

Possibilities Of Deepening Legal Reforms In Uzbekistan On The Basis Of The Concept Of An Enlightened Society

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Abstract: This article analyzes the role and strategic opportunities of the idea of an enlightened society in deepening legal reforms in the conditions of modern Uzbekistan. The article highlights the inextricable link between enlightenment and law, the development of legal thinking, as well as the practical significance of the concept of an enlightened society in the formation of civic consciousness.

Keywords: Enlightened society, legal reforms, legal consciousness, civil society, spirituality, legal thinking, strategic development.

Introduction: In today's globalization environment, the development of states relies primarily on their spiritual and educational potential. An enlightened society is a society in which human rights, freedoms and the values of justice are paramount, in which thought and morality are in harmony. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "We must raise civic responsibility, legal awareness and national pride by building an enlightened society."

From this perspective, the development of legal reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan based on the concept of an enlightened society is becoming an urgent issue. After all, legal reform without enlightenment will not be effective, and without legal thinking there will be no spiritual uplift.

The idea of an enlightened society, as a high stage of human thought, represents a new model of the social order not only at the epistemological, but also at the axiological and ontological levels. This model, by its very nature, envisages the formation of legal reality through the integration of legal consciousness with social consciousness. In the context of philosophy, the idea of an enlightened society should be analyzed, first of all, not from the position of law as a "normative construct", but from its function as a "moral and social task". This approach is reminiscent of Aristotle's thought: "The highest goal of law is to harmonize the policy being pursued with wisdom and goodness".

From the point of view of the philosophy of law, legal reality is not only the sum of existing legal norms, but also the spiritual and cultural environment, moral consciousness, beliefs and values formed in society. This is exactly the interpretation that M. Kuronov explains as follows: "Legal reality is a vital reflection of law in social consciousness, which is not only a law, but also a product of human thought and moral consciousness." Therefore, in an enlightened society, legal reality becomes an expression not of normativity, but of perceived justice and social responsibility. Such methodological foundations are also reflected in the philosophy of Farabi. In his work "The City of Virtuous People," he sees the stability of social order and the legal system in the harmony of knowledge, morality and political wisdom: "A true political scientist governs society with principles based on reason and morality, because knowledge and justice are the main essence of politics." In an enlightened society, law takes on exactly this appearance - based on science, morality and conscious freedom.

The transformation of legal reality and the establishment of an enlightened society are mutually dialectical processes. In this process, law, as a social normative system that has been formed in the history of mankind, no longer becomes a means of maintaining order, but a means of leading the individual to perfection. Z. Bauman writes about this: "The

important thing for modern societies is not to maintain order, but to manage freedom. And freedom finds a legal basis only in a conscious and enlightened society.” The above approaches are also gaining new theoretical foundations in modern legal and philosophical thought. In particular, J. Habermas interprets law as a “dialogical rational agreement” and sees it as a product of enlightenment based not only on the will of the state, but also on social agreement and cultural compromise: “The basis of law is that it arises through dialogue, where people act on the basis of mutual moral obligations.”

In the “New Uzbekistan” development strategy, set out in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022, the concept of an enlightened society is also inextricably linked with the construction of a legal state. The following words of Shavkat Mirziyoyev set the foundation stone in this matter: “By strengthening legal consciousness, we will not only enhance the rule of law, but also human freedom and dignity.” Therefore, a spiritual and enlightened foundation is necessary for the strategic transformation of legal reality. From the point of view of strategic opportunities, the idea of an “enlightened society” develops legal reality in the following directions: firstly, it implements normative law by forming legal consciousness; secondly, it strengthens social legitimacy by improving civic culture; thirdly, it illuminates the axiological essence of law and puts the criteria of justice into practice. The idea of an enlightened society is the highest embodiment of the philosophy of law. This idea has the power to transform law from a “complex of laws” to a “criterion of vital justice”, and a person from a “laboring subject” to a “socially conscious subject of law”. In such a society, legal reality arises on the basis of consciousness and morality, freedom and responsibility, law and truth. It is not just order, but also the institutional basis of spiritual awakening, cultural coherence and enlightened life. In the context of the philosophy of law, the concept of “New Uzbekistan - Enlightened Society” of our head of state Shavkat Mirziyoyev serves as an important philosophical, legal and spiritual basis for analyzing the strategic possibilities of the idea of “Enlightened Society” in the development of legal reality.

