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Social-Philosophical Content and Transformation of Spiritual-Enlightenmental Work in Internal Affairs Bodies

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Abstract: This article analyzes the socio-philosophical content of spiritual and educational work in the internal affairs bodies and their transformation in modern conditions. Spiritual and educational activities, along with improving the professional training of employees, are considered an important factor in the formation of their moral integrity, social responsibility and effective relations with society. The dynamics of the development of these processes, their inextricable connection with state policy and regulatory and legal frameworks are also revealed. As a result of the study, it is substantiated that the improvement of spiritual and educational work in the internal affairs bodies serves the personal and professional growth of employees, service efficiency, and the strengthening of social justice and legal culture in society.

Keywords: Spiritual and Educational Work, Internal Affairs Bodies, Transformation, Social Justice, Legal Culture, Personal Qualities, Professionalism, State Policy, Reforms, Communication, Social Trust, Moral Values, Strategic Development

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1. Introduction

In the context of the development of modern society, the activities of internal affairs bodies are closely related not only to maintaining public order and ensuring security, but also to the formation of trusting relationships with citizens. In this regard, the system of spiritual and educational work carried out in internal affairs bodies is of particular importance.[1] This activity serves to develop not only the professional qualifications of employees, but also their spiritual image, moral stability and social responsibility. The large-scale reforms implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan in recent years, in particular, resolutions and decrees aimed at improving the internal affairs system, have further increased the relevance of this area.[2]

2. Materials and Methods

This study aims to study the socio-philosophical content, structure of spiritual and educational work in internal affairs bodies and their transformation in modern conditions. In the research process, regulatory legal acts, presidential decrees and resolutions, official information on the internal affairs system, scientific literature and socio-philosophical sources were used as the main material. Research methods were used in several directions.[3]

First, using the historical-analytical method, the stages of formation and development of spiritual and educational work in the internal affairs bodies were studied. In this process, the content of spiritual and educational activity, its role in the formation of

professional discipline, moral qualities and social responsibility of employees were analyzed. Also, the organization of the educational work system and its significance in practical activities were highlighted.[4]

Secondly, based on the comparative analysis method, the state of spiritual and educational work in the internal affairs bodies in different periods and changes under the influence of modern reforms were studied. In particular, the previous system was compared with today's updated approaches, and differences in working with personnel, organizing educational activities and forming the spiritual image of employees were identified.[5]

Thirdly, the role of spiritual and educational work in society, their importance in strengthening social trust, improving legal culture, and ensuring social justice were assessed through socio-philosophical analysis methods. The study extensively analyzed the relationship between the personal qualities, social responsibility, and professional activities of employees.[6]

3. Results and Discussion

Spiritual and educational work in the internal affairs bodies is analyzed from a socio-philosophical point of view not only as a process of improving the professional training and service discipline of employees, but also as a process of forming their relations with society, strengthening social trust and legal culture. The socio-philosophical content of this process is aimed at developing the moral resilience, personal qualities and social responsibility of employees, combining them with loyalty to the national idea and universal values.[7] The chapter also scientifically explains the transformation of spiritual and educational work - that is, the formation, renewal and adaptation of these processes over time to the requirements of the times. This transformation is manifested as an important tool in developing the psychological stability of employees, strategic decision-making skills and effective communication with society. The socio-philosophical content and transformation of spiritual and educational work in the internal affairs bodies clearly demonstrate their strategic importance in ensuring the personal and professional growth of employees, service efficiency and legal and justice in society. The introduction to this chapter defines the subject area of the chapter and creates a conceptual basis for scientific analysis and practical research.[8]

On February 9, 2017, under the chairmanship of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a videoconference meeting was held on the activities of the internal affairs bodies, problems and shortcomings in the system, and future tasks. At it, it was regretted that in 2016 a number of employees were dismissed from the internal affairs bodies for negative reasons, most of whom committed crimes such as bribery, abuse of official authority, and exceeding the scope of their official authority, which tarnished the honorable title of an employee of the internal affairs bodies. In such cases, the question arises of how to increase the reputation of an internal affairs officer among the population, and to whom should an ordinary person report his troubles if the defenders of the law themselves commit a crime. These questions torment and make every employee serving in an influential state body think. It is well known that it is out of the question to destroy the well-earned reputation with one unseemly act.[9]

Our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, speaking about the fact that the effectiveness of the reforms being implemented in the law enforcement system directly depends on the spirituality, personal qualities, intellect, mature and complete humanity of each employee, summed up the essence of these words as "he works honestly, he leaves dishonestly." [10]

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a state administrative body of the Republic of Uzbekistan, established by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5005 dated April 10, 2017 "On measures to radically increase the efficiency of the activities of internal affairs bodies, strengthen their

responsibility in ensuring public order, reliable protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens”, and the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-2883 dated April 12, 2017 “On organizational measures to further improve the activities of internal affairs bodies”[11].

Professionalism alone is not enough for the internal affairs bodies to fulfill the above-mentioned powers; spiritual and educational preparation is an important tool for this. For this reason, in accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-3919 of August 2018 “On measures to introduce an effective system of management, control and work with personnel of internal affairs bodies”, the positions of deputy heads of district (city, district, sector, rank) internal affairs bodies for personnel were changed to the positions of deputies for educational work. The deputies of the heads of internal affairs bodies for educational work were entrusted with coordinating and controlling the educational work of their heads at all levels. A system of separate work with employees prone to disciplinary violations was created. Also, the deputies of the heads of internal affairs bodies for educational work were given a number of powers of the Personal Security Units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. In this regard, we would like to draw attention to the opinion of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his Address to the Oliy Majlis regarding the clarification of the powers of law enforcement agencies.[12]

In his Address, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev clarified the powers of law enforcement agencies, stating: “The era of going beyond the scope of authority and interfering in all spheres, ignoring the interests of the Motherland and the people, and using the name “department” for the sake of one’s own interests is over. That is, no citizen should be held accountable based on false evidence, slander, and libel. We must create reliable guarantees for the unconditional functioning of the Constitution and legal norms”[13].

