

PRIORITY OF ENSURING COMMUNITY UNITY IN STRENGTHENING STATE ADMINISTRATION

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ABSTRACT	KEY WORDS
<p>The article analyzes community solidarity as a pillar of the modern social state. The state, in the performance of its social, economic internal and external functions, necessarily relies on a normal and stable society. In this way, if the society is socially united, all residents will be equally interested in the reforms in this regard. Also, community solidarity mitigates conflicts between different social groups and increases the efficiency of state administration. Based on its social character, the society ensures the activity of people, staying true to its traditions. The criteria for the formation of a highly moral civil society are revealed in the work.</p>	<p>Society, state, government, social state, democracy, solidarity, citizenship, solidarity, harmony, harmony.</p>

Introduction

We should never forget that Uzbek society was built on the basis of knowledge and enlightenment. As we all know, historically, patriarchal-family relations have been watered with the product of enlightened creation, which was created by religious, philosophical, cultural, as well as world science, considering mutual respect and solidarity, harmony, harmony and moral values.

The representatives of the renaissance period in this area are Al-Khorazmi, Ahmad Farghani, Ibn Sina, Abu Raykhan Beruni, Abu Nasr Farabi, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Imam Ismail Al-Bukhari, At-Tirmizi, Mirza Ulughbek, Zahiriddin Muhammad. Great geniuses like Babur and Alisher Navoi lived and created.

In the context of this article, the term "solidarity" has been the focus of attention of intellectuals, scientists and statesmen. Unity has always been considered a priority goal in social society and the state.

"Solidarity - (fr. solidarite) means having the same views, uniting for the same interest, activity, action or sympathy for views. It follows that solidarity is a term specific to society and its members. Community solidarity means the harmony and commonality of views and interests of individual members. Therefore, it calls on members of the society to deeply understand their obligations to each other or to each other.

According to Farabi, society is necessary for the existence and development of people[2.136]. Society is made up of different peoples. Farobiy explains the unique characters and feelings of the peoples in

connection with the features of the geographical conditions in which this or that people live. Pharoah divides the city-states into virtuous or dreamy and ignorant. The dream city is such a city that exists based on mutual cooperation of its inhabitants. Therefore, community unity is a sign of a noble place in a dream.

Based on the principle of "Society is the initiator of reforms, we will consult with our people on all issues" In fact, the social activity of the society determines the fate of the country. In this, it is necessary to increase the social consciousness of the members of the society and to expand the active layer, to strengthen the social education with the understanding of the moral values that are suitable for our intellectual sphere. Based on this, we can say that social consciousness and social education give the concept of social culture and elevate it. Social culture is the main criterion of social cohesion.

The role of solidarity in the stable implementation of social functions before the state is incomparable. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the unity of the society.

In his speech, the head of state said, "In order to take the development of our country to a new level, both management, legislation, and our society must change. If we don't do this, if we can see the problems and not see them, we will be behind the times. Our people, our young generation will not agree with us. Therefore, we should deeply inculcate the idea of "Man first, then society and state" in our Constitution and laws, as well as in our daily life. It is necessary to strengthen the foundations of our national statehood, which is able to overcome the serious tests and unpredictable threats of today" [3] they emphasize.

As we all know, according to the results of the Referendum held on April 30 of this year, a new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted. Article 1 of the newly revised Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "Uzbekistan is a social and secular state"[1.]. Since, in order to build a social state, it is necessary first of all to have a solid unity of a normal social society. Therefore, in a socially united society, it is very important for the members of the society to get used to social norms, collective self-awareness and common social experience. However, these results are difficult to achieve quickly and easily in these times of rapid change. This is determined by life itself. A normal socially cohesive society closes the gap between the society we see and the society we actually want. As we live in an open and democratic country, it is natural that various ideas and views coming from abroad sometimes speed up the establishment of a normal united society and sometimes hinder it. Therefore, it is necessary to find the socio-psychological factors of turning people into mutual social and cultural relations into a stronger positive reality in this society.

