

IDEOLOGICAL AND LEGAL PRINCIPLES AIMED AT FORMING A SOCIAL STATE AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF HUMAN LIFE

Anarbaev Jakhongir Batir ugli

Doctoral student of the Department of Social Sciences,

Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

E-mail: anarbayev1991z@gmail.com

Annotation: This study explores the ideological and legal foundations essential for establishing a social state focused on enhancing the quality of human life. It examines the principles that guide the development of social policies and legal frameworks to ensure equitable access to resources, social justice, and human dignity. Emphasis is placed on how these principles shape government responsibilities in providing welfare, protecting rights, and fostering inclusive growth. The analysis highlights the interplay between ideology and law in promoting social cohesion and sustainable human development.

Keywords: social state, ideological principles, legal principles, quality of life, social policy, human rights, social justice, welfare state, government responsibility.

Introduction. The New Uzbekistan Development Strategy is aimed at building a state based on the principles of justice, prioritizing the interests of the people, and creating a solid constitutional and legislative foundation for this. The concept of a social state, as a constitutional principle, defines the responsibility of the government to ensure the well-being of citizens. This approach recognizes that human happiness is not only related to economic, but also to social, cultural and political factors.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated that “Currently, Uzbekistan is moving towards building a social state and a just society. Therefore, the time has come to enshrine the principle of “New Uzbekistan – a social state” as a constitutional provision. ¹” In building a social state, human interests and values are at the center, which constitutes the main essence of social policy.

According to political scientist Kh. Odilqoriyev, “State power, implemented on the basis of the principles of social justice and the requirements of democracy, represents the interests of the people and serves as a factor of creativity and innovation that serves to manage and develop society ². ” State power provides stability, unity, and social direction to society. The fact that state bodies serve the interests of the people has been enshrined as a constitutional principle and has become the criterion for their activities.

According to new scientific sources, a welfare state is, first of all, a state that guarantees social justice, the well-being and social protection of citizens. This type of state closely combines the task of ensuring freedom with the social protection of representatives of socially vulnerable groups (the unemployed, the disabled, those without breadwinners, the disabled, etc.).

The main condition of "socialism" is to glorify the value, freedom, and honor of man. The essence of the state is embodied in the areas of its activity. The essence of the social state is to conduct a rational social policy, taking into account the interests of man and society. Therefore, an important part of the activities of the social state is the fulfillment of social tasks. Democratic states that have established the content of such tasks can be a social state. Socialism, first of all, is justice and compliance with the interests of the majority, and secondly, it is an expression of the unity and mutual goodwill of people. In a word, sociality is any rule, any law, any order that makes life more just.

¹ Mirziyoyev Sh. Dedicated to the 29th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of Uzbekistan Greetings. December 7, 2021.

² Odilqoriyev Kh. Constitution and social statehood. –Tashkent: Legal Literature Publishing, 2022. –P.76.



There are different approaches to the welfare state in the legal literature. A group of researchers assess the welfare state as a state that declares the socio-economic rights of citizens (for example: the right to work, the right to medical care, the right to work in fair working conditions, the right to rest, the right to receive social security, etc.) or provides pensions and other benefits³. However, this view does not sufficiently reveal the true meaning of the welfare state. According to the scientist VM Baglay, "The welfare state is a state that provides citizens with employment opportunities, guarantees people the minimum (minimum) of daily living, promotes the growth of the share of small and medium-sized owners, protects wage labor, takes care of education, culture, health care and the family, and constantly improves social security⁴." According to VM Baglay, a welfare state creates job and living opportunities for citizens, guarantees social protection, and provides care in the areas of education, healthcare, and family. At the same time, it supports small and medium-sized owners and protects hired labor.

Although the Constitution does not develop social programs for the benefit of the state, it does indicate the constitutional and legal foundations of state policy. State governance policy should include two main governance functions.

First, it is necessary to create sufficient conditions for citizens to live and develop, that is, to protect labor and health, to set a minimum wage, to prevent unemployment, etc.