The head of our state, while emphasizing the need to form a system in which each law enforcement agency does not directly go beyond its competence and does not duplicate each other's functions, said: "In short, internal affairs should be engaged in ensuring public order and security, and national security should be engaged in protecting the state from internal and external threats. The prosecutor's office should exercise control over the implementation of laws. The main task of the courts is to administer justice," he firmly emphasized.

The requirements set forth by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev are aimed at transforming the internal affairs agencies into truly "people-oriented internal affairs agencies that have earned the trust and love of our people," and the Prosecutor's Office into "improving their activities in ensuring the rule of law in society," and the judicial agencies into "a place where justice is served" in any case.

Let us focus on the essence of the call that “the principle that the people should serve the state bodies, not the state bodies” should become the basic rule in the activities of leaders at all levels[14].

Our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev put forward a completely new political and legal idea on October 19, 2016, stating that “the time has come when the people will not serve the state bodies, but the state bodies will serve our people.” The birth of a new Uzbekistan can also be attributed to this revolutionary change in our millennia-old political thinking.

One of the main conditions for a democratic state based on the rule of law is the accountability of the state to the people and the primacy of the interests and will of the people.

Here, we quote the following excerpt from the book of our head of state Shavkat Mirziyoyev: “...the main problem, in my opinion, is the following:

Firstly, some departments and their leaders are somewhat disconnected from real life and the needs of the people.

Secondly, a superficial approach is being adopted in the development of concepts and programs for the development of sectors and regions.

Finally, the third main drawback is that most leaders are accustomed to solving complex problems without leaving their offices, without deeply studying the state of affairs in economic sectors, each enterprise, in cities and districts, especially in rural areas"[15].

In this regard, we will dwell on the following thoughts of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the issue of ensuring social justice, which is becoming a matter of today's speech and good practice, that is, the criterion of our activity: "Our activity must be focused on ensuring the most important constitutional rule - the principle of social justice.

The historical book of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev entitled "Critical analysis, strict order, discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader's activity" should become the programming of today's leaders, which is the need of the time and requires the improvement of the doctrine of leadership, that is, the scientific and theoretical foundations of leadership. For example, the following requirements in this book of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev have significant scientific and practical value in terms of relevance: "The implementation of the tasks set for 2017 and beyond is crucially dependent on three most important requirements:

The first - the head of state - the leadership of leaders at all levels, starting from the President personal responsibility for the final results.

Second, we need to ensure clear order and strict discipline in all areas. I emphasize once again that we will do the work together, and each of us will be personally responsible for the result.

The third requirement is to ensure the purity of our ranks and personnel, prevent any negative situations in work and eradicate the roots of such vices.

The principle that "the people should serve the state bodies, not the state bodies" should be aimed at ensuring social justice and legality in the activities of leaders at all levels.

Social justice is ensuring the equality of all citizens before the law, regardless of their political views, gender, nationality, language and religious beliefs. This is equality of opportunities in education, medicine and other areas. This is guaranteed freedom of labor activity, equal opportunities for advancement in career positions. Most importantly, this is care for the elderly and citizens in need of social protection.

Our main task in establishing the principle of social justice in society is to adopt fair laws.

In short, if the law is fair, if it protects human rights in practice, Only then will people respect and obey the law." The detailed definition of the concept of "social justice" given above by the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, is a vital necessity that every civil servant, regardless of age or function, should know and apply. The phrase "New Uzbekistan" is being accepted in the international arena not only as a new concept, but also as a real social phenomenon. It is in the Action Strategy for 2017-2021 (February 7, 2017, PF-4947) and the Development Strategy for 2022-2026 (January 28, 2022, Decree PF-60) and the "Uzbekistan – 2030" strategy that New Uzbekistan is being made a reality as a real social phenomenon.

In order to realize the will of our people to build a free, prosperous, powerful New Uzbekistan, to create all opportunities for every citizen to develop their potential, to raise a healthy, educated and spiritually mature generation, to form a strong economy that has become an important link in global production, and to ensure justice, the rule of law, security and stability, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PF-158 dated September 11, 2023 on the "Strategy of Uzbekistan - 2030" was adopted. The decree of our President "On preparation and holding of the Constitution Day of the Republic of

Uzbekistan" dated November 16, 2023, stipulated that special attention should be paid to celebrating the holiday of our Basic Law in a manner consistent with the spirit of today's times, and to holding educational meetings and discussions in neighborhoods, educational and labor communities about the content and essence of our updated Constitution and the fundamental reforms established within the framework of the main priorities of the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy.

4. Conclusion

In short, the system of spiritual and educational work in the internal affairs bodies is an important factor that not only increases the effectiveness of the professional activities of employees, but also ensures their personal and moral development. The socio-philosophical content of this activity serves to strengthen social justice, the rule of law and the trust of citizens in society. Also, the modern transformation of spiritual and educational work shows that it is enriched in content, supplemented with new approaches and developed in harmony with state policy. As a result, the professional competence, social responsibility and ability of internal affairs officers to effectively communicate with citizens are increasing.

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