

THE ROLE OF CIVIC ACTIVISM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN CIVIL SOCIETY

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Annotation. The scientific article explains that the main goal of modern civil society is to build a civil society with the help of citizens with a high level of civil activity. Citizenship is evident during the transition stages of the country's development. Even today, citizenship is gaining importance in various countries that are experiencing socio-political changes, or rather, are building a civil society. In order to understand the basis of civic activism, first of all, the problems of understanding the theoretical essence of citizenship were studied. In particular, the author's analytical comments on the possibilities of activating the development of citizenship and civic activity for civil society have been formed.

Keywords. Modern civil society, legal-democratic state, civic activism, democracy, human freedom, law.

Enter. From the first years of independence, the issue of establishing a fair legal democratic state and a strong civil society in our republic has become one of the priority goals set before us. As a result of the reforms carried out in the past period, the problems that arose in the internal and external policy and their solutions, a national model of development with its own characteristics was formed. The legacy of the colonial period, the predominance of agrarian relations, the lack of direct communication links with developed countries, the complications of the old ideology, the search for civil society, the problems of the transition to a legal state, on the one hand, had a negative impact on the country's development, on the other hand, unemployment in rural areas and caused social ills such as poverty, and on the third hand, it caused the weakening of civil society development reforms. Nevertheless, since 2017, the country has moved to the path of development typical of developed countries, the country has opened up to the world in all directions, its integration into the world has accelerated, and it has restored the traditions of brotherhood and cooperation with the Central Asian countries. State and society building began to develop based on the requirements of international organizations and the experience of developed countries. During this period, the main principle of modern civil society - ensuring human freedom and rights became the priority of state policy. The most developed countries of the world not only recognized the fundamental changes in Uzbekistan, but also began to cooperate with Uzbekistan.

President Sh.M.Mirziyoev expressed the reform of the modern civil society in his program, which the Uzbek people have dreamed of for several centuries: and is the most correct way. In this regard, we are in search every day, we are trying to update our life and work style by studying best practices abroad.¹ We have set ourselves the ambitious goal of building a new Uzbekistan together with our people. In this regard, the new idea that "Society is the initiator of reforms" ²is entering our

¹ Ш. Мирзиёев «Халқ давлат идораларига эмас, балки давлат органлари халқимизга хизмат қилиши керак» 31.08.2017. <https://kun.uz/news/2017/08/31>.

² Ш. Мирзиёев «Халқ давлат идораларига эмас, балки давлат органлари халқимизга хизмат қилиши керак» 31.08.2017. <https://kun.uz/news/2017/08/31>.

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daily activities more and more deeply. responsibility is increasing significantly. In the implementation of the unified state policy in the field of providing public services and legal protection of intellectual property, there is a need to rationally use system capabilities, to ensure coordinated activities in these areas, and to form integrated vertical management of existing administrative structures. Today, modern civil society institutions are in perfect harmony with the processes of development trends. In this regard, conducting complex and fundamental research covering such factors as the strengthening of the strategic tasks of our country - a democratic state, a free civil society and democratic values - remains one of the urgent tasks facing the scientific community.

Literature analysis.

Although there are no studies on the development of civic activism, issues related to the formation and development of a civil society and a legal-democratic state are discussed in the works of Greek philosophers - Plato, Aristotle, Pericles, in the East - Abu Nasr Farobi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Yusuf Khos Khajib, Alisher Navoi. In the West, it is covered in the works of Hegel, A. de Tocqueville, K. Marx, M. Weber, R. Putnam (R. Putnam), G. Almond, D. Apter, R. Aron, S. Eisenstadt, S. Huntington. According to the sources, in any way for the development of his homeland; a person who serves by physical or spiritual labor becomes a true citizen. Although such a view seems to have a little philosophical importance, in reality, the practical activity of the citizen in the way of the development of the homeland is of great importance in building a civil society. At first glance, citizenship seems like a legal term. Basically, this phenomenon has a philosophical, legal, sociological and political essence.

Citizenship can be interpreted as the sense of belonging to a country, loyalty to the country and feeling of patriotism. This includes respect for the state, the constitution, state symbols, readiness to protect the state system and the rule of law. Citizenship can also be interpreted as an inclusive concept that provides a person with a sense of legal, social, moral and political competence. According to V. Dal, "citizenship is a condition that expresses the level of consciousness and knowledge of the society in order to create a civil society." ³As you can see, citizenship depends not only on a person's legal status, but also on his knowledge and understanding of the state of society, awareness of social norms and compliance with them.

