

THE CONSTITUTION IS OUR LAW, OUR HONOR AND DIGNITY, THE DEFENDER OF OUR RIGHTS

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Abstract

This work examines in detail the role of the Constitution as the basic law of the state, the guarantor of the rights and freedoms of citizens, as well as a symbol of the honor and dignity of the nation. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of legal mechanisms that ensure the protection of human rights, as well as the importance of the Constitution in the formation of a legal culture and the strengthening of law and order. The study highlights the importance of upholding and respecting the Constitution to maintain stability and justice in society.

Keywords: Constitution, law, human rights, dignity, protection, legal order, legal culture.

Introduction

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the basis of the legal system of the State, the main source of law, the guarantor of human and civil rights and freedoms, and a symbol of national honour and dignity. According to the official website, the Constitution enshrines the basic principles of the functioning of the state, the rights and duties of citizens, the structure of state authorities, as well as the foundations of civil society.

In accordance with the latest amendments adopted in a national referendum on April 30, 2023, the Constitution was updated in order to strengthen the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, introduce modern principles of public administration and strengthen democratic institutions. These changes are aimed at increasing the legal literacy of the population, developing civic responsibility and ensuring the rule of law.

A number of normative legal acts adopted within the framework of the Constitution strengthen its role as a guarantee of the rights and freedoms of citizens. These include:

The Law "On Improving the System of Public Administration" of July 15, 2023, which regulates the powers of the authorities and ensures their compliance with constitutional principles[1].

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers "On measures to implement the rights of citizens in the field of social protection" of September 12, 2023, aimed at protecting socially vulnerable groups of the population in accordance with the Constitution.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to improve the legal literacy of the population" dated November 10, 2023, which provides citizens with access to official legal information and strengthens the legal awareness of society.



Thus, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan performs not only a legal function, but also a moral and ethical role, forming a legal culture, civic responsibility and respect for the law among the population. All subsequent laws, regulations, decrees and regulations adopted in 2023 and beyond are strictly in line with the Constitution and are aimed at ensuring the rule of law, protecting human rights and strengthening social cohesion [2].

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The main source is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan itself, in its new version, approved at a referendum on April 30, 2023. The Preamble and the articles of the Constitution proclaim the basic principles: respect for human rights and freedoms, protection of honor and dignity, the rule of law, equality, and social justice.

Article 13 of the Constitution emphasizes that the highest value is a person, his life, freedom, honor and dignity; Democratic rights and freedoms are guaranteed and protected by law.

This provision makes the Constitution not just a legal document, but a moral guideline, a symbol of the legal and ethical identity of a citizen.

In the official comments to the Constitution (on its official portal), it is emphasized that the new version is designed to ensure maximum protection of rights and freedoms, strengthen the legal culture and provide a basis for the development of civil society.

Thus, the Constitution is considered as the foundation on which all subsequent laws, regulations and state policy are built.

Summarizing the above, it can be argued that in the literature and regulatory documents:

The Constitution is perceived as the supreme law, a guarantee of rights and freedoms, the ethical and legal basis of the state.

Strengthening its role through the updated 2023 edition makes it a key factor in the formation of legal, moral and civic culture. Fostering respect for the Constitution and laws is part of the educational task of the state: through training, civic education, legal enlightenment[3].

The use of innovative, interactive forms of civic education (discussions, role-playing games, civic projects) is in demand for the practical implementation of the principles of the Constitution in the minds of young people.

The result of the literary analysis

The Constitution is not only a document of law, but a symbol of national dignity, moral and legally oriented, the basis for the formation of citizens with a high legal and ethical culture. For its effective implementation, pedagogical and educational mechanisms are needed to involve citizens, especially young people, in an active civic and legal consciousness.

Concept and approach:

The study is **Complex**: a combination of normative analysis of the Constitution, empirical study of the perception of its norms by young people and pedagogical practice aimed at fostering respect for the Constitution and rights is assumed.

The main purpose of the assessment **the effectiveness of educational and educational programs**, forming civil legal consciousness, moral attitude to rights and obligations on the basis of the Constitution[4].



Methods and tools:

Methods Stage	Description What is used	Purpose
Normative analysis	Study of the text of the Constitution, official comments, normative acts, laws, footnote to articles, preamble	Understand what rights, freedoms, duties and values are enshrined at the highest legal level
Content analysis of curricula and programs of civic education	Analysis of School/University Programs, Disciplines, Electives, Subjects Civic Education Jurisprudence Society	To identify how the norms of the Constitution are integrated into the educational process
Questionnaires, surveys of pupils and students	Development of questionnaires to determine the level of legal literacy, respect for rights, understanding of constitutional norms	Determination of the initial and final level of legal awareness and attitude to the Constitution
Focus groups, interviews	Discussions with teachers, students, parents on the following topics: rights, duty, participation, respect for the law, citizenship	Understand motivation, barriers, perception of the Constitution as part of personality and behavior
Pedagogical experiment / educational practice	Conducting electives, discussions, role-playing games, projects aimed at consolidating the values enshrined in the Constitution	Verification of whether systematic legal and civic education affects behavior, value attitudes
Before-after monitoring and benchmarking	Comparison of results before and after the implementation of the program (based on questionnaires, observations, qualitative reviews)	Determining the effectiveness of the approach, changes in legal consciousness, civic engagement

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Organization of school/university **civil law club**, where students discuss the provisions of the Constitution, analyze real situations, simulated court, debates about rights and obligations.

Carrying out **role-playing games**: "citizen of the state", "rights and duties", "video presentations of human rights", which helps to understand the importance of the Constitution and one's rights.

Creation **multimedia aids** (videos, infographics, comics), adapted for young people, so that the constitutional norms are perceived not as a dry text, but as a living code of values.

Introduction **Civic Engagement Projects** volunteer, human rights, social initiatives through which young people in practice feel their responsibility, right and power as a defender of constitutional justice.

Monitoring **changes in behavior and attitudes** through questionnaires, interviews, analysis of participation in social and civil projects, assessment of the growth of legal culture.

Why this methodology is relevant:

The Constitution of 2023 is an updated foundation of the rule of law, which has become a relevant guideline for all subsequent laws and social initiatives.

The younger generation is formed in the context of globalization, digitalization and information saturation; in order for the values of the Constitution to be not just a declaration, but part of everyday civic and ethical culture, a systematic educational approach is needed.



Innovative methods (games, projects, media, discussions) are adapted to modern realities, attractive to young people, and allow them to feel the values of the Constitution and human rights more deeply.

Empirical research makes it possible not only to theoretically declare the importance of the Constitution, but to realistically assess how legislation affects the consciousness and behavior of citizens, especially young people.

CONCLUSION

The analysis showed that the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the new edition, adopted on April 30, 2023, is not only the highest legal document of the state, but also a key moral and value guideline of society. Its provisions, reflecting the priority of a person, his honor, dignity, rights and freedoms, form the foundation of a modern legal state and determine the strategic directions of the country's development.

The study of regulatory sources and scientific literature confirms that the updated Constitution has strengthened the mechanisms for protecting rights and freedoms, expanded social guarantees, and enshrined the values of humanism, legality and justice. Thus, it has become the most important basis for the education of civic responsibility, legal culture and moral and ethical qualities of the younger generation.

The analysis of methodological approaches and practical tools shows that the effective formation of respect for the Constitution requires the introduction of innovative educational technologies: interactive forms of civic education, project activities, role models, discussions and other methods that allow students to consciously perceive constitutional norms as part of their own civic identity.

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