Secondly, it includes comprehensive support for segments of the population in need of social protection, care for people with disabilities and the elderly. Many initiatives are being taken in this regard in our country as well. For example Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 14, 2018 The Resolution "On measures to improve and increase the efficiency of work on ensuring employment of the population", the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 22, 2023 "On measures to improve the human resources management system in republican and local executive bodies". We also need to separately recognize the activities of the National Agency for Social Protection under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, established by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 1, 2023 "On comprehensive measures to provide high-quality social services and assistance to the population and establish an effective control system for it", are proof of our opinion. The Agency is an authorized state body for the development and implementation of a unified state policy in the field of social protection of the population and the provision of social services and carries out its activities independently of other state bodies and organizations, their officials.

To be recognized and guaranteed on the basis of the principles of social justice and legal equality as the hallmarks of a social state. It⁵ is also necessary to touch upon other principles of the welfare state. For example, the glorification of human dignity, the stability of the criterion of justice, the mutual integration of the subjects of social life (state, civil society institutions, citizens), social actions aimed at creating a decent standard of living for individuals, and reducing poverty.

The policy pursued in a social state includes a number of important areas: preserving the health of citizens, ensuring fair remuneration for labor, protecting the family, motherhood, fatherhood and childhood, developing the system of social services, establishing pensions and other social payments, etc. Therefore, this type of state is focused on social policy and must balance social and property disparities in society based on the criteria of justice, and ensure stable and consistent development.

³ Ivanenko V.A., Ivanenko V.C. Co tsialnqe prava humanka i sotsialnqe obyazannosti gosudarstva : international and constitutional constitutional aspects.- SP., 2003.S. 62-63.

⁴ Baglai V. M. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation . - M. , 2007. C. 137.

⁵ Zorkin V.D. Konstitutsionno-pravove razvitie Rossii. -M., 2011, S. 261.



However social the state paternalistic management shape with equalize right The state is not the property of its citizens. all needs complete satisfies said idea really far away. Also, the state every one something presented will , to citizens kindness shows said approach – that is, " if you give, I will eat , if you hit me like " I'm going to die " passive on principle-based idea – social of the state to the essence contrary is considered.

When defining a social state, it is important to pay attention to the elements that make up its structural content. These include: protecting the population from unemployment, social support through employment in the sense of social support , forming an active labor market, reforming the education system, developing the healthcare system, assigning social payments and benefits to representatives of the disabled, social protection of the disabled, dependent and separated from their breadwinners, caring for those injured in the production and labor process, etc.

In general, a social state can be defined as a state that is guided by the principles of equality, solidarity, and mutual responsibility, and that is moving towards social progress. In essence, a social state helps the physically disabled, distributes material wealth based on the criterion of social justice, and strives to ensure that every person has a decent life ⁶. A social state is a form of state that seeks to ensure social justice in a legal manner, based on the principles of equality, solidarity, and mutual responsibility.

Everyone should be able to satisfy their needs, have enough money to fill their daily consumer basket, and be provided with employment. Therefore, the welfare state, first of all, guarantees the right of an individual to work, fights unemployment, creates jobs, and takes on the responsibility of providing those in need of social protection with pensions and other types of social payments.

Our new Constitution aims to create equal conditions for the prosperity of all citizens and alleviate the hardships of life, as far as possible, in the process of democratization, as a legal and social state.

It should be noted that our Constitution establishes the following norms characteristic of a social state: Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of profession, to work under fair working conditions and to protection against unemployment in accordance with the procedure established by law ⁷. In order to implement this constitutional norm, the Law "On Employment" was adopted on May 1, 1998. Later, the Law "On Employment" (October 20, 2020) was adopted, and labor exchanges were established in the regions.

The principle of the welfare state is a constitutional principle aimed at ensuring human well-being through social security, social welfare and social justice. Political and legal factors play a decisive role in ensuring the implementation of this principle. Political factors include government policy, political stability and political will to implement the principle. "Legal factors include constitutional laws and regulations that protect human rights and ensure social justice ⁸." The political and constitutional and legal factors that support the implementation of the principle of the welfare state in ensuring human well-being are:

1. Constitutionally guaranteed rights: The Constitution provides for various fundamental rights, such as the right to life, liberty, and security of person, which are essential for human well-being. These rights are enforced by the courts and provide a legal basis for citizens to hold the government accountable for fulfilling its obligations to ensure their well-being.

