

# Some Questions Ideologies Of Political Parties Of Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** The main attention in the article is paid to the ideology of political parties functioning in Uzbekistan. The author makes a short historical excursus from the viewpoint of the ideologies that the political parties of Uzbekistan guided by in the process of further deepening democratic reforms and forming a civil society. He also analyses the reflection of ideologies in the political parties' charters.

**Keywords:** political parties, conception, ideology, civil society, ideology of parties, liberalism, conservatism, social democracy, electorate, political pluralism.

## Introduction

Political parties are considered important institutions of civil society. Therefore, to deepen democratic reforms in Uzbekistan, great opportunities have been created for the activities of political parties. According to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, any political party can exist as a political force only if it agrees with the times and meets its acute requirements [2].

## Formulation of the problem

A legal democratic state and civil society cannot exist without political parties, because parties, being a democratic institution between society and power, express the interests of social classes and groups and reflect the various legitimate interests and political needs of the electorate through their ideology.

## Main part

Political parties, proceeding from the interests of the electorate, carry out activities as subjects propagandized and based on a certain ideology [7, p.85]. Based on this, it can be observed that today's political parties are based on social democratic, liberal, conservative, socialist and other ideas and ideologies.

The research currently being carried out in Uzbekistan on the diversity of opinions and

ideologies of political parties is of great importance in revealing the logical development of pluralism, its theory and ideological platform in a multi-party system. Sh. Mamadaliyev expressed the opinion that "the name of the party should correspond to his efforts. Some parties, in order to hide their true goal, may also choose a modern name for themselves" [6, p.9]. For this reason, the place of the party in society is judged according to what ideas and ideologies they express and defend.

It is known that political parties carry out their activities on the political ideology of a particular political party. M. Kirgizbaev claims that political ideologies, participating in the formation of the political system, serve the unity of various strata of society. For example, liberalism is considered the ideology of the middle class, the conservatism of the landowners aristocrats, and the socialism of the working class [18, p.86-87].

This means that if political ideologies serve to unite various social strata, groups, estates, then the question arises of how it manifests itself. According to some scientists, political ideology manifests itself in three degrees: theoretical and conceptual; program-political; updated [10, p.299].

In the theoretical-conceptual political ideology in the formation of the main theoretical

provisions of interests and the highest goal of a particular social group;

In a program-political degree, in the transformation of the requirements of political subjects for making political decisions, in order to show the ideological foundations of socio-philosophical principles, higher goals, programs, slogans (to this extent, political parties enter the stage as political subjects);

In an updated degree, we state the practical implementation in one form or another of the goals and principles of this ideology and their political participation.

According to most scientists, the following modern types of ideologies are distinguished in the theoretical concepts of political parties: liberal, social democratic, conservative and other ideologies.

The largest representatives of liberalism - Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Kant, Jefferson, Smith, Mill, Bentham and others, if we take it really, created the current foundations of the concept of human rights [10, p.87]. Representatives of the current of liberalism considered state issues not from the point of view of the interests of the authorities, but, on the contrary, from the point of view of citizens. From this position, liberalism develops the rule of law. The ideas of liberalism reflect the views of private owners, business owners, entrepreneurs, representatives of the middle class and the intelligentsia.

If some authors accuse this doctrine of harming the moral values and moral foundations of the family, others argue that it does not allow an impartial assessment of the events taking place in the world, they approach these processes with a two-sided measure [12, p.70]. Therefore, the very idea of liberalism is developing towards the idea of neoliberalism. This can be cited as an example of "the strong influence of the idea of neoliberalism on the Conservative Party of Great Britain headed by M. Thatcher and the Republican Party of the USA led by R. Reagan" [17, p.69].

It is known that in Uzbekistan, from the first years of independence, political parties promoting the ideas of liberalism (liberal democracy) were formed. Throughout their

activities, they have set themselves the goal of representing the interests of private owners, entrepreneurs and the middle class. The national democratic parties "Vatan tarakqietini" ("Development of the Motherland") and "Fidokorlar" ("Selfless"), created for this purpose and to influence among entrepreneurs and representatives of the middle class, could not adequately fulfill their tasks. Due to the decrease in influence among the representatives of the middle class in 2000, the Vatan Tarakqiyoti party merged with the Fidokorlar National Democratic Party (PDP Fidokorlar), but this party also failed to produce the expected results. Clear evidence of this is that, following the results of the 2004 elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, this party received third place after the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (LiDePU) - the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurial People and the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (PDPU). (PDP "Fidokorlar" in 2004-2008 in the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis had a faction consisting of 18 deputies). As a result, in June 2008, the PDP Fidokorlar abandoned its ideological position, in order to expand the circle of influence during the elections and influence the activities of the parliament and gain a larger electorate, it merged with the political party DP (Democratic Party) Milliy Tiklanish, which chose a conservative ideological direction.

