

**PEOPLE'S ADVISERS IN THE NATIONAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM
REFORMS AND INTRODUCTION OF THE JURY SYSTEM INTO NATIONAL
JURISDICTION**

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14537335>

Yusupov Rasuljon Malikovich

*Associate Professor, Department of "Humanities," Andijan Agricultural and
Agrotechnology Institute*

Email: yusupovrasuljon2@gmail.com | Phone: +998 97-995-67-68

Nomonov Mansurbek Nosirjon og'li

Student, Jurisprudence (Agricultural Law) Program

Phone: +998 90-786-87-72

Abstract:

This article discusses the role of people's advisers in the national judicial system, the introduction of the institution of people's advisers, the replacement of people's advisers with a jury system, and related foreign experiences.

Keywords

court, jury, people's advisers, presiding judge, judge, election.

Introduction

Improving the judicial system is a critical factor in ensuring justice and strengthening the rule of law in society. The institution of people's advisers has existed in our national judicial system since the Soviet era, following the adoption of the 1938 "Law on Judicial Structure." Under the USSR's "Law on Judicial Structure of the USSR, Union Republics, and Autonomous Republics," Uzbekistan adopted the following judicial system:

Literature Review

The judiciary included the Supreme Court of the Uzbek SSR, the Supreme Court of the Karakalpak ASSR, regional courts, and people's courts.

The Supreme Court of the Uzbek SSR and Karakalpak ASSR served as the supreme judicial authority overseeing the activities of all other courts in the republic. Its composition included a chairperson, two deputies, judges, and people's advisers elected for five years by the Supreme Council of the Republic.

The regional courts were composed of a chairperson, deputies, judges, people's advisers, a presidium, and three panels (criminal, civil, and disciplinary).

People's courts were the primary tier of the judicial system, established in every administrative district to hear the majority of criminal and civil cases.

Current Legal Framework

The current law of Uzbekistan, "On Courts," adopted in 2021, defines people's advisers as citizens of Uzbekistan aged 35 or older, elected for a two-and-a-half-year term by open voting at a meeting in their place of residence or work. Military courts also allow the election of military people's advisers under similar conditions.

Research Methodology

In foreign countries such as the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, Germany, France, and Japan, the jury system is widely implemented. The origins of the jury system date back to medieval England, where local community members participated in judicial processes. Juries, usually composed of 12 members, embody democratic principles by involving ordinary citizens in legal proceedings.

Jury selection plays a critical role in ensuring a fair trial by creating an impartial panel representing societal cross-sections. This system enhances accountability, transparency, and public trust in legal outcomes.

Analysis and Findings

While people's advisers play a consultative role in court decisions, juries are directly involved in determining guilt or innocence. Jury systems are particularly effective in high-profile criminal cases and promote diverse perspectives in judicial decision-making.

Advantages of the jury system include:

1. Involvement of diverse social groups, ensuring fairness in court decisions.
2. Enhanced transparency and public oversight of the judiciary.
3. Objective and fair decisions in high-profile cases.

However, implementing a jury system requires improving the judiciary's infrastructure and allocating additional resources. Proper selection and training of jurors are also necessary.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The replacement of people's advisers with a jury system can strengthen public trust in the judiciary and ensure justice in court proceedings. Nevertheless, challenges such as juror bias due to public opinion or media influence must be addressed to maintain the integrity of the system.

