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Research Article

INFORMATION - COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT PROCESSES IN THE POLITICAL SPACE OF SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

In the article, the fact that a modern democratic society is establishing and consistently developing in our country indicates that our economy is growing at a steady pace, which is the basis for increasing the level and quality of life of the population. that the political prestige of Uzbekistan in the international arena is increasing, and there are sources about the rule of law based on its unique national mentality.

KEYWORDS

Country, Uzbekistan, society, politics, democracy, international arena, communication, efficiency, result.

INTRODUCTION

That modern democratic society is being established and consistently developing in our country shows that our economy is growing at a steady pace, which is the basis for the improvement of the living standards and quality of the population and that the political prestige of Uzbekistan in the international arena is increasing more and more. In any country, the correct implementation of state policy assesses

the rule of law, its local implementation, and the systematic and qualitative organization of law-making activities. Talcott Parsons states, "I know well that most representatives of political science choose a different definition and see here as an example of power, but I intend to study the consequences that follow from my definition." I put legitimacy second among the characteristics of authority. This, of course, follows from my

understanding of power as "symbolic", which does no good to the purchaser when it is exchanged for what is important to the effectiveness of society, i.e. Obedience has no "material value" for the obligee"[1], it is said that the originality can be seen in the author's thoughts, that is, when talking about power, combining both criteria, the use of increasingly powerful means to achieve obedience when the legitimacy of possessing and using power is questioned he says that the necessity and efficiency of such tools should be better adapted to the special situation of the objects, as a factor of the effectiveness of the law will gradually become insignificant.

The mandate of political support, when generalized, becomes a means of implementing a process corresponding to visible action at the government level within the framework of the constitution, due to the equalization of power and influence established through elections, in exchange for specific decisions. As Professor M.A. Vasilik and associate Professor M.S. Vershinin said, "It may be legitimate to call the accepted responsibility a management responsibility, emphasizing the difference from administrative responsibility focused on daily tasks"[2], it is clear from the above sources that the development of political communication networks in the development of the state and society needs to be turned into an issue.

English scientist John Milton opposes the system of state control and prohibition, which goes back to Plato and his school, to the demand for rational freedom. He objects to the uniformity of

government, thought, and expression as not only unattainable, but altogether undesirable, and suggests that an ideal of personal and national well-being should be projected based on reasonable but freely regulated diversity" [3]. Freedom became the main theme of John Milton's political philosophy. As a political system that guarantees freedom, it says that the power should belong to the people, it states that it is ready to support any organization that serves to form the power given by the people.

In the management system, politics is in the central place, and the state functions as a single political organization. The government takes precedence over all the sovereign authorities, and in the process of coordinating such a political system of society, information and political communication are of great importance.

Russian scientist K.V. Simonov said that "large companies take an active part in shaping the political situation. Therefore, they can work with the political elite to lobby their interests at the level of the executive power, cooperate with the opposition, and work on faster adoption of legislation through the parliament"[4]. It follows from this that the state political system is considered the most important element of its own, separate political processes as a political, structural, and territorial formation of society, and performs its tasks in cooperation with other social institutions, parties, and public organizations, local authorities based on political communication.

A multi-sectoral pluralistic society creates different interests, and the content and social position of their communicators is new, which transfers the problem of optimizing relations between government structures and interest groups to the practical sphere of politics and becomes an important political factor of social development.

About this approach, the political system is defined by the American political scientist Gabriel Almond, "In a political system, the arrangement of legal norms, (such as parliaments, executive and administrative bodies, courts, bureaucracies, etc.) and the specific aspects of statuses (citizens and groups) and agents, , the types of their practices and activities, and the connections between them allowed a more accurate interpretation of the system, as well as the integration of the activities of parties, group associations, and citizens into the model.

In doing so, Gabriel identified three groups of functions as elements of the political system:

- system functions, including socialization of citizens, involvement of political actors and public relations;
- process functions, which include articulation, generalization, decision-making and control over the application of norms;
- the functions of political issues, which include the goals of regulating political relations, distributing resources, responding to public opinion, and mobilizing human and other

resources for the implementation of state goals" [5].

