

Impact Factor ISRA (India) = 1.344
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Impact Factor PIHII (Russia) = 0.179
Impact Factor ESJI (KZ) = 1.042

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2015 Issue: 06 Volume: 26

Published: 30.06.2015 <http://T-Science.org>

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SECTION 30. Philosophy.

THE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE STATE AND THE CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES, ON EXAMPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: The importance of the article is that in modern conditions social partnership has to act as a way of civilized coordination of interests of various groups at permission of arising contradictions and conflict preventions in the social and labor sphere. The purpose of social partnership - achievement of the social world and further advance on the way of practical realization of the major postulate of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan - creations of socially focused economy.

Key words: the Republic of Uzbekistan, social partnership, society, person, labour, the Labour Code, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, civil society, interests.

Language: English

Citation: Nishanbayeva E (2015) THE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE STATE AND THE CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES, ON EXAMPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science 06 (26): 52-54.

Soi: [http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS*06\(26\)12](http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS*06(26)12) **Doi:**  <http://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2015.06.26.12>

СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО ГОСУДАРСТВА И ГРАЖДАНСКОГО ОБЩЕСТВА В РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ПРОГРАММ СОЦИАЛЬНОГО ПАРТНЁРСТВА (НА ПРИМЕРЕ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН)

Аннотация: Актуальность данной статьи состоит в том, что в современных условиях именно социальное партнёрство должно выступить как способ цивилизованного согласования интересов различных групп при разрешении возникающих противоречий и предотвращения конфликтов в социально-трудовой сфере. Цель социального партнёрства - достижение социального мира и дальнейшее продвижение по пути практической реализации важнейшего постулата Конституции Республики Узбекистан - создания социально ориентированной экономики.

Ключевые слова: Республика Узбекистан, социальное партнёрство, общество, личность, труд, Трудовой кодекс, Конституция Республики Узбекистан, гражданское общество, интересы.

The society represents, as is well known the complex of self-organization system. Despite of different conceptions of the emergence of society (e.g., idealistic, religious) we must recognize the fact that the material basis of social relations still occupies a dominant position in comparison with other social phenomena, such as spirituality, morality, etc. In the conditions of globalization processes, covering virtually the entire globe social management has become one of the most difficult tasks for all socio-humanitarian scientific knowledge.

The consideration of society from positions of increasingly complex system implies the existence of various kinds of concepts, programs, principles, at least in the short term to predict the development of

society. In line with such concepts is the concept of social partnership.

The theme of social partnership for Uzbekistan is relatively new, although some practical steps in building the relevant institutions have already been made. The most effective way of resolving disputes and conflicts of interests arising from the objective contradictions between the workers and the employers of social partnership - the path of constructive cooperation on the basis of contracts and agreements between employers and trade unions. This principle underlies the activities of the International labour organization (ILO), which on an equitable basis and comprises representatives of the state, employers and trade unions in most countries

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of the world. Improving the efficiency of the system of social partnership in the protection of socio-economic and labour rights and interests of workers depends largely on the consolidation of efforts, solidarity and unity of action by all unions, labor unions, unions, expansion of the field of collective contracts and agreements of various forms and levels, and to increase the responsibility of all parties to the agreement for the implementation of the commitments, the improvement of the legal framework of social partnership [5].

Science-based policy development in the sphere of social partnership implies a systematic analysis of the norms, laws, regulations and organizations, ensuring the formation and development of a civilized labor market. Methodological basis, giving the possibility of such analysis is the institutional approach. One of the main directions of economic growth, social stability in the Republic of Uzbekistan can be to identify and study the important institutions for the successful cooperation between the state, employers and employees [9].

The most accurate and complete is the following definition of "social partnership". Social partnership is a civilized form of public relations in the social and labour sphere, harmonize and protect the interests of employees, employers (entrepreneurs), state authorities, local self-government through treaties, agreements, and the pursuit of consensus, compromise on the most important areas of socio-economic and political development [6].

The social partnership is one of the forms of interaction between state institutions and civil society, namely government agencies, trade unions and employers' associations and entrepreneurs.

The social partnership is a system of relations between its main actors and institutions about the situation, conditions, contents and activities of various socio-professional groups, communities, layers [9].

Cooperation in the social sphere today is an important element of building the formation and successful development of civil society. In Uzbekistan in August 2014 after a long discussion, the Law on social partnership was adopted and entered into force on January 1, 2015.

In accordance with the Article 3 of this law, the social partnership is the interaction of state bodies with non-governmental organizations and other civil society institutions in the development and implementation of programs of socio-economic development of the country, including sectoral and territorial programmes, as well as normative-legal acts and other decisions affecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens [8].

The subjects of social partnership are public bodies, nongovernmental nonprofit organizations and other civil society institutions.

The interaction of state bodies with local authorities, political parties and religious organizations are regulated by other laws.

There the great importance is the function of the state in regulating the initial stage of development of social partnership. State support of social partnership is:

- property, information, advisory, organizational and educational support NGOs and other civil society institutions;
- provision of legal and physical persons providing non-profit organizations and other civil society institutions, financial support, incentives for payment of taxes and other obligatory payments in accordance with the law;
- providing non-profit organizations and other civil society institutions of government subsidies, grants and social orders, financing projects of public interest [8].

It is important to note the possibility of realization of programs of social partnership by government grants.

State grant are funds and financial resources provided from the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and also funds public funds non-profit organizations and other civil society institutions on their applications on a competitive basis for projects aimed at the achievement of socially useful purposes.

The allocation of state grants is through the Public Fund under the Oliy Majlis, as well as public funds for the support of nongovernmental nonprofit organizations and other institutions of civil society under the Joqargi Kenes of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the Kengashes of people's deputies of provinces and Tashkent city.

For the allocation of the state grant the Public Fund under the Oliy Majlis, public funds for the support of nongovernmental nonprofit organizations and other institutions of civil society under the Joqargi Kenes of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the Kengashes of people's deputies of provinces and Tashkent city are organizing grant competitions.

In the grant competitions may participate non-profit organizations and other civil society institutions that have submitted projects to the achievement of socially useful purposes.

The selection of projects submitted for grant competitions, and the winners are carried out by a parliamentary Committee and public commissions.

In the allocation of state grant between grantor and grantee is a contract on the allocation of the grant.

The procedure and conditions for the allocation of state grants to non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society are determined by the parliamentary Commission.

The system of social partnership, is a permanent set of bodies formed by the social partners; some by themselves the order of interaction and functioning

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of these bodies; joint documents (agreements, contracts) taken by the social partners on the basis of international norms and the legislation of Uzbekistan. The idea of social partnership and its development in Uzbekistan attracted increasing attention of representatives of the most different social classes.

The fact that the basis of social partnership is not only the idea of shared responsibility between

workers' representatives and employers and the government for the outcomes and workable solutions, but the mechanism of weakening of the monopoly of public authorities on the management of the economy, their custody of all sectors of society.

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