

GUARANTEES OF CHILD RIGHTS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

4 - priority directions of the strategy of action on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, approved by the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 7, 2017, are called "priority directions of development of the social sphere" and are called "priority directions of development of the social sphere". – it is defined as the improvement of the social protection and health system of the people of the country, increasing the socio-political activity of women and girls.

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This paragraph defines important issues such as strengthening family health, protection of motherhood and childhood, expanding the use of quality medical services for mothers and children, providing them with specialized and high-tech medical care, and further implementation of comprehensive measures to reduce infant and child mortality, 4.4.- in the paragraph, such issues as expanding the network of pre-school educational institutions and radically improving the conditions for the comprehensive, aesthetic and physical development of children in these institutions, providing opportunities to seriously increase and use the coverage of children with preschool education, raising the level of qualification of pedagogues and specialists were identified as priority tasks.

After the Republic of Uzbekistan became a full-fledged member of the UN, more than 60 international legal acts were added to form the international system for the protection of human rights and freedoms, from the convention on the rights of the child.

More than half the population of the Republic (67 %) is young people under the age of 30 years, of which 11 million. - Under the age of 18, this is 48,2% of the total population. In this situation, the problem of the application of the convention rules is extremely urgent. Without an effective solution to the problem of ensuring the rights and freedoms of children, one can not imagine the democratic development of the country, for this reason, the government of the country has carried out great work within the framework of these social relations. The basis of the legal system of protection of the rights of the child in Uzbekistan is

the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, legislative and legislative acts, which reflect the fundamental rights and freedoms of man.

Direct law in this field is the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the basis of state policy on youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated November 20, 1991. According to him, "in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the state policy on youth is based on the following rules: care of young people regardless of their nationality, race, language, religion, social status, sex, information and political background; legal and social protection of young people; transition of national and cultural traditions from generation to generation, spiritual connection of generations; support the initiatives of young people, guarantee the free choice of ways of realization of their interests within the framework of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan; development of society, in particular the direct participation of young people in the development and implementation of policies and programs related to the life of young people of the Republic; unity of rights and

In the following case, we can see that the legislation of Uzbekistan provides for issues of Child Rights.

The main law regulating Labor Relations in the Republic is the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (MK of the Republic of Uzbekistan).

The physical labor of minors in a properly organized state of Labor and rest in production or in training in the continuation of production not only does not harm their health, but also serves to strengthen their strength, endurance and willpower.

However, every child needs special legal protection due to his physical and mental weakness. The state shall ensure the child the right to be protected from violence, ill-treatment, forced labour or any work that may harm their life and health, this can be done by providing children with the opportunity to read-study and engage in light work. On the one hand, workers under the age of 18 must have full rights, as adults, without any restrictions. On the second hand, the need for special protection of minors, naturally, requires the creation of several additional rights and guarantees for them, and in some cases provides for the implementation of rules that differ from those that apply to adults .

This article covers the main place of small business and business in today's market economy. Including scientifically analyzed the development of small business and business, and the legal basis, at this time financially support small business and business, the latter is amended and the rules for this branch of national legislation are added.

Reliable system evaluation quality education allows satisfy informational needs various participants educational relations (students and parents, teachers and managers, employers and specialists), a also adjust politics on ensuring quality education. In an article consistently revealing the principles of the Bologna process for measuring the quality of education, the dynamics of internationalization and the logic of integration in European higher education and in Eurasia.

This article analyzes the co-evolution of the family and society, the diversity of approaches to family development, the variability of the family in space and time. In addition considering the modernized forms of the modern Western family, there emphasized one-sided approaches to developing family. It reveals the need to take into account the dominant influence of the social environment while strengthening family relations.

Constitutions have a law and an internal structure. The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society.

Today, the essence of reforms in the field of Education based on the "national model" is not only to ensure the priority of national values, but also to promote the development of a new era-the education system that builds on the basis of great achievements in World Science and education and national identity.

The narrative of philosophical education is a process inextricably linked with the development of mankind. In the further development of philosophical education, it is important to pay special attention to the

comprehensive study of the scientific and philosophical heritage of the Eastern thinkers, in particular the scientists of the Islamic world, who have added a worthy attribute to the development of our society. To do this, it is necessary, first of all, to create truthfully illuminated studies, textbooks of the new generation, books, program manuals.

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