The formation of an enlightened society within the framework of the idea of a new Uzbekistan serves as the basis for strengthening the rule of law. In the philosophy of the rule of law, human dignity, its freedoms and rights are central. International conventions on the protection of human rights adopted in Uzbekistan, as well as laws adopted, serve the freedom of speech and pluralism of thought of a

person: This is a right granted to him. This ensures the active socio-political position of citizens.

The idea of the primacy of human dignity is fundamental in the philosophy of law. In the concept of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a person is valued not only for material wealth, but also for his spiritual values and intellectual potential. This philosophy is aimed at ensuring the spiritual elevation of citizens, forming them as legally conscious and culturally mature individuals. The rise of legal literacy is an important condition for the idea of an enlightened society. The integration of legal education into the general education system serves to develop respect for the law and the skills to apply it in the younger generation. Programs in this area are necessary for the formation of a legal culture in society. Religious tolerance, as one of the important aspects of the legal system, is one of the main aspects of the idea of an enlightened society. Ensuring equal legal conditions for representatives of different religions and beliefs is fully consistent with the principles of “equality” and “justice” of the philosophy of law. The idea of an “enlightened society” opens up new philosophical and legal aspects of the relationship between man and society. This creates the foundation for the formation of the third Renaissance. The legal culture, spiritual level and social activity of members of society serve to further strengthen legal reality. Taking into account spiritual and moral values in the development of the legal system ensures social support for the implementation of laws in society. This is the main condition for creating a fair legal environment in society.

The idea of “New Uzbekistan - an enlightened society” is considered a strategic direction aimed at ensuring the spiritual and legal harmony of society, when approached from the point of view of legal philosophy. This idea serves to ensure the rule of law, increase legal literacy, and ensure the sustainable development of society by strengthening spiritual values. At the same time, the ideas of human dignity, justice, and legal consciousness determine the legal basis of New Uzbekistan. In our country, special attention is paid to improving the intellectual potential of the population, especially young people, and to systematically organizing spiritual and educational work. These efforts are based on the classical positivist analysis of jurisprudence, one of the sources of its theory. After the theoretical transplantation and localization process of American lawyers, the effective grafting of Anglo-American jurisprudence was completed.

Enlightenment is a complex of knowledge, information and education aimed at increasing the consciousness, understanding and culture of people. It is a broad concept that includes various knowledge about nature,

society and the essence of man, and is closely related to culture and spirituality. Enlightenment directs a person to a deeper understanding of the world and his place in it, fosters intellectual and moral maturity.

Enlightenment frees people from ignorance, enables them to make informed decisions, prevents bad behavior, and promotes good manners and ethics. A society where enlightened individuals are mature ensures prosperity and progress. It develops critical thinking, a desire for innovation and responsible citizenship.

The main goal of enlightenment is to develop individuals who are not only knowledgeable, but also deeply feel moral and spiritual responsibility. This process is continuous, combining past achievements, present reality and future goals.

Enlightenment is a measure of human progress. It encompasses the material and spiritual wealth created by our ancestors, highlighting the importance of historical experience and cultural heritage. The development of a person is greatly influenced by his or her educational environment. Humanity, as both the product and creator of enlightenment, is at the center of this continuous process.

In short, enlightenment is a dynamic phenomenon that represents the intellectual, cultural and spiritual development of society, it is the light of human thought, the basis of moral perfection and the foundation of progress.