REFERENCES:

1. Rustamboev M .H ., Nikiforova Ye.N. Sud va huquqni muhofaza qilish organlari: Oliy o'quv yurtlari talabalari uchun darslik. -T.:«Turon-Iqbol» nashriyoti, 2007. - 560 bet.
2. <https://lex.uz/docs/-5534923#-5538074>
3. <https://fiveable.me/key-terms/origins-of-civilization/jury-system>
4. <https://xdp.uz/partiya-yangiliklari/10533>
5. Malikovich, Y. R., & Axtamovich, I. S. (2022). FUQAROLIK JAMIYATINING IJTIMOIIY VA HUQUQIY ASOSLARI. *Gospodarka i Innovatsje.*, 24, 1-4.
6. Yusupov, R. M., & Isomiddinov, S. A. (2022). Fuqarolik jamiyatining ijtimoiy va huquqiy asoslari. *Gospodarka i Innovatsje*, Vol.: 24, 1-4.
7. Malikovich, Y. R. (2021). The Attitude of the Soviet Government to Islamic Values in Uzbekistan in 1940-1980. *EFFLATOUNIA-Multidisciplinary Journal*, 5(3).
8. Юсупов, Р. М. (2021). ЎРТА ОСИЁ ВА ҚОЗОҒИСТОН МУСУЛМОНЛАРИ ДИНИЙ НАЗОРАТИ МУСУЛМОН МАМЛАКАТЛАРИНИНГ ДИНИЙ ТАШКИЛОТЛАРИ БИЛАН АЛОҚАЛАРИ: Юсупов Расулжон Маликович гуманитар фанлар кафедраси доценти. Андижон қишлоқ хўжалиги ва агротехнологиялар институти. *Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал*, (7), 31-40.
9. Юсупов, Р. М. (2021). СОВЕТ ДАВРИ ХУКМРОНЛИГИ ДАВРИДА ЎЗБЕКИСТОН МУСУЛМОНЛАРИНИНГ ДИНИЙ МАСАЛАЛАРАИ: Юсупов Расулжон Маликович гуманитар фанлар кафедраси доценти. Андижон қишлоқ хўжалиги ва агротехнологиялар институти. *Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал*, (7), 41-44.
10. Юсупов, Р. М., & Ахмедов, А. Т. (2021). 1940-1980 ЙИЛЛАРИ БУХОРОДА СОВЕТ ХОКИМИЯТИНИНГ ИСЛОМИЙ МАРОСИМЛАРГА МУНОСАБАТИ. *Экономика и социум*, (1-2 (80)), 832-836.
11. Malikovich, Y. R. (2020). RELATIONS OF THE RELIGIOUS ADMINISTRATION OF CENTRAL ASIA REGION WITH OTHER RELIGIOUS ORGANISATION OF EAST DURING 1940-1980 YEARS. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, 17(6), 3609-3612.

12. Юсупов, Р. М. (2020). «БАРОҚҲОН» ВА «МИР АРАБ» МАДРАСАЛАРИНИНИГ ДИНИЙ МУАССАСАЛАРИГА КАДИРЛАР ТАЙЁРЛАШ ТАРИХИДАН ЛАВХАЛАР (1940-1960 й. й.). *Life Sciences and Agriculture*, (2-2), 200-203.

13. Юсупов, Р. М. (2020). EXCERPTS FROM THE HISTORY OF TRAINING FOR THE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS OF" BARAKKHAN" AND" MIR ARAB" MADRASSAS (1940-1960 years). *Life Sciences and Agriculture*, 2(2), 200-203.

14. Каримова, М. Б. (2013). Participations of G'assols (Washers of the Dead) in Mourning Ceremonies (in the Example of Ferghana Valley). *Молодой ученый*, (1), 289-291.

15. Валиханова, Г. К. (2014). ИЗ ИСТОРИИ ПЕРЕСЕЛЕНИЯ УЙГУРОВ ФЕРГАНСКОЙ ДОЛИНЫ. *Журнал научных публикаций аспирантов и докторантов*, (6), 83-85.

16. Валиханова, Г. К. (2014). ИЗ ИСТОРИИ ПЕРЕСЕЛЕНИЯ УЙГУРОВ ФЕРГАНСКОЙ ДОЛИНЫ. *Журнал научных публикаций аспирантов и докторантов*, (6), 83-85.

