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ATTENTION TO THE ISSUE OF HUMAN CAPITAL IN THE CONSTITUTION AND NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Submission Date: February 12, 2023, Accepted Date: February 17, 2023,

Published Date: February 22, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume03Issue02-12>

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ABSTRACT

Currently, education, accumulation of production experience, health care, information search constitute investment in human capital. Education and professional training increase the level of knowledge of a person, that is, increase the size of human capital. Health care increases life expectancy by reducing illness and death. So, it can be seen that, in short, human capital is a bright future. From this point of view, it is more important than any other aspects for the state and society. Human capital does not appear by itself, it must be developed by the state. In particular, this process should first be reflected in legal documents. This article discusses this.

KEYWORDS

Human capital, Constitution, national legislation, social sphere, education.

INTRODUCTION

Development of human capital. How much attention is paid to this process in our country? The answer to this question can be started by quoting the following opinion of the First President of our country I.A. Karimov: "Today it is no secret that the XXI century in

which we live is dominated by intellectual wealth. Anyone who does not realize this fact in time, if the pursuit of intellectual knowledge and intellectual wealth does not become the content of daily life for any nation and state, it is inevitable that such a state

will be excluded from the path of world development [1.95].

At this point, before talking about national legislation, it is necessary to get acquainted with the articles of our General Encyclical, an important document that has been able to introduce its ideas to such national laws.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

One of the largest sections in the Constitution is called “The Fundamental Rights, Freedoms and Duties of Man and Citizens”, in which a person’s right to life, freedom of thought, speech, the right to get acquainted with the necessary information and materials, freedom of conscience, the right to be an owner, right to work, free choice of profession, protection from unemployment, the right to use qualified medical services, the right to free general education, freedom of scientific and technical creativity, the right to use cultural achievements [2] are rights and freedoms.

When it comes to human capital, it is important to emphasize the social sphere, in particular, the educational process. Special attention has been paid to the education process in our country since the first days of independence. This is confirmed by the following comments of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov: “In the XXI century - the age of intellectual thinking, only countries that choose investment in human capital as a priority

can achieve high development. Only such a society will be able to overcome modern threats and problems [3].

It should be noted that Uzbekistan has a great labor potential. Labor resources make up about 50 percent of the country’s population [4.21] and the main thing is that this indicator is growing significantly every year. Uzbekistan has rich mineral and natural resources, powerful economic and human potential. However, our greatest wealth is the great intellectual and spiritual potential of our people [5.144]. Therefore, after gaining independence, our country chose a unique way of transitioning to market relations. This path is closely related to the construction of a democratic legal state and civil society in our country, and first of all, it is related to the protection of human interests, guaranteeing his/her rights and freedoms. It is worth noting that in such a process great importance is attached to the free activity of a person. With the formation of the market economy, a new attitude to work began to appear. Because in the conditions of further development and renewal of our society, great attention was paid to the human factor, which determines the main direction and effectiveness of all reforms. Caring for a person is directly related to improving his/her working condition [6. 76].

In order to implement the above-mentioned tasks, several laws, presidential decrees and decisions, government decisions and orders have been developed in the last two years. As mentioned above,

the goal is to improve people's life and lifestyle, to provide them with all the comforts. In a word, Actions Strategy is a document that serves as an important factor in the formation and development of human capital as a unique program designed for the last five years in our country.

Programs such as "Uzbek Model of Development", "Strategy of Actions", "Five Important Initiatives", "Strategy of Development of New Uzbekistan", many laws, decrees, orders, decisions and others, which serve to form and develop human capital in our country it is possible to cite the name of regulatory legal documents. The goal of all of them is to develop human capital.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that our country has all the necessary conditions for the formation and development of human capital, and most importantly, it has a legal basis that corresponds to international principles. The government of the country is taking appropriate measures for the development of human capital in our country using these norms.

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