However, UzLiDeP was able to exert a stronger influence on entrepreneurs, farmers and the middle class. This can also clearly confirm the results of the elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis held in 2014 and 2019, as well as the vigorous activity to protect the interests of their electorate. After the elections, this party took 52 seats in the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis in 2014 and 53 seats in 2019.

The movement of entrepreneurs and enterprising people - the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan - being a nationwide political organization expresses the interests and political will of the class of owners, representatives of small businesses, entrepreneurs and enterprising people, farmers, representatives of public organizations,

specialists in the manufacturing field, including inventors, scientists and striving to improve the welfare of all citizens through the development of their entrepreneurship.

The Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - The Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan is a political organization that represents the interests and political will of the layers of owners, representatives of small businesses, entrepreneurs and businessmen, farmers, representatives of public organizations, specialists in the field of production, as well as creative people, scientists and all citizens striving to achieve the well-being of the people through the development of their own entrepreneurship and initiative [13]. The publication of the party is the newspaper "XXI century".

Thus, based on the analysis of the above concepts of parties, it becomes known that today only one party of a liberal orientation operates in Uzbekistan.

Another ideology widespread in the multi-party system is the ideology of social democracy. In Uzbekistan, there are still parties based on the ideology of public democracy (social democracy).

The social democratic movement began to take shape in the middle of the 19th century. At that time, industry was developing in a number of Western European countries and large enterprises appeared. This, in turn, created a strong need for hired labor. The hard work of the workers and their social position demanded the protection of their rights. And this task was undertaken by those called Social Democrats. At first they acted through the press and trade unions, and then through political parties. The activities of these parties were based on ensuring, through the creation of democratic conditions, the protection of the social rights of workers. For this reason, these parties began to be called social democratic.

Today's social democratic parties (they are also called workers' parties) in their activities after the Second World War are based on a fully formed social democratic concept. Modern social democracy, especially in the countries of the European Union, implement the concept of order and harmony between different social

groups. In general, the basis of modern social democracy based on social cooperation, social security is the regular expansion of freedoms and the regular improvement of the well-being of life.

Among the political parties of Uzbekistan, two parties are related to the ideology of social democracy: the PDPUz and the SDP (social democratic party) "Adolat". According to the results of the elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis in 2014, the PDPUz had 27, and according to the results of the 2019 elections, 22 deputy seats. And the SDP "Adolat" received 24 seats in the last elections to the Legislative Chamber (2019).

The Charter of the PDPUz states the following in its ideological provisions: "The goal of the party is to protect in the representative bodies of state power the interests of the segments of the population in need of targeted social protection and social support from the state and society. Based on the interests of these individuals, the party, through the mechanisms of representative democracy, provides for the possibility of exerting practical influence on the adoption of laws, the formation of executive bodies of state power and the determination by them of priority areas for development and ways to implement the relevant tasks" [15]. The central edition of the PDPU is the newspapers "Uzbekiston Ovozi" and "Voice of Uzbekistan".

Social justice and equality, social solidarity, social democracy are the main values of the political ideology of the PDPU [9].

The ideological provisions of the Social Democratic Party "Adolat" in the election program (2019) are expressed as follows: "The Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan" Adolat", which has its place and status in the political arena with its people-loving and life-affirming ideas, on the eve of the next elections on the way development of our Motherland, offers a social-democratic model for building a legal democratic, "social state" and a fair civil society, where "welfare is ensured for all" [8]. Carrying out specific actions aimed at preventing the division of the population into very poor and rich, preventing stratification, further improving

the living standards of the population, it is confirmed that the main tasks of the party are to support the traditional social democratic position on social justice and a comprehensive public program to support the ideas of a strong state. Three social democratic foundations form the ideological foundation of the party - Freedom, Justice, Unity. And this is in harmony with the very important values of the world social democratic movement. The socio-political newspaper "Adolat" is considered the central publication of the party. The social democratic ideology, as well as the principle of justice, is in the main place in the activities of the party and in all areas of public life.

The party based on the ideology of conservatism also operates in Uzbekistan. It is known that one of the powerful ideological trends in the political life of the party is the idea of conservatism. It should be recognized that before gaining independence, such thoughts in the political life of the country - the denial and prohibition of pluralism, conservatism and its traditions were characterized negatively. Speaking of conservatism meant stagnation and froze.

