

Modern Tendencies of Children's Rights Protection

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Abstract: This article provides an overview of the most recent reforms to protect the rights of children in our national legal system. It describes modern trends in the implementation of international legal agreements and protocols on the protection of children's rights into the national legal system, the protection of motherhood and childhood by the state, the protection of motherhood and childhood by the state.

Key words: Child, law, trend, state, society, mother, citizen

Children are the most vulnerable demographic group in the world, therefore the protection of children's rights is one of the main joint functions of every social state and the world community. Children cannot live independently without the support of their parents and society, therefore they need help, social protection, parental and state care. Social disruptions in the family and society are also one of the factors that lead to the violation of children's rights. It is necessary to protect the rights of minors, relations at all levels that are in the interests of children, and be one of the main issues under the protection of the world community and a particular state. The state, society and parents are obliged to take care of children, protect their rights, take into account the interests, views and needs of children, as well as help them take steps towards an independent life.

Members of the local chapter of the Society Against Cruelty to Animals, who saw the regular beating of an 8-year-old girl named Marie Ellen Wilson, who lived in Baltimore, USA, came to her aid and sued her mother for humiliating her daughter. This event was one of the first steps taken to protect children's rights. On May 19, 1919, "Save the Children" organization was founded in London by Jebb Eglantin and his sister Dorothy Buxton. This organization later became the impetus for the creation of the Children's Safety Fund. The main goal of the organization was to create a foundation for the protection of children, which has a representative office in every corner of the world.

In various countries of the world, people who have not reached the legal age are considered minors. For example, in European countries, people under the age of 21 are considered minors, while in our country people under the age of 18 are called children, and according to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Guarantees of Children's Rights", children, orphans, those with disabilities in physical and (or) mental development, in need of social protection, allocated to children with disabilities, deprived of parental care [1]. Currently, the number of young people under the age of 30 in Uzbekistan is more than 18 million, which is about 55% of the country's population.

Therefore, it has become a priority task of the state to take care of children, who are considered to be half of the population, to create sufficient conditions for their upbringing and education, to protect their health, and to protect their rights and legal interests. The main goal of this is to protect children in any conditions, at all times, to ensure that they grow up safely and freely in the arms of their parents, especially those who need help in the real sense of the word. is to convey. No matter where the baby is born on our mother planet, the bird

will have the same rights as an adult. This is a set of rights defined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the laws adopted in various countries based on it [4, 27-31].

It is worth noting that the child, as a human being, has the same rights as adults. That is, every child has the right to live freely, nature (being born in a certain area, belonging to a certain parent, generation, living in a family, being under the care of parents) and society (education, recreation, treatment, cultural and domestic activities for children) has the right to use the facilities and enjoy the benefits of hz.), personal and residential privacy, confidentiality of information concerning him. The right to a child is given by the state from the moment of birth. That is, the born child is first registered in the register at the maternity hospital, then the civil status registration authorities record the child's name, parents' names, date, time, and place of birth (district, city, region, country) and based on this, a birth certificate is issued to him. is given.

This document defines the legal status of the child as a citizen, which means that the child born in the country has the same rights as the citizens of the country. Even in some countries, the child's parents (as migrants) may not have rights as citizens, but a child born in that country is granted this right without any hindrance. Sometimes it is common in real life for such children to transfer protection to their parents in order to live in a certain country. Children's rights have a special place in the human rights system, and this situation is characterized by several factors, including, on the one hand, children cannot yet enjoy all the rights that adults have and use, and on the other hand, precisely because they are still underage, the state and society it is required to be treated with special care and given some privileges [5, 87-89].

Only a perfect generation can lead to a prosperous future. In different historical periods and places, the status of children was determined according to the development of the individual society.

Uzbekistan has adopted more than 100 legal documents aimed at protecting children's rights. By the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 22, 2019 "On additional measures to further strengthen the guarantees of children's rights" No. PQ-4296, the position of the deputy human rights representative (ombudsman) of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan - the representative for children's rights was introduced[2].

