THE ROLE OF A FAIR SOCIAL ORDER IN NATIONAL GROWTH.

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Abstract: The article covers contemporary history of Uzbekistan and tells about matters from national revival to national exaltation. It tries to identify the factors contributing to national elevation. The state of security of independence and social order is shown as important factors of national exaltation. The tasks of historical science in ensuring stability and fair social order are determined. In this case, the main focus is given on the development of knowledge about control activities, which serves in the establishment of social order. It is substantiated that knowledge about control contributes to the effectiveness of control activities as an integral part of public administration.

Keywords: Independence, freedom, national revival, national supremacy, fair social order, control activities, democracy, civil society.

Our main goal is to build a free, prosperous and flourishing society to ensure the happiness of our people and their national development. Thus, the contemporary history of Uzbekistan is characterized by a national revival - reforms based on the idea of national progress. Our country, which is moving from national revival to national exaltation, is undergoing sweeping reforms that are making our people happy and prosperous. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: "Due to independence we are equal members of the world community and we are building our bright future with our own hands. Building on the achievements of the years of independence, we are taking a bold step from national revival to national progress. We have adopted an Action Strategy to take the development of our country to a higher level "[1.88]," he said. These words of our President show that the most pressing issue today is the problem of finding the factors that will make our work more effective in the process of national development. The formation of such factors requires a scientific approach, since the establishment of the laws of ascent is the prerogative of sociologists. Our sociologists, including historians, will need to conduct research to identify and address the factors that contribute to society.

To do this, we must first identify and reflect on what is important for the development of society. It is known that an important condition for the development of society is the establishment of a fair social order. The establishment of such an order depends on control activities, in particular the joint control activities of the state and society. For control to be effective, it must be systematic and armed with knowledge of the activity. If control is not in the form of a system, that is, if control is exercised only by the state from above, and if society does not participate in the control, then such control will not be able to establish social order. This requires a social partnership between the state and society in terms of control. Effective oversight based on social partnership requires scientific research as a system and its history. Civil society is an important element of the oversight system and forms a system of oversight in conjunction with state oversight. Only such a system of control, armed with knowledge of controlling activities, will be able to establish a fair social order.

A fair social order, which is an important condition for the development of society, depends on the activity of control, and the effectiveness of control depends on the knowledge of control. Before we can talk about society's development, we need to understand the essence of the concept of national revival for national progress. National revival is the process of restoring the national statehood of a colonial country and its transition to the path of independent development. The colonial countries formed the National Revival Party, fought for years, made thousands of sacrifices, and achieved independence. With independence begins the process of restoring national statehood, and independence alone is not enough to move from this restoration to exaltation. Independence does not guarantee growth on its own, but only creates the conditions and opportunities for growth. In order to move from national revival to national exaltation, a fair social order must be established in the country. The establishment of such an order depends on the strength of the democratic state and civil society. Because democracy and civil society are the best way to establish a fair social order. National progress, then, is the process of making our people happy by establishing a fair social order in an independent country and raising social development to a higher level.

The establishment of a fair social order, which is an important condition for national progress, depends on a democratic political system. The main task of Uzbekistan's nascent democratic state is to establish a fair social order. Therefore, the problem of establishing a fair social order should be one of the most pressing issues in science. This is because the urgency of the science problem stems from the demands of the times and is determined by the state. Historically, the problem of social structure has always been the most pressing and challenging problem facing sociologists. For example, Greek philosopher Plato wrote in The State that society must be ruled by an intellectual elite to establish social order. Another philosopher of the ancient world, Aristotle, in his book Politics, focused on analyzing the structure of society and wrote that in order to establish order in society "the middle class must be strong" [2.46]. In contrast to Western scholars, the main emphasis in the establishment of social order in the East is on spiritual uplift. For example, an ancient Chinese philosopher Confucius emphasized the importance of spirituality in establishing social order. Confucius emphasized the importance of spirituality in human society: "If society is governed by the rule of law and discipline through punishment, people will try to avoid punishment, but they will not feel honored; if society is governed by morality, if order is provided by moral values, people will feel respected, honest and virtuous." [3.170]. It is not difficult to understand that Confucius associated the establishment of social order with the formation of morality on the basis of moral education. It is not difficult to understand that Confucius associated the establishment of social order with the formation of morality on the basis of moral education.

It is impossible to be literate without knowing history, because historical knowledge develops thinking and forms the basis of all social sciences. It is no coincidence that a famous sage wrote that a man who does not know history cannot be educated and must consider himself a coincidence. Due to independence, we now have the opportunity to study our history objectively, and therefore today the study of the history of Uzbekistan must be imbued with the spirit of the national idea. Since the most pressing problem of the social sciences and humanities is related to the establishment of social order, the historical analysis by historians of how social order has been established in the past is of great scientific importance. Therefore, it can be said that historians study the history of mankind in terms of establishing social order. The study of how social order

has been established in different periods of human history provides an opportunity to develop important practical recommendations for establishing order today. In this regard, it is important to establish social order in the time of our great ancestor Amir Temur, and in general, to study and creatively apply the historical experience of that period. Because in Amir Temur's time, the establishment of social order was based on the principle "Power is Justice. Today, the creative application of this principle serves to ensure the rule of law, which is one of the principles of the Uzbek model of development. A look at the history of the former Soviet Union and the period of independence from the perspective of establishing public order can be an important historical lesson in establishing public order today. In the 1970s, the former Soviet Union began to show signs of stagnation and crisis. This was due to the corrupt bureaucracy and social unrest in the country. That is why the top leadership of the Soviet state passed a law that served to introduce public control in order to maintain social order [4].

This was because it was clear that state control alone was not enough to establish social order. They understood and recognized the need to involve society in the process of control in order to establish social order. However, the committees of people's control established under this law did not fulfill the task assigned to them - public control, and as a result, the Soviet country fell apart and collapsed. Now the newly independent states will have to draw their own conclusions and solve the problem of social structure on their own.

Current political reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan are aimed at deepening the process of democratization and liberalization and the formation of a perfect control process in the country. This was stated at the joint session of the Parliament on November 12, 2010 by the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov "Concept of further deepening democratic reforms and development of civil society in the country" and proposals on improving the control system in the "Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021", developed by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on February 7, 2017. These proposals are important in shaping public administration and control, which is able to establish a fair social order.

The Concept of Modernization of the Country and the Strategy of Action focus on the formation of a mechanism to ensure the effective functioning of the control system and its legal framework. In particular, the adopted "On transparency of public administration", "On combating corruption", "On public control in Uzbekistan", "On social partnership to and other laws serve as the legal basis for the control mechanism. It is important to note that the law on transparency is important for effective oversight. Because without transparency, neither democracy nor civil society can be strong.

In conclusion, because national progress depends on a fair social order and order in oversight, the focus should be on improving oversight. Improved supervision, as with any activity, depends on knowledge of that activity. **The role of control in human society, its emergence and development is one of the most pressing concerns of our historians today.** The transfer to society of the knowledge gained through research on this topic will raise a generation capable of living in a democracy and civil society. Such a generation will be able to establish a fair social order, which is an important condition for national progress, and to form a state that will make our people happy.

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