17. Валиханова, Г. К. (2014). ИЗ ИСТОРИИ ПЕРЕСЕЛЕНИЯ УЙГУРОВ ФЕРГАНСКОЙ ДОЛИНЫ. *Журнал научных публикаций аспирантов и докторантов*, (6), 83-85.

18. Каримова, М. Б. (2012). Об обряде" Бибисешанба", проводимом с участием женщин. *Журнал научных публикаций аспирантов и докторантов*, (11), 76-78.

19. Валиханова, Г. К. (2012). НЕКОТОРЫЕ РИТУАЛЫ УЙГУРОВ, ЖИВУЩИХ В ФЕРГАНСКОЙ ДОЛИНЕ. *Журнал научных публикаций аспирантов и докторантов*, (11), 70-72.

20. Valikhonova, G. K. (2021). Development of National Cultural Centers is a Main Factor That Strengthens International Relations. *JournalNX*, 7(04), 9-13.

21. Валихонова, Г. (2021). Влияние политической ситуации в Восточном Туркестане на этнокультурные отношения народов региона. *Общество и инновации*, 2(10/S), 311-316.

22. Валихонова, Г. К. (2021). XIX-XX АСР БОШЛАРИДА ФАРҒОНА ВОДИЙСИНИНГ ПОЛИЭТНИК ҲОЛАТИ: Валихонова Гулнорахон Комилжонова доцент, PhD, Андижон қишлоқ хўжалиги ва агротехнологиялар институти" Андижон, Ўзбекистон. *Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал*, (7), 7-14.

23. Malikovich, Y. R. (2020). RELATIONS OF THE RELIGIOUS ADMINISTRATION OF CENTRAL ASIA REGION WITH OTHER RELIGIOUS ORGANISATION OF EAST DURING 1940-1980
24. Abdukayumovna, K. M. (2023). RAISING THE INNOVATIVE THINKING OF STUDENT-YOUTH. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(11), 585-590.
25. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). Axborot xavfsizligini ta'minlashda yoshlar ongiga singdirishda. *Science Promotion*, 1(1), 67-77.
26. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). O'zbekistonda innovatsion faoliyatida fan va ta'limning rivojlanishi. *Science Promotion*, 1(1), 106-117.
27. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). O'zbekiston integratsiya jarayonida yoshlarning innovatsion ta'lim tizimining o' rni va ahamiyati. *Science Promotion*, 1(1), 78-91.
28. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). Ta'lim va tarbiya sifatini oshirishda oilada manaviy tafakkurni yuksaltirish. *Science Promotion*, 1(1), 92-105.
29. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). Globallashuv jarayonida internet tarixi, o' rni va ahamiyati. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 238-247.
30. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). IJODIY TAFAKKURNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA SHAXS, INDIVID VA INDIVIDUALLIKNING MOHIYATI. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 195-202.
31. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). MEHR-MURUVVAT VA MEHRIBONLIK QADRIYATI BU-SAXOVAT. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 175-184.
32. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). O 'ZBEKISTONDA TURIZMNI RIVOJLANTIRISH O 'ZIGA XOS JIHATLARI VA IMKONIYATLARI. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 166-174.
33. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). FARG'ONA VODIYSIDA

TURIZMNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING IQTISODIY, IJTIMOY VA SIYOSIY OMILLARI. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 185-193.

34. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). KIBER MAKONDA DINIY ETIQOD TARGIBOTINING IJTIMOY XAVFI. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 223-237.

35. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). Zardushtiylik dinida dunyo qarama-qarshilikdan iborat degan ta'limotida ilgari surilgan g'oyalar. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 203-213.

36. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). Yangilangan Konstitutsiya-baxtimizning huquqiy kafolati. *HOLDERS OF REASON*, 1(1), 203-213.

37. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). СИФАТЛИ ТАЪЛИМ СИФАТЛИ ҲАЁТГА ЙЎЛ. *Science Promotion*, 1(1), 143-153.