It is truly remarkable that in the context of the new Uzbekistan, the government is taking significant steps to fulfill its obligations, thereby strengthening the bonds of trust with its citizens. The fulfillment of its promises by the state increases trust and confidence among citizens. This shows that the government is responsible and reliable, which is the basis for any successful governance model. In many developed countries, there are social contracts that form the basis of trust between the state and the people. Just as a similar social contract is being formed in the new Uzbekistan, this is evidence of the sincere efforts of the state to achieve its goals, the people's growing trust in their leadership. This mutual trust leads to harmonious relations between the state and its citizens. This encourages people to make a positive contribution to society, because their government keeps its word and acts in their interests. This also strengthens social cohesion and collective efforts towards common goals.

The positive changes and the strengthening of trust in the new Uzbekistan are being recognized not only within the country, but also by international experts and world policymakers. These ongoing efforts will enhance the country's global reputation. Trust is the

foundation for sustainable development. When people trust their government, they are more likely to support and participate in various initiatives, leading to a more resilient and forward-looking society. This trust also encourages innovation and initiative, as people feel safe and secure in their environment.

Creating a new spiritual space involves fostering an environment where mutual trust is paramount. This trust fosters a sense of security and belonging among individuals, which is essential for personal and collective growth. As the new Uzbekistan continues on this path, maintaining and strengthening this spirit of trust will be crucial in overcoming challenges and achieving long-term prosperity.

The formation of a new spiritual space based on social justice is an important aspiration for a harmonious and equal society. In this view, the concept of justice, derived from the Arabic word meaning correctness and loyalty to universal truths, plays an important role. The poet and thinker Alisher Navoi emphasized that justice is the basis of law and social life, emphasizing that a just ruler strengthens his power through justice. Similarly, in his work "Akhloqi Muhsiniy or Adob-akhloq", Huseyn Voiz Kashifi discusses justice as a striving for international equality, a striving that ensures that no group dominates over others, and that all elements of society are balanced. Kashifi warns that the dominance of one group over others leads to inequality and disorder in society, and emphasizes the importance of maintaining equality and justice among all groups. This balance is crucial for the stability and prosperity of any society. From this perspective, justice is not only a moral but also a structural necessity for the stability of society. Realist jurisprudence is inspired by classical positivist analytical jurisprudence and adopts the theoretical essence of British legal philosophy.

One of the main issues of the philosophy of law and legal thought is the concept of legal reality, which is necessary for understanding the interaction of laws, legal norms, legal relations and legal perception in society. This concept is of great importance in the formation of a general view of society and the development of legal relations.

In general, the idea of an enlightened society is based on the development of strategies that ensure a complete understanding of legal reality. The main aspects of the interrelationship are:

In recent years, discussions about the essence of law have become increasingly nuanced. Within legal positivism, there are important debates about the separable nature of law and morality.

- legal literacy enhances the understanding and protection of the legal rights of each individual.

The idea of an enlightened society understands legal reality through the following strategic directions. Philosophical views have a significant impact on the formation and interpretation of legal norms in modern legal systems. Some ways to reflect philosophical views in modern legal norms:

Natural law theory. A legal concept that discusses the natural rights of a person and their source. According to this theory, human rights arise from his birth as a human being and cannot be taken away or lost.

- ensuring an impartial and fair trial;
- guaranteeing equal rights for all members of society;
- using digital technologies;
- introducing electronic court systems.

The idea of an enlightened society strengthens the connection between legal philosophy and legal practice, taking legal reality to new strategic dimensions. Measures such as legal education, ensuring justice and the rule of law guarantee the stability and development of an enlightened society. In this direction, large-scale initiatives are needed that cover all sectors of society and are based on justice and legal consciousness.

According to the philosophy of law, any legal system in society should be aimed at protecting and enhancing human dignity. The idea of an enlightened society puts forward the principle of glorifying human dignity. As our President noted, enlightenment strengthens social and legal relations by forming high values in the minds and hearts of people.

The harmonization of legal reality with the ideas of an enlightened society ensures social justice. Enriching the legal system of society with laws that protect human rights and ensure equality between members of society is of strategic importance.

Laws should serve not only to maintain social order, but also to strengthen spiritual stability and humanity.

