceful life and security of its population.

The structure and organization of the Armed Forces shall be specified by law.



**Article 126.** The Republic of Uzbekistan shall maintain the Armed Forces to ensure its security at a level of reasonable sufficiency.

Scientific research and results have shown that the subject of pre-conscription military training has been proved on the basis of theoretical knowledge that it is an integral part of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, this article provides information on the basics of pre-conscription military training. In the introductory part of the article it is stated that the main normative document of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and it is stated that the subject of pre-conscription military training operates on the basis of this normative document. The main part of the article is about the fact that our people have shown to the world their commitment to universal values through the adoption of our Constitution. At the same time, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan includes some articles that form the basis for the organization of pre-conscription military training.

I am confident that this article will serve as a basis for the development of pre-conscription military training.

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