



THE IMPORTANCE OF "ELECTION" PROCESSES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DEMOCRATIC REFORMS, THE ESSENCE OF THE MIXED ELECTORAL SYSTEM

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| Article history: | Abstract: |
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| Received: January 26 th 2024 Accepted: March 22 th 2024 | The article discusses the role and importance of the electoral system in a democratic society, its promising reforms, and the fact that democratic elections are the complete opposite of resolving issues in the sphere of government by force. Through this article, we can learn about the concept of election, the main directions of formation of state power through election and appointment. |
| Keywords: Democracy, Legislative Chamber, President, Oliy Majlis, Central Election Commission, code, general, equal. | |

INTRODUCTION

Elections appear as an important constitutional and legal institution in the development of democratic states and the system of political rights of citizens. Election is a means of organizing state bodies, local self-government bodies and other structures through voting. Citizens' right to vote is one of the most important forms of their participation in state management. The concepts of democracy and election always go side by side. The meaning of this phrase can be expressed through the direct participation of the people and the members of the representative bodies elected by them in the election processes of the governing bodies of the country. As one of the prominent reforms in the electoral system, it should be noted that the draft "Electoral Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was considered at the regular plenary session of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 15, 2019.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Nowadays, everyone's attention in our country is focused on the Presidential election. For example, the media, which is called the fourth power, is announcing to the people and the world how important the election is. This situation has also improved with the initiatives of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.

Mirziyoyev, that is, international media have been invited to our country since the beginning of the year and are bringing various briefings to the international public. First of all, it shows the extent to which laws and their implementation are ensured in our country. Currently, 814 media representatives have been accredited to cover the main pre-election events, 766 of them are local and 48 are foreign media representatives. It is natural that the question of the age at which one can vote in the election arises in some people. "Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have reached the age of 18 have the right to participate in the election of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan."

Organization of electoral processes and the rights of citizens to participate in elections are regulated by the "Electoral Code", "Universal Declaration of Human Rights", as well as by the "Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan" norms and the rights of citizens to elect and be elected [2].

The Central Election Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan organizes, conducts and issues the final results of the election process in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

General principles, equal and direct suffrage, and secret ballot are recognized as the main principles of the election. The principle of universal suffrage gives the



right to vote to all citizens of the country, regardless of their identity, that is, regardless of nationality, language, religion, race, gender, social origin. The principle of equal suffrage means that every voter has one vote. On the basis of direct suffrage, each citizen can directly vote for local state representative bodies, deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, as well as for the President. Participating by secret ballot means that no one can influence the voting of citizens. Citizens' participation in elections can be seen as an example of the fact that citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have reached the age of 18 have the right to participate in election processes without any restrictions (with the exception of the restrictions established by law). There are certain requirements for candidates to be elected to state authorities. For example, if age is considered first, then there are restrictions such as legal capacity and criminal record.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

These restrictions are also being reformed as human rights improve. Currently, the legislation has been reformed in the case of criminal convictions. In particular, it is possible to mention that persons who have been convicted and sentenced by the court for committing heinous and heinous crimes are deprived of the right to participate in the election only in accordance with the law and on the basis of the court's decision.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the age limit for election to public administration bodies is also important. So, to be elected the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, citizens who are not younger than 35 years old, who are 25 years old to be elected to the Oliy Majlis, and who are 21 years old to be elected to the local representative bodies are eligible. Limitations on the right to vote include having lived in the territory of the country for a certain period of time, knowing the language, etc. The conditions and limits applied to the right to vote of such citizens are also defined in the laws of other democratic countries.

Improving the electoral legislation is an integral process and leads to further democratization of elections. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan specifically addressed this issue in his address to the Oliy Majlis dated December 22, 2017 [5].

"Unfortunately, 6 laws adopted in this regard and a number of legal requirements have not yet been made into a single document." Therefore, it is necessary to develop and adopt a unified election code that meets international norms and standards. Electoral reforms formed the Electoral Code.