"Transforming the principles of justice and the rule of law into the most basic and necessary condition for development in our country is an urgent issue today." Philosophical paradigms such as naturalism, moralism, and positivism have shaped the development and functioning of legal systems. These spiritual and meaningful principles in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan are important not only for the comprehensive development of our country's legal system, but also for the development of society as a whole.

Philosophical views are integral to the formation of legal norms. For example, the concept of justice is often evaluated in ethical contexts, influencing the creation

and interpretation of laws.

The historical evolution of the legal concept in Western philosophy has had a continuous impact on legal norms from ancient Greek thought to modern theories. The following is a summary of the main points on this topic, first and second:

First: Philosophical views on legal reality have a profound impact on modern legal norms. These views shape the conceptualization, interpretation and application of laws, which reflect deeper ethical, moral and social considerations. This intersection of philosophy and law is crucial for understanding the dynamic nature of legal systems. In understanding legal reality, its connection with social reality is of great importance. Legal reality arises from social reality, but has its own characteristics, content and procedures. Law does not apply to every social norm in society. Only social relations that create legal relations are regulated by legal norms. At the same time, many situations in social reality can have a completely different appearance in the legal context. Legal reality is a separate manifestation of "social reality", which is based on various philosophical views.

Secondly: through philosophical approaches to the development of legal reality, it is possible to form law as a more effective regulator of social relations. Legitimization of power: legal reality provides a systemic basis for governance and legitimizes the authority of the state and its institutions. This legitimacy stems from the rule of law, which ensures the exercise of power within legal boundaries.

The concept of legal reality includes the essence, structure and various manifestations of law within society. This is a complex philosophical and legal category that intersects with social reality and cultural contexts.

Legal reality can be viewed as a complexly organized social system with structural elements at different levels. The main components include lawmaking, law enforcement and law protection. These elements are interconnected and form a multi-level pyramid, which includes consciousness, individual perceptions and institutional interactions. Therefore, improving the legal system serves as a strategic part of the development of the idea of an enlightened society.

The influence of the idea of an enlightened society on legal reality is manifested through its philosophical, social and institutional directions. Accepting legal reality as an integral part of social reality makes it possible to develop it on the basis of philosophical and legal approaches. This achieves a more effective implementation of the function of law regulating social relations. The idea of an enlightened society creates

important conditions for the development of legal reality. Today, the incompatibility of legal and moral norms leads to the weakening of social institutions, the emergence of legal vacuums and gaps in the legislation. To eliminate such processes, an enlightened society requires the improvement of legal norms in accordance with spiritual foundations. Legal and moral norms are two important regulators of social life. However, their mutual contradictions intensify contradictions in social life, including deviant and amoral behavior. From the point of view of legal philosophy, law becomes an effective means of regulating society only when legal norms are combined with moral values. For example, if moral requirements are incorporated into current laws, it becomes possible to raise legal culture and legal awareness in society. The formation of a legal state depends on ensuring legality based on the idea of an enlightened society. Protection of rights: legal reality protects individual and collective rights by establishing legal protection and means of protection. This includes civil liberties, property rights, and human rights, which are enforced through legal mechanisms.

Social control: legal reality serves as a means of social control, behavior management, and maintaining social order. Laws and regulations reflect the values and norms of society, affect the way people interact and live together. Legislation should be developed in accordance with the modern requirements of social life. For example, the creation of new laws and regulatory documents is required to correctly assess and align law with social processes. The integration of legal and moral consciousness is important for increasing the level of enlightenment in society.

Dispute resolution: provides legal truth, mechanisms for resolving disputes through judicial and administrative processes. Courts and other legal bodies consider cases, ensuring the fair and impartial administration of justice.

Legal reality is an integral part of social reality and includes the general system of all legal phenomena in society. The theory of natural law states that legal norms arise from moral principles inherent in human nature. The concept of inalienable human rights, which forms the basis of most modern legal systems, is based on the theory of natural law. These rights are considered to be inherent and universal, regardless of specific legal instruments. means. In an enlightened society, through a broad understanding of legal reality, the legal system can be adapted to the real needs and social demands of citizens.

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