

HISTORICAL CONDITIONS AND SOCIAL, POLITICAL, LEGAL FACTORS IN THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP

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ABSTRACT

This article focuses on the role of social partnership and its main aspects and factors. In it, the author reveals the historical conditions and social, political, legal factors in the formation and development of social partnership.

KEYWORDS: *Society, Civil Society, Civil Society Institutions, Social Partnership, Principles Of Social Partnership, Development Dynamics Of Social Partnership, Employment.*

INTRODUCTION

The formation of a strong civil society is primarily a phenomenon related to a person's understanding of his place in society. In many developed countries, although the formation of the foundations of civil society has been achieved to a certain extent, the process of its further improvement continues. Civil society is closely related to the rule of law in a certain sense. They cannot exist without each other [1].

At this point, it should be noted that the formation of a democratic legal state and civil society in our country is the main goal of all the processes that have taken place and will be implemented in it. Democracy is an important condition for reforms in our society. Democracy is manifested in the fact that the freedom and equality of citizens are enshrined in laws, the means and forms of public power are established in practice, and the rights of society members are guaranteed. A civil society based on democratic principles means a society in which the common interests of society members are ensured, the rights of citizens are fully guaranteed, and conditions are created for human development in all aspects. In turn, "Generally recognized principles of civil society," believes Akmal Saidov, "are periodically and always implemented in our conditions." Relying on traditions, their effective use along with renewal helps the stability of the society in the period of democratic reorganizations" [2].

Here it should be noted that one of the generally recognized principles of civil society is social partnership.

Today, special attention is being paid to the formation of the model of social partnership in our country. Because the introduction of mechanisms of social partnership serves to eliminate the conflicts that may arise in the society. Implementation and development of social partnership models and their mechanisms is a complex process.

In most philosophical and socio-humanitarian literature, the concept of "partnership" is defined and classified from different points of view [3]. At the same time, in many cases, this concept is considered very subjective, based on the methodological and paradigmatic points of view of scientists. According to our point of view, in contrast to strict legal norms, social partnership implies a certain degree of discretion in the relations between social entities. From this point of view, it is appropriate to distinguish the modern stage of the development of socio-philosophical knowledge about social partnership in order to systematically study the issue of the formation of the social partnership system in Uzbekistan.

Despite the increase in the number of speeches devoted to the problems of social partnership, theoretical studies of a number of issues related to this phenomenon, as well as their practical application, they require more in-depth study.

Social partnership also means solving possible conflicts in society in an acceptable way, forming and supporting economic, social and political stability in society. Also, there are three priority factors for the regulation of social-labor relations in a society oriented to the market economy, which are based on the recognition of the partnership of wage labor and capital: economic, social and political (forms of labor organization, change of wage worker and employer relations in the production process; improvement of the social structure in society; organization of trade unions; strong social policy in the state; development of democratic principles in the management of society, etc.). Today, a social partnership is being formed with signs such as mutually beneficial cooperation of social entities, social dialogue, equal rights and interests, assumed obligations.

As mentioned above, today there are different views on the concept of social partnership. The analysis of monographic studies dedicated to the research of various aspects of social partnership shows that it is important to thoroughly study the role of social partnership in the development of civil society institutions. In this regard, it is important to note the following aspect: social partnership is a special type of social relations characteristic of civil society, which provides the most favorable balance for mutual cooperation of state and civil society institutions. In such relations, social partnership is a unique system of socio-political relations between the state and civil society institutions, which provides for the conflict of interests and ways to resolve it. Social partnership is closely related to other socio-political processes.

In our opinion, social partnership in civil society means a new management method, a more rationalization of the interaction between state and civil society institutions. This method focuses on improving the relations between the state and civil society institutions based on the established forms and principles in accordance with the spirit of the times. In this sense, for the development of civil society, first of all, the relations between the state and civil society institutions should be regulated by legislative acts in the field of social partnership, that is, they should be covered by the "sphere of influence" of legal documents. Thus, state and civil society institutions, their representative bodies, defining socio-political relations, determining their socio-economic tasks, taking into account mutual interests in individual cases, and gradually improving the mechanisms of the implementation of forms of social partnership between them is an important condition for the development of civil society.

Social partnership relations lead to the strengthening of social cohesion and become the basis for recognition of Uzbekistan in the world community as a country based on the legal, democratic principles of human freedom, citizenship, tolerance and liberal economy. On the other hand, the study of the social nature of the problem of social partnership teaches the citizens of our country

to find a compromise solution for socially important issues with state bodies and public organizations.

The experience of the developed countries of the world shows that social partnership has a special place in providing and protecting the interests of various socio-political groups and classes, solving urgent economic and socio-political tasks, strengthening stability in society, and helping to form a social-legal state and civil society. In any country that implements the principles of social partnership, the national economy, business activity will develop steadily, and the standard of living of the population will increase.