Unfortunately, in the society in which we live and observe, indulging in the mood of complacency and complacency, social or property stratification and social inequality, deception or fraud in social relations, selfishness, laziness, and other similar negative vices that undermine unity among some ordinary residents still exist. At the same time, some state officials or responsible executors are also faced with negative vices (greed, bureaucracy, localism and tribalism, in their words "unwritten laws"). What rules serve to eliminate these problems? First of all, in a democratic legal state and a normal social society, it is necessary to completely standardize social rights, functions and rules of procedure, as well as to put an end to "manual management" in management. Since we usually talk about our rights and obligations and not about the law, in fact it is appropriate that these are embodied in laws. Farobi shows three forms of governance: single governorship, governance of a small group of people, and the authority of the most worthy person elected by the people[40-41]. In the years of independence,

the mechanism of managing a small group of people inherited by us, a rare institution of civil society - neighborhood activity was established in our country. In order for this institute to be formed and work effectively in accordance with our national traditions and values, the necessary legal bases are being created step by step.

The head of our state emphasized that now the neighborhood management will be organized based on new approaches. A tax collector and a social worker will be added to the current "five" and will become the "neighborhood seven" working together. In particular, it was mentioned that more than 70 issues, such as inclusion of the needy strata of the population in 3 notebooks, financial aid, subsidy and loan allocation, should be solved collegially in the neighborhood itself. Also, the funds allocated to 3 notebooks from the Employment, Entrepreneurship and Household Funds will be distributed to each neighborhood, and the use of the funds will be given to the neighborhood itself, to the discretion of the "seven". Of course, it is not surprising that this mechanism is quickly reflected in normative legal documents.

In order to eliminate the elements that have a negative impact on the unity of the society mentioned above, the principle of transparency and justice should be a priority in this neighborhood institution. The smallest unit of society is the family, and the next is the neighborhood. It is not for nothing that the neighborhood is called the conscience of the people. Whatever you say the secret to a thriving society is in people coming together. For centuries, the concept of hashar, which has been inherited from our ancestors, and its essence have been glorified as a value. If people want to join together for a common goal and do something difficult, they will definitely succeed. At the moment, the national movement "Green Space" has risen to the level of state policy. In this regard, we are witnessing the unorganized members of society uniting around the movement. The success of civil society is that people unite to solve the problem constructively and do not just shout the problem out loud without spending their energy. It is also important for adults to set a personal example for young people in these good deeds - this is one of the main directions of patriotic education today.

According to the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy, the task of reducing poverty by 2 times by 2026 is set, and it is the responsibility of the group of seven, which is considered to be its composition, to fulfill this task on the basis of systematic, transparent and fair criteria. In this regard, if the social functions of the state are implemented in the life of these subjects, the confidence of the members of the society in the state will increase, and the unity of the society will be strengthened. Chapter II of this strategy, which is called "Ensuring the welfare of the population through sustainable economic growth", aims to increase the GDP to 160 billion dollars and per capita income to 4 thousand dollars, to ensure macroeconomic stability and economic development with the necessary level of energy, water and infrastructure resources. ensuring annual inflation at the level of 5-6 percent until 2030 by continuing structural reforms aimed at ensuring mutual coordination of monetary, fiscal, and foreign trade policies and improving the competitive environment in the goods and services market, monetary, fiscal, and by continuing structural reforms aimed at harmonizing foreign trade policies and improving the competitive environment in the market of goods and services, ensuring annual inflation at the level of 5-6 percent by 2030, consistently continuing transformation and institutional reforms in the economy, favorable investment and ensuring a business environment and implementing a balanced monetary and credit policy, implementing a medium-term public debt management strategy so that the ratio of public debt to GDP does not exceed 50 percent, an annual average of 7 percent of the volume of investments

in fixed capital issues such as ensuring its growth are included. Therefore, their satisfaction with the reforms is seen in their criteria of happiness.

When any country conducts its domestic and foreign policy, expresses its firm position on bilateral cooperation in international relations or a certain reality, a hopeful, reliable and united society stands behind it. National pride and patriotism prevail in an organized united social society. He easily and reliably defends his country against all kinds of threats from destructive ideas or evil forces that want to invade from abroad. Therefore, the unity of the society should never be undermined.

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