The main duties and activities of the child rights representative are to participate in the development and implementation of the strategy for the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and other documents on children's rights, to explain the rights, freedoms and legal interests of the child to children and their legal representatives, rights and the promotion of international and national norms on the activities of the Children's Rights Representative, assistance in raising legal awareness and legal culture among the population on the issues of children's rights, freedoms and legal interests, the rights of individuals and legal entities, including children and their legal representatives and providing guarantees for the protection of the rights, freedoms and legal interests of the child by reviewing appeals about the violation of the legal interests of the child, studying the implementation of the norms and requirements of the legal documents on the guarantees of the rights of the child, applying the international standards of the rights and freedoms of the child to the legal documents within the scope of its authority, and state bodies and monitoring the observance of children's rights in the activities of other organizations, informing the public about the state of observance and protection of children's rights, freedoms and legal interests, the social care of children with disabilities, as well as orphans and children deprived of parental care after graduating from educational institutions assistance in adaptation, assistance in providing housing for orphans who have graduated from educational institutions and

children deprived of parental care with housing that meets the established sanitary and technical standards and other requirements of legislation in the targeted communal housing fund, the child's rights, freedoms and to assist in the improvement of legislation on the legal interests of the child, including the adoption of norms aimed at ensuring the best interests of the child, including the ratification of international documents on the issues of the rights and freedoms of the child, by making proposals, providing advice, recommendations and conclusions by state authorities and management bodies, citizens It was decided to help improve the activities of self-governing bodies, non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society in the field of ensuring and protecting children's rights, freedoms and legal interests, and to develop international cooperation in the field of ensuring children's rights, freedoms and legal interests.

Decision No. 4736 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 29, 2020 "On additional measures to improve the system of child rights protection" was adopted. According to it, the Child Rights Representative was given a number of rights to perform the duties and functions assigned to him.

The child rights representative shall request statistical, analytical and other information and materials from state bodies and organizations on issues within his competence, use the databases of state bodies in the prescribed manner, report cases of violations of children's rights, freedoms and interests to competent state bodies, officials and non-state bodies. joint investigation with representatives of organizations, introducing issues in accordance with the law for the consideration of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, participating in the sessions of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan and expressing one's point of view on all issues being considered by the court, monitoring the situation in the field of children's rights and reviewing appeals to submit submissions to the heads of state bodies and organizations on the violation of legislation in the field of children's rights, the reasons and conditions that cause them to be considered, which must be considered, and to make a request to the relevant authorities to prosecute those whose actions have been found to have violated the rights and freedoms of the child, provided by law in cases of violation of the child's rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, he has powers such as turning to the courts with applications and lawsuits[3].

Also, in order to protect and restore the violated rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the child, the child rights representative is required to participate in court proceedings in the cases and forms prescribed by law, personally or through his representative, to conduct surveys among the population on issues related to the rights of the child, as well as to implement the rights of the child. collecting statistical data and creating a database, participating in the preparation of educational programs on the issues of children's rights, organizing educational seminars and trainings on the actual aspects of protecting children's rights and interests, carrying out expert and scientific-analytical work on the protection of children's rights to engage scientific and other organizations, as well as scientists and specialists in accordance with the established procedure, including on the basis of a contract, to institutions, services, bodies responsible for the care and protection of children, including educational, medical institutions, places of detention and regular and unhindered access to penal institutions, sending questionnaires to law enforcement, judicial bodies and ombudsmen of other countries in accordance with agreements on mutual legal assistance and other agreements for the protection of the rights of a child who is considered a citizen of Uzbekistan and is in the territory of a foreign country, within the scope of his powers, international establishing relations with organizations, entering their membership, as well as cooperation with ombudsmen of other countries, memorandum of understanding and cooperation with national

human rights institutions and other organizations, conclusion of agreements, implementation of joint programs and projects, as well as on issues of children's rights powers to regularly participate in international forums are provided.

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