

EFFECTIVENESS OF PUBLIC CONTROL OVER THE STATE

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Abstract: in the article, based on the analysis of the relationship between the concepts of civil society and public control. To solve this problem, the author analyzes the content and main features of these categories, as well as their relationship with the term rule of law. emphasize that civil society and public control are interrelated and complementary concepts. The development of civil society inevitably improves the efficiency of the organization and implementation of public control, which is its necessary tool that can neutralize illegal decisions and actions of public authorities.

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The problems of the effectiveness of public control over the activities of the state reflect the key issues of control activities, the first of which is the lack of a balanced system of control bodies, and the second is the failure to take proper measures to optimize it, in the low efficiency of this activity.

Despite the conditionality of the category of "effectiveness" of society's control over the state, it is possible to support the opinion of scientists who advocate the effectiveness of the content of legal norms and factors that have a positive impact on achieving the intended goals.

Based on the analysis of the studied points of view, the effectiveness of public control is considered as the achievement of the goals and objectives set for it, the actual positive result of its implementation in relation to the mechanism of the state, state policy.

The effectiveness of control is directly related to the independence of regulatory authorities, that is, such a legal status that allows them to eliminate shortcomings and deviations from the law in full. Along with the legislative consolidation of the principle of independence, control bodies should have organizational, functional, and material independence from officials whose activities they check.

The results of the study show the following negative features that manifest themselves in the process of implementing public control in the state:

- low political activity of the population;
- insufficient level of legal awareness and legal culture of citizens;
- lack of an appropriate regulatory framework;
- weak activity of citizens in the sphere of realization and protection of rights and freedoms;
- insufficient use of some forms of public control over the state.

It is important to note that an important step has been taken in the direction of consolidating the efforts of control and supervisory bodies, unifying their powers, reducing their number in connection with the creation of a new system and structure of executive authorities. However, when reforming, the opinions and recommendations of scientists and practitioners are not considered in essence.

In order to optimize the control of civil society, it is necessary to organize, stabilize the system of control bodies, increase the effectiveness of its mechanism, and continue further theoretical research of the entire complex of problems of this form of legal activity.

It is necessary to identify the factors on which the effectiveness of public control in the state depends:

- a politically active civil society;
- increased influence of public organizations, political parties;
- high level of legal culture and respect for the law;
- the principle of mutual responsibility of the state and the individual;
- Freedom of the media.

Particular attention should be paid to compliance with the principles of public control, training and education of personnel of the supervisory apparatus. Optimization of control activities is also due to the well-established accounting system, the skillful implementation of the powers granted to them by the subjects of control, the wider use of modern techniques (modeling, program-targeted approach, introduction of automated control systems, etc.), considering modern factors of economic, political, technical, organizational, legal and other order. Social control cannot be considered in isolation, outside of the large-scale reforms carried out in the country. It is a necessary link that ensures the normal functioning of the algorithm of ongoing transformations, an important tool of state policy. At the same time, public control should not be comprehensive and interfere with the implementation of legitimate activities.

When reforming the control bodies, it is necessary to solve fundamental tasks:

- create a unified legal framework for the implementation of control functions;
- transfer part of the control functions to the level of regions and municipalities, as well as to self-regulating organizations, ensure regulatory, organizational regulation of interaction and coordination of the activities of control bodies at all levels of government.

The successful development of society is possible with the implementation of effective control over the state and broad participation of people in decision-making affecting their interests. Recognizing the implementation of social control as vital as a key tool for strengthening and developing democracy, public authorities and local self-government, it is necessary to ensure the financing of control, its improvement and development. A fundamental step towards establishing public control over the government is information transparency, openness and accessibility for citizens of state bodies and local self-government bodies.

The conditions for increasing the effectiveness of public control include:

- social stability (strong government, a unified consistent legal system, respect for the law, stable economy);
- social balance (recognition of differentiation in society, provision of socially unprotected strata, preservation of territorial integrity, fight against crime);
- developed civil society (political pluralism, market economy, changing mentality of the population, socially active personality).

The priority of an integrated approach to public control over the state is becoming particularly relevant in the use of all its types, forms, methods and methods.

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