The constitutionally guaranteed rights of citizens in a social state include the following.

First – education: every citizen has the right to education, and this right is ensured by the state.

Secondly – healthcare: every citizen has the right to receive medical care provided by the state.

⁶ Kozlova E.I., Kutafin O.E. Constitutional law Rossii. -M., 1999.-S.131.

⁷ Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Article 42. [www. lex.uz](http://www.lex.uz).

⁸<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com> .



Third - employment: every citizen has the right to work and receive a monthly salary.

Fourth - social security: every citizen has the right to receive social security if they are unable to work due to old age, disability, or illness.

2. Social Welfare Programs: The government implements various social welfare programs such as healthcare, education, housing, and food assistance to ensure that citizens have access to basic needs.

3. Progressive Taxation: Progressive taxation policies aim to ensure that wealthy individuals contribute more to funding social welfare programs than those with lower incomes.

4. Government Regulations: The government plays a key role in regulating businesses and industries to ensure that they do not exploit citizens or harm the environment.

The ideological foundations of the welfare state are various philosophical, political, and social theories that demonstrate its role in ensuring the well-being of citizens. We can cite the following as examples of these, including:

First, *social democracy* – a social democratic ideology that advocates a mixed economy, in which the state plays a significant role in ensuring social justice and equality through progressive taxation, public education, healthcare, and social welfare programs.

Secondly, *liberalism* – promotes a state that provides equal opportunities for all citizens and basic social services. This ideology supports individual freedoms and rights and prioritizes a free market economy with minimal state intervention, except in areas such as education, healthcare, and social security.

Third, *democratic socialism* – a political philosophy that seeks to achieve a socialist society through democratic means, and promotes social welfare programs to ensure equality. This ideology advocates collective ownership of the means of production and distribution of goods and services.

Fourth, *Keynesianism* is an economic theory that emphasizes the need for increased government spending to stimulate demand during periods of recession or depression. This approach supports the idea of the welfare state by providing social safety nets during economic crises.

Fifth, *social values and principles* – is based on a social philosophy that sees the individual as the central element of society. The welfare state puts this idea into practice, that is, it ensures the right of every citizen to a decent life. This model is aimed at developing policies and programs aimed at protecting the most vulnerable segments of society, based on values such as social justice, solidarity and equality.

In conclusion, we must say that the welfare state is a political and economic model based on humanistic principles, serving to realize the potential of each citizen, striving to ensure social justice. It serves to form a stable and just system by strengthening moral responsibility, equality and solidarity in society.

Building a democratic state, forming a system of governance based on the principles of social justice is in line with the life experience, cultural heritage and interests of various social groups of our people. Therefore, the study of the humanitarian essence and social tasks of the state is an important scientific direction for lawyers and scientists. The concepts of “social state” and “legal state” are not contradictory, but rather complementary principles, the main feature of which is the priority of human rights and interests. The development of a social state is directly dependent on the well-being of citizens and the legal and political situation of the state.

References

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Article 42. [www. lex.uz](http://www.lex.uz).
2. Mirziyoyev Sh. Dedicated to the 29th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of Uzbekistan Greetings. December 7, 2021.



3. Odilqoriyev Kh. Constitution and social statehood. –Tashkent: Legal Literature Publishing, 2022. –P.76.
4. Ivanenko V.A. , Ivanenko V.C.Co tsialnqe prava humanka i sotsialnqe obyazannosti gosudarstva : international and constitutional constitutional aspects.- SP., 2003.S. 62-63.
5. Baglai V. M. Constitutional law of the Russian Federation. - M. , 2007. C. 137.
6. Zorkin V.D. Konstitutsionno-pravove razvitie Rossii. -M., 2011, S. 261.
7. Kozlova E.I., Kutafin O.E. Constitutional law Rossii. -M., 1999.-S.131.
8. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com>.