It is no coincidence that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his address to the Oliy Majlis, emphasized the importance of "widening social partnership with non-governmental non-profit organizations at the level of the country and regions, increasing grants and social orders" and that the ministries and agencies should also "expand social cooperation" [4].

It is known that in recent years, a number of important regulatory and legal documents on the development of social partnership in Uzbekistan, including the Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Social Partnership", "On Openness and Transparency of the Activities of State Authorities" and "On Public-Private Partnership", The comprehensive program of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at the development of social partnership was adopted.

It should be emphasized that the legal state cannot be imagined without the implementation of the principles and values of social partnership, because they provide the necessary ideological stability to the state. "Social partnership" refers to any relationship that recognizes the principles of human rights and freedoms, dignity, social justice and mutual solidarity. Social partnership is a set of traditional and cultural values, moral and ideological foundations that govern the nature and direction of relations between representatives of state structures and non-profit organizations in ensuring the stability of society, taking into account the interests of all layers of society.

Based on the research conducted by local and foreign scientists, it can be noted that social partnership is a broad concept, and its content can be interpreted from the point of view of both labor relations and beneficial relations between state and civil society institutions. In the narrow sense, social partnership is a form of specific relations between labor or state and civil society institutions. In a broad sense, it is a mutual special partnership of social groups, regardless of the object aimed at carrying out such relations, that is, not only labor relations, but also in other areas, including the improvement of legislation aimed at strengthening the mutual cooperation of state and civil society institutions, and the implementation of socio-economic programs. to be, the common interests of state and non-state organizations in a single field are also understood.

In general, today our country is living with the lofty goals of forming a legal democratic state, and a civil society based on it. Formation of national statehood, formation of new economic relations and legal system became the decisive basis of our independent development. At the same time, the path we have traveled shows the tasks that must be solved today in order to achieve the goals before our country.

First, to form the spirituality of a free civil society, in other words, to educate perfect people who are free, who know their rights well, who believe in their own strength and intelligence, who see their personal interests in harmony with the interests of the people and the Motherland. consists" [5]. That is why bringing up the young generation, who are the successors of the development of

our society, both physically and mentally, has become an urgent problem of today. Therefore, it is a vital necessity for Uzbekistan to choose a unique and appropriate way to establish a democratic civil society, and this work cannot be done without morally renewing the society and raising a new generation.

Secondly, it is necessary to realize that the development of theories, ideas, thoughts and opinions based on scientific point of view, fully compatible with the requirements of the modern state and society, and our national interests, is the demand of the times.

Thirdly, the activity of NGOs is of particular importance in the moral development of society, the application of legal democratic principles in all spheres of society and the formation of civil society. After all, as political scientist-scientist M. Kyrgyzboev noted: "... one of the unique features of civil society is voluntary membership in all state and non-state public organizations in the system of its institutions. This rule, firstly, shows a high level of democracy in the society, and secondly, it means that the social consciousness and activities of the members of the society are high" [6].

Fourthly, the old-fashioned way of thinking and stereotypes of thinking are a serious problem in the way of modernizing our country and building a strong civil society. Getting rid of these patterns of thinking is one of the important factors that will ensure the success of our reforms.

Fifth, establishing a civil society based on eastern democracy in Uzbekistan is one of the main goals of our country's development. In this sense, eastern democracy means peaceful resolution of any controversial issues, free exchange of ideas, reaching a conclusion that represents the interests of all citizens, and eliminating any ideological pressures based on the prejudices and reasoning of the peoples of the East, which have been formed over the centuries. and ensuring a prosperous life.

sixthly, the institutions of civil society have a deep symbolic meaning as a constantly repeating, organizing tool of the mutual relations between the state and society, their specific normative rules. In other words, civil society institutions are also symbolic and legal indicators of the development of national, spiritual, legal, socio-political and economic spheres of society.

Based on the above, it can be said that the state and civil society institutions are completely objectively interested in social partnership, because it achieves the socio-political stability of the society, its development, socio-economic development, which creates the ground for reaching the peak of civil society formation. In particular, the result of consistent reforms in the field of development of state and civil society institutions, and measures aimed at improving the legal framework, is the most important guarantee of the formation of a legal democratic state and a strong civil society.

In conclusion, it can be said that, first of all, at the present time in Uzbekistan, difficult but energetic and consistent processes are taking place, such as the democratization of all spheres of social life, the realization of citizens' political and national identity, the formation of new democratic values, the construction of an open democratic, legal state, and the formation of civil society institutions. Secondly, since the foundation of the reforms being carried out today is to build a civil society and a democratic legal state in our country, it is one of the most urgent issues that we work together to achieve this goal.

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