Here, voluntary activities, such as solidarity and mutual cooperation, carried out by citizens for the development of society are meant. In this case, the priority of spirituality over law is manifested in citizenship. In fact, in many traditional societies, citizenship is not always expressed in a legal sense, but rather in a spiritual and moral way. On the one hand, citizenship expresses a set of views that imply a high level of independence of the individual in society, and on the other hand, a high level of solidarity, which is manifested in the participation of people in the life of society. A citizen's understanding of his rights and the ability to apply them in practice, respect for the rights of other citizens, personal responsibility of a citizen for his actions, awareness of one's legal and moral responsibility before the state and society, the equality of citizens, an objective and critical approach to social reality based on high moral and ethical standards, the ability to communicate positively with the authorities, other citizens and public associations, to a country, society and the state, as well as the awareness of the civil identity expressed in belonging to the relevant legal, cultural and linguistic space is one of the important aspects of citizenship. ⁴

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³0 Даль В.И. Толковый словарь живого великорусского языка (современное написание слов). Изд. "Цитадель", г. Москва, 1998.

⁴ Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви Академияси. Фуқаролик жамияти асослари: ўқув қўлланма А. Жалилов, У. Муҳаммадиев, Қ. Жўраев ва бошқ. — Тошкент, 2015, 264 б.

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person with a sense of legal, social, moral and political competence. The concept of citizenship is expressed by the fact that a person is under the care of a certain country, belongs to this country inside and outside the country, and this membership is confirmed on the basis of legal documents. Citizenship means the political or legal protection of a person and the protection of his legal interests inside and outside the state. Important aspects of citizenship:

- the citizen's knowledge of his rights and the ability to apply them in life;⁵
- respect the rights of other citizens; - personal responsibility of the citizen for his actions;
- awareness of one's legal and moral responsibility before the state and society;
- equality of citizens;
- an objective and critical approach to social reality;
- the ability to communicate positively with authorities, other citizens and public associations;
- awareness of the civil identity expressed in legal, cultural and linguistic belonging to a country, society and state, etc. Civic consciousness consists in understanding the relationship between the individual, society and the state in terms of democratic values, ideals, rights and freedoms.⁶

Analysis and results.

The first skills to solve issues and work together in society were formed in primitive conditions and in military democracy. It will be necessary to study the influence of civil activism in public administration, in making political decisions of importance to society, and the importance of society in self-governance on the basis of legality. Civil activity should be interpreted from the standpoint of human maturity as a person, which implies psychological, intellectual, spiritual, legal, civil maturity. In this sense, the definition of the concept of "civic activism" allows to reveal the participation of a person as a subject of action in the modern political process. "Civil activism" entered the science as a concept of the extent to which a person can increase his capabilities by understanding his essence. The content of this social activity has been studied, and it has been determined that the activity originates from a conscious goal and social motive.⁷

The formation of civil activity is a fundamental task of democratic states, and it is the most important indicator of the level of well-being of citizens. Civic activism is a form of self-expression of a person as a full-fledged member and subject of civil society. It is manifested in social reforms, protection and expansion of economic, political, social and other rights and interests, preservation of the integrity of society and its institutions. Civil activity in the field of implementation and protection of personal political rights and interests of citizens is the most important condition of modern political democratic processes. This is explained by the increasingly important role of its political aspects. As actors of civil activity in the political sphere of modern society, not only citizens and their rights, but also non-political, non-governmental organizations, the general public, social networks, blogs, forums, advisory bodies, etc. it is justified to have.⁸

The main difference between civil activism and political activism is that it is not aimed at the struggle for power, maintaining power, subjects of civil activism do not enter into competition with political actors. Nevertheless, civic activism is a very important element of politics, it is an element

⁵ Шодиев Н. Фуқаролик жамиятида фуқаровий фаоллик “Давлат бошқарувида қонунийликни таъминлашнинг долзарб муаммолари” мавзuidaги Республика илмий-амалий конференцияси материаллари тўплами. – Тошкент: ДБА, 2016. – Б. 197-201.

⁶ Машарипов И.Б. Фуқаролик жамияти ривожланишида тадрижийлик ва фуқаровий фаоллиги: муаммо ва ечимлар. // ЎзМУ Хабарлари, 2022 йил 1/8/1 сон Фалсафа фанлари туркуми. –Б. 148-152.

⁷ Masharipov I.B. Forms and Technologies of Mutual Relations Between the State and Civil Society Institutions. // International Journal of Development and Public Policy. №3. Mart, 2023. P.52-57. e-ISSN: 2792-3991. www.openaccessjournals.com.

⁸ Masharipov I.B. Factors of development processes of socio-political bases of NGOs in new Uzbekistan // International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research, Volume: 13 Issue: 01 in January-2024. <https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR>.

