

## ISSUES OF STABILIZATION OF THE LEGAL ORDER OF LABOR

**Pirniyazova Miyirxan\***

\*Assistant Teacher,

Department of distance Learning of Exact and Natural Sciences,

Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz,

UZBEKISTAN

Email id: mirkapirniyazova@gmail.com

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### ABSTRACT

*In order to make our republic more and more prosperous, a number of events have taken place. The historical and spiritual values of our people are being restored. National holidays have been revived. After receiving impartiality, special attention was paid not only to the restoration of our spiritual values, but also to their legal protection.*

**KEYWORDS:** *National holidays, Criminal Code and the Civil Procedure Code*

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### INTRODUCTION

The Constitutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 1992 and the sovereign Republic of Karakalpakstan in 1993 were adopted. This is a strict rule for the protection of the rights of citizens of our republic. This was followed by the development of the Civil Code, the Criminal Code and the Civil Procedure Code. The above-mentioned codes can fully meet the requirements of the International Declaration of Human Rights. [1]

To create the necessary conditions for the exercise of the constitutional right to social protection in the event of unemployment, Labor pensions, which are necessary for a person's life, are also guaranteed, and the minimum wage is guaranteed, and so on. At present, in each district and region of the country, measures are being taken to provide employment to the population, and the unemployed are being provided with jobs. One of the most important issues is to provide them with material support as long as they are able to work.

The main goal of the strategy of impartial development of our country is to improve the material and living conditions of citizens, the formation of the spiritual life of society.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is committed to the task of building a civil society, a state governed by the rule of law, social justice, the creation of decent living conditions for all citizens, the full development of the individual and the full enjoyment of worldly interests. [2]

The provision of the necessary conditions for this generation is not limited to the provision of material and communal facilities, but also provides for the creation of legal opportunities, even if the necessary conditions are not met. From the earliest days of the Republic of Uzbekistan's impartial development, it has focused on the legal protection of youths and the guarantee of their rights. Certain years of our history of impartial development have been devoted to the development of mental and physical health, the adoption of relevant state programs, the development of the President of the Republic and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

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In the very first days of our independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Regulation "On the State Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Youth" on November 20, 1991.

The fact that the programs we have developed have a full-fledged youth theme in our other major hospitals also shows that the issue is of paramount importance to us. At the same time, Uzbekistan has a clear vision of the future, but it is well aware that the future generation will be created, and it is clear that without their active participation, this great goal cannot be achieved.

As market relations deepen in our society, as principles enter our lives, social relations in society will continue to change, and in such a situation, the rights and freedoms of the people will be enhanced. [3]

The importance of research on the protection of youth rights is also determined by the treatment. One of the most important tasks today is to revise and stabilize the existing system of law and order, and to expand its base. Even the legal form of protection of corpses cannot be created at the level of the requirements of the time when they are rapidly changing without the development of weapons.

Many aspects of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, including the role of the state in the humane and social meaning of labor law, contribute to the growth of social wealth, as well as the development of knowledge, skills, spiritual and material values. The Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan provides additional benefits for employees under the age of 18 in the areas of employment, termination of employment contracts, as well as working hours, vacation time, wages, and labor protection. Article 37 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees the creation of favorable working conditions for workers.

The law on protection of labor is also implemented in accordance with other normative acts. In the legal literature, the meaning of the concept of protection of labor is also given special attention. The term "sanitation in the field of technical safety" is often used in the regulations and in the legal literature, or studied in isolation.

The people of Uzbekistan, whose government is in need of special attention and protection, care about the health of women, the creation of comfortable and safe working conditions for them, and, above all, to ensure the great future of our country. the unity of the phrase is well understood. Many of the qualities that make up a job are due to the state's special concern for the protection of the job. Not only sound education but his alertness and dedication too are most required. According to Article 1 of the Regulation of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On protection of mines", the protection of mines of persons who are not citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as foreigners. [4]

In the conditions of a market economy, the protection of the health and well-being of workers, the creation of safe and healthy working conditions for them, and the prevention of accidents and occupational diseases are among the most important political measures of the sovereign Republic of Uzbekistan. The fact that Miynetti has developed a special regulation in the field of protection means that Uzbekistan pays a lot of attention to this issue, which creates the legal impetus for the state policy in the field of protection of labour.

It should be noted that from the earliest days of our country's impartial development, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the implementation of the state policy on

juveniles" of November 20, 1991, guarantees the protection of the rights of juveniles. . In this regulation, the jurisdiction of the state policy in this area in the Republic of Uzbekistan is as follows: [5]

Youth policy is a priority of the state activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The state policy on gays in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on the following principles:

Care for the body, regardless of nationality, race, language, religion, social status, gender, or political affiliation;

Legal and social protection of corpses;

National and cultural traditions from generation to generation, spiritual connection of generations; to support the initiative of the youth, to guarantee the youth's free choice of ways to implement the jazz in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan; direct participation of citizens in the development and implementation of policies and programs related to the development of society, especially in the life of the republic; right is the unity of both gratitude and earthly and civic responsibility.

Protection of labor is a set of normative legal acts, a set of tools to ensure the safety and health of people in the labor process, as well as the state preventive measures in the socio-economic sphere. Mynet regulations also provide for special measures for the protection of mynet, aimed at maintaining good health and ensuring their normal development. The administration of the enterprise will create conditions and facilities for the training of employees. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the protection of the health of minors and the provision of a physically healthy environment. [6]

Taking into account other guarantees provided for in the regulations on the protection of the health and safety of children, these are not the only ones that do not meet the requirements of the regulations. possible inability to eat corset wotilgen. Jas awladi social and mental well-being, protection of their health, creation of safe and comfortable working conditions are among the leading factors in fulfilling these great tasks. The regulations of the Republic of Uzbekistan on labor provide additional opportunities for the implementation of labor rights, reduced working hours, extended working hours, training for children, as well as special rules for the protection of labor.

The decision of the Ministry of Labor of the Republic of Uzbekistan of April 2, 1996 (issued by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on June 28, 1996 under No. 248 of the State Register) It should be borne in mind that the approval of the system also prohibits the admission of persons under 18 years of age to perform the duties specified in the code.

There is no doubt that the stabilization of the rights of the dead is of paramount importance to them, as long as they have the necessary knowledge and professionalism and status.

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