Just as the development and democratization of society leads to the improvement of each passing election, the

democratization of elections has a direct impact on the development of society.

The newly adopted constitution laid the groundwork for the foundation of New Uzbekistan. The changes in the composition of the members of the Senate and the free and proportional elections to the Oliy Majlis were legally justified.

Since our state is paying a lot of attention and opportunities to our right to vote, we should respond appropriately to these actions, actively participate in elections, and regularly improve our legal literacy. Because with our active actions in the elections, we show that we are not indifferent to our fate and the fate of our country. It is very important that we give our voice in the exercise of power. Because we elect the governing forces of the country through our votes. It is they who carry out their powers with great responsibility on our behalf, on behalf of the entire nation. This is the basis of a democratic, legal, civil society.

In our country, the majoritarian procedure of election is used. In a majoritarian system, a voter votes for a specific candidate, and candidates who receive the votes of more than half of the electorate are elected. After Uzbekistan gained independence, there was an opportunity to organize the electoral system in accordance with the electoral system of democratic countries. As a result, the elections were held in accordance with international standards. It would not be wrong to say that the elections were held on the basis of multi-party system and the number of candidates was greater than the number of elected deputies. It was a celebration of democracy. It was recognized by the international organizers and observers of foreign countries that participated in the elections that all the elections held in Uzbekistan until that time were held in accordance with the principles of democracy and international standards. The reforms in the political life, the liberalization of the society and the state life, which are being implemented in our country, did not fail to affect the election system. These changes are reflected in our Constitution and laws. According to the amendments made to the Constitution, the representative bodies and the day of the Presidential election were clearly defined.

Now, in our country, elections are held on the first Sunday of the third ten days of December in the year when their term of office expires. Speaking about these reforms, it is necessary to highlight the Electoral Code adopted in our country.

The electoral system is being reformed day by day as time rapidly develops. We are seeing the implementation of various innovations in the global electoral system. The process of globalization is also



affecting the electoral system, for example, conducting elections online is being introduced as a test. E-voting also known as e-voting refers to the use of electronic assistance or care in voting and counting. Depending on the specific application, electronic voting can be used as stand-alone electronic voting machines (also called EVMs) or computers connected to the Internet. It can cover a range of Internet services, from basic transmission of tabulated results to fully functional online voting through common connected home devices.

The level of automation can be limited to the marking of a paper ballot, or it can be a comprehensive system for entering votes, recording votes, encrypting and transmitting data to servers, and consolidating and registering election results.

A suitable electronic voting system should perform most of these tasks while complying with the standards set by the regulatory authorities and also be able to successfully cope with strong demands. security, accuracy, integrity, speed, confidentiality, auditability, accessibility, cost-effectiveness, environmental sustainability.

Electronic voting technology may include punchers, optical scanning systems, and specialized voting kiosks (including self-service direct recording electronic voting systems, or DRE). It may also include the transmission of ballots and personal telephone voting over computer networks or the Internet.

In general, two main types of electronic voting can be identified:

- electronic voting that is physically controlled by representatives of the government or independent election bodies (eg, electronic voting machines located at polling stations);
- remote electronic voting over the Internet (also called i-voting), where a voter submits his vote electronically to the election authorities from any location.

The convenience of electronic voting is that a person can exercise his right to vote without leaving his home without unnecessary hassles and without paper documents. This electoral system is especially useful during a pandemic. As with everything there are pros and cons, electronic voting has its fair share of cons. It should be noted that hacker attacks and vote falsification are possible when counting votes.

No matter how you participate in the election, the most important thing is to participate in it. This is a factor that shows that we have legal awareness and legal literacy.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be said that the improvement of the electoral processes in our country was caused by the hard work of the head of our country and the lack of attention to ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens. The words of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "Recently, as a result of the elections held under the slogan "New Uzbekistan - new elections" [4], a new political environment, necessary for bringing democratic reforms to a higher level, was created in our republic" is proof of my opinion.

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