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of society and power relations. Civic activism serves as the foundation, the initial phase, of political activism. It is analyzed how independent subjects of political activity emerge from it. The analysis of the genesis and transformation of political processes is presented as a proof that civil activism is the basis of political activism. According to him, in the initial period of civil society establishment, the process of integration of various social strata and groups, formation of the stratum of owners, which had a positive effect on it, necessitated the expression of group political interests in political dimensions. Political interests have given rise to organizations such as modern political parties, political clubs and associations. All forms of civic activism lead to increased social capital in a country. It ensures the harmonious development of the state and society.⁹

Youth engaged in civic activism simultaneously develop various forms of social capital. Civic activism brings together citizens for common interests, institutions and networks for discussion and collective work, and civil equality has a major impact on political processes, so that men and women have equal opportunities to succeed in society.

Three levels of civil activity are distinguished, conditionally they are divided into village-district level, city-district level, city-region level in terms of geographical coverage. In the process of modernization and liberalization of public administration in Uzbekistan, attention should be paid to three main mechanisms of increasing civil activity.¹⁰

First, scientific classification of the levels of civil activity in socio-political processes in Uzbekistan, strengthening of scientific and popular presentations and shows, including scientific researches and analyzes aimed at determining the levels (creating "information space");

second, formation of modern civil culture in society and strengthening of non-state institutions protecting social norms;

third, expansion of the "electronic space" for civil activity - increasing the opportunities of citizens to use information and communication technologies. It is precisely because of the over-employment of many citizens in modern society that there is a need for the emergence of new means of civic activism. The time allocated to work, family, household concerns often does not allow citizens to show their civic position. But today, with the help of the Internet, alternative views can be easily and quickly disseminated to the general public. The Internet allows anyone to speak publicly, take initiative or become an advocate. It is for this reason that the issue of expanding the possibilities of information technology for the implementation of civil activism is evaluated as a modern mechanism of increasing civil activism.

Summary

The modern characteristics of the formation and development of civil activity require the following implementation. In this case, the development of civil activity serves to increase the level of political participation. The main difference between civil activism and political activism is that it is not aimed at the struggle for power, maintaining power, subjects of civil activism do not enter into competition with political actors. Nevertheless, civic activism is a very important element of politics, it is an element of society and power relations in terms of "the power of the rulers and the influence of the ruled." In many cases, civic activism serves as the basis, the initial phase, of political activism. Independent subjects of political activity emerge from it.

Civic activity is also related to the inner world, psyche, feelings and thinking of a person. Civic activity is first of all formed in the mind of a person, perfected in his psyche and manifested in his behavior. The essence of the concept of "civic activism" is to focus on needs, to engage in activities

⁹ Машарипов И.Б. Ўзини-ўзи бошқариш органлари – фуқаролик асосий меъзони. //Жамият ва инновациялар - Общество и инновации - Society and innovations, Issue -3, №5 2022. <https://inscience.uz/index.php/socinov/index>.

¹⁰ Masharipov I.B. Important Aspects of Evaluating the Foundations of the Development of Civil Society Institutions. // European journal of life safety and stability (ejlss) №27, Mart, 2023. www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org.

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for the benefit of society. Civil activity is a conscious, purposeful and proactive activity for the benefit of society, based on the unity of the individual's thinking, morals and behavior. Internet technologies are one of the mechanisms of the formation of civil society, the Internet makes it possible to increase the number of political and civil activities in contact with the authorities, to make political information more accessible to society, and to use new mass information among elites and citizens.

Modern forms of civic activism are accelerating innovative development. Today, the future of cities is in the hands of citizens, who do not wait for the call of official organizations. The activism of citizens as an ordinary citizen, customer or customer is evident in the projects related to urbanization, their location, appearance and construction.¹¹

In today's digital world, the scale and potential of civic activism is dramatically different from the past. Internet networks themselves are performing many of the functions of organizations in a hierarchical system. Due to the over-employment of many citizens in modern society, there is a need for new means of civic activism. The time allocated to work, family, hobbies often does not allow citizens to show their civic position.

But today, with the help of the Internet, alternative views can be easily and quickly disseminated to the general public. The Internet allows everyone to speak in public, become an activist or supporter, which is why the issue of expanding information technologies for the implementation of civic activism is urgent in modern society. In the conditions of political modernization in Uzbekistan, the legal and organizational basis for the development of civil activity is being improved. The role and importance of civil society institutions and non-governmental non-profit organizations is increasing in the increase of civil activity in our country. The basis of the democratic changes implemented in this regard are the directions of our development strategy.

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