Later, similar ideas were adopted and developed by representatives of the cultural approach, Rosenbaum U., Elazar D., Devin D., and other scientists who considered the political system to be a material embodiment of political culture.

According to David Easton, a political system is "a set of interactions in which values are brought to society in an authoritarian manner, which is what distinguishes a political system from other systems that interact with it"[6, 319]. Such an interpretation of politics is explained not only by its recognition as the ability to emphasize the authoritative nature of the political system, namely the ability to maintain the qualitative reliability of that system. D. Easton concludes that it is necessary to base "a systematic analysis of political life, to interpret political processes as a continuous and interrelated flow of behavior" [7, 115] another feature of the political system is the process of changing information, transferring it from channel to channel. The authoritative powers of the government allow not only the distribution of values in society but also the ability to encourage the majority of the public to accept these values, which, in turn, becomes a condition for maintaining the stability of the political system. determined by the presence of a special control and coercion apparatus.

Gabriel Almond, creating his model of the political system, tries to combine macro and micro approaches in the analysis of political reality. Weber said that politics should be explained not

only as an independent activity of the leadership but also as a specific area related to implementing the state monopoly in a certain area by legal and physically binding methods, and starting from Parson's definition as a part of the political system, Almond in the social form considers the political system relatively independent and develops its concept based on its recognition that it is separated from other parts of society.

The state is also distinguished because it has a wide system of legal instruments among the various elements of the political system of society. They allow him to quickly control many sectors of the economy and influence all social relations. Various state bodies with state powers not only produce normative legal and individual documents within their powers but also ensure their implementation.

The successful implementation of state policy - reforms carried out in our country today is directly related to the law-making process. Any country striving to ensure the rule of law is constantly improving its political system. During the past period, certain systems have been developed to systematize the legal base, ensure the stability of political regulation of social relations, and improve the quality of the processes of development and adoption of normative legal documents.

In the introduction of effective mechanisms for the adoption of organizationally applicable laws, while reducing departmental normative legal documents as much as possible, the normative legal documents regulating relations in specific

areas will have a positive effect in the field of systematization, codification, and will make it possible to fully achieve the intended goals.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 19, 2020 "On measures to further improve the activities of judicial bodies and institutions in the implementation of the state legal policy" aims to eliminate existing shortcomings in this direction, to organize high-quality rule-making activities, to unify the practice of law enforcement, serves as an important organizational and legal basis for the further development of the activities of justice bodies and institutions in terms of increasing legal culture and providing competent legal assistance to citizens.

It is known that in any society, with the supremacy of the law, it is established that all normative legal documents adopted should not contradict the requirements of the law and should not be interpreted differently from the law. Administrative regulation and the reflection of organizational legal norms defining responsibility for individuals and legal entities in legal documents, together with a negative impact on the ongoing reforms, create distrust in the legislation. From the first days of independence, human interests, political rights and basic freedoms have been respected as the highest values in our country.

For example, the definition of responsibility in the legal document against the foreign investor, which is not provided for by the law, or, if not, imposing additional obligations on him, causes

him to distrust the legislation of our country. For this reason, the foreign partner has a feeling of fear of becoming responsible in a certain situation with a legal document tomorrow, while the law clearly defines his rights and obligations. Therefore, it is said that "legal information is collected from relevant sources and determines the course of action in the political sphere and should be characterized by such features as reliability, completeness, openness, understanding"[8, 29]. Of course, based on these requirements, introducing modern political methods of law-making activity in the adoption of laws by the parliament, effective in the process of reforms, and directly applicable in social relations, remains one priority. The new era of state development requires first, further improvement of the state administration system based on today's and tomorrow's requirements. During the development of the development strategy for the further development of Uzbekistan in 2022-2026, the main attention will be focused, first of all, on the fundamental reform of the construction of the state and society, and it will fully reflect the rules of the concept "from a strong state to a strong civil society".

"When political power expands its influence in all aspects of public life, it also relies on the resources it has. At the moment, he expresses his opinion that there are great tasks to fully implement the requirements of the Basic Law, that is, "first of all, it is necessary for our people to feel the effects of reforms in their lives today, not in the future"[9, 214].

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