In the pluralism of political ideologies, the ideas of conservatism have their separate and special place. The ideas of conservatism appeared at the end of the 18th century as a negative reaction to enlightenment and the Great French Revolution. Its founder, Edmund Burke, saw all fears about the spirit of drastic changes, confiscation of property, the collapse of the foundations of religion, nobility, family, and traditions in the French Revolution. With this in mind, the philosophers Y. Irkhin, V. Zotov and L. Zotov in their work "Political Science", relying on the work of E. Burke "Reflections on the French Revolution", give the following information about conservatism. In his opinion: "The main features of conservatism are: to imply the limitation of human comprehension in changing the world created by divine will and the presence of higher moral laws binding on people; hence the necessity of subordinating a person to state power; subordination to natural domination; the requirements of curbing passion in nature, the possibility of committing a sin by

a person; leading to natural inequality among people in connection with the appearance of classes and groups in society; along with the impossibility of finding a person outside the social system of respect (submission) to the traditions of their ancestors. Based on these features, one can list the main values of conservatism: the past, residence, law, order-discipline, stability of society, traditions, family, nationality, state and society, power, subordination (hierarchy) of lower officials to higher ones and religion" [4, C .353-354]. In a word, tradition is the moral character of conservatism. Conservatism reflects the defense of the preserved rules of conduct. Conservatism protects the "pillars" - traditional great ideas and values from danger and destruction. He opposes the politicization of the broad strata, because this usually gives rise to the danger of "public explosions" and "public disobedience" and other cataclysms (political instability).

Neo-conservatism emerged in the 20th century as a result of the combination of conservatism with the values of liberalism. According to K. Mannheim: "if for liberalism the future is everything, the past is nothing, the conservative comprehension of time is the evidence-based relationship of everything that exists with the past and a deep awareness of the creative era of values" [1, S.32-33]. Neoconservatism made it possible to establish the moral superiority of the family and religion, the mutual responsibility and assistance of the citizen and the state, the priority of law, distrust of the excessive democratization of society, the order of a strong state and social balance.

It should be recognized that the modern social doctrine of the Conservatives regarding "a fair distribution of income and property", "a fair tax policy" and other requirements is increasingly approaching the Social Democrats.

In Uzbekistan, protecting interests based on the national spirit of citizens, worldview, self-awareness as a nation, on patriotism, Milliy Tiklanish (National Revival) Democratic Party is considered a party based on conservative positions [3, p.77].

The party charter of the Milliy Tiklanish DP states that it is a political organization

representing the legitimate interests and political will of the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The party supports the path of development of Uzbekistan, based on the consolidation of the whole society around the national ideas "from the National Revival to the national upsurge" - the peace of the country, the development of the Motherland, the welfare of the people [14]. The central publishing house of the party newspaper is *Milliy Tiklanish*.

The main ideological provisions of the Democratic Party "Milliy Tiklanish" in the pre-election Platform (program of action) are reflected as follows: The Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Milliy Tiklanish" considers its electorate the intelligentsia, representatives of science and education, culture, art and information, youth, who are the creators of our future, as well as scientists, educators and teachers, creative and artistic figures, athletes, representatives of the tourism sector, crafts and traditional medicine, employees of citizens' self-government bodies. The party considers the most important task to be the realization of the aspirations and hopes of its electorate, their full support, protection of rights and freedoms, legitimate interests [11]. Currently, this party is implementing numerous activities set for itself in order to fulfill its goal.

To increase the effectiveness of the above good efforts of the activities carried out by the parties of Uzbekistan, we believe that they should consider the relationship between their ideologies with the national idea and the ideology of independence. These relations, firstly very complex, secondly very necessary from a methodological point of view, and thirdly, the methodological and political aspects of determining the specific directions of these relations, are very relevant from the point of view of the progress in building political parties in Uzbekistan.

Another "youngest" party in Uzbekistan, the Ecological Party, was established on January 8, 2019. The main program goals of the party are: ensuring the implementation of state policy aimed at achieving sustainable development, high quality of life and health of the population, environmental safety, creating a favorable

environment, preserving natural resources for present and future generations; assistance to ensure that the cause of environmental protection and conservation of natural resources becomes the business of the state, society, and every citizen of the country. The party is leading a green policy in the country.

Article 12 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan notes "In the Republic of Uzbekistan, public life develops on the basis of a variety of political institutions, ideologies and opinions. No ideology can be established as a state one." [16, p.5]. In this one can see that the mutual relationship between democracy and ideology is based on pluralism.

### Conclusion

Thus, now the political parties of Uzbekistan, having their own ideological platform, carry out their activities within this framework. If the PDPU and the Social Democratic Party "Adolat" carry out their activities based on the ideology of social democracy, comprehensively support the segments of the population in need of social protection, then the LiDeP of Uzbekistan carry out their activities based on the liberal democratic ideology and support a layer of entrepreneurs and enterprising people of the country, and the Democratic Party "Milliy Tiklanish, relying on the ideology of conservatism, consider the intelligentsia as their electorate and fully support them.

Of course, political parties, carrying out their activities within the framework of their ideologies, do not aim at dividing society into various types of groups, layers, but aim at improving the welfare of citizens, the independence and improvement of the Motherland, and ensuring a free and prosperous life. Also, the political parties of Uzbekistan have a very important task to further improve their programs, show themselves to the electorate and to the entire population. Along with this, the parties, having differences in goals and objectives, must have common ideas for uniting the people and the nation.

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