

## THE FORMATION AND MODERN APPEARANCE OF OUR NATIONAL ARMY

**Qodirov Samandar Bobir o'g'li**

*1st stage cadet of the Faculty of military education, Fergana State University*

### **Annotation**

*this article briefly covers the organization of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its current appearance. The strength of the state is determined by its military potential and the level of Defense. Due to the fundamental reforms carried out in the Armed Forces of our country in 32 years, the strength and potential of our national army, which is tasked with ensuring a sustainable development of peace and tranquility, is growing. At a short time, the relevant ministries, military associations, parts, annexes were formed, and according to the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan, their powers were established*

### **Keywords**

*Armed Forces, statement, Supreme Council, General Staff, Defense, sovereignty doctrine, reforms, capacity, military sector, professional, cadres, Charter, Cabinet of Ministers ,concept, resolution, ArMi-2022, Toomaris, Jalaliddin Manguberdi, Temurbek School, military - patriotic .*

In the statement of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 31, 1991, the Ministry of Defense Affairs and the National Guard are formed in the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to protect state independence, territorial integrity, constitutional right and freedom of citizens. It was indicated that the former USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs, the USSR State Security Committee and internal troops located on the territory of the Republic will be taken under the jurisdiction of the USSR". This was legally strengthened in the law on the basics of State independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted on August 31, 1991, as "the Republic of Uzbekistan has the right to create the Ministry of Defense Affairs, establish the National Guard and alternative service". This in practice gave the young republic the right to implement military policies.

In accordance with the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 6, 1991, the Ministry of Defense Affairs was established, its state system and powers were established. According to the decree of September 10, 1991, the Minister of Defense was simultaneously appointed commander of the National Guard. According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the

Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 25, 1991, the legal status, structure and regulations of the Ministry of Defense Affairs were approved. On the basis of the governing bodies of the Turkestan military district, the general staff and departments of the Ministry of defense affairs were formed.

Based on the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the foundations of State independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the Minsk decision on the Armed Forces and Border Troops of the Council of the Commonwealth of Independent States of December 30, 1991, taking into account the suspension of the provision of funds for troops in the former Union system from February 1, 1992, the, On January 14, he made decisions" on military units and military training facilities located on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan". It established that the parts, associations, annexations, higher educational institutions, military structures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and defense under the former Union, located on the territory of the USSR, will be legally subordinated to the country.

After the independence of our country, the organization of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan was one of the important qualities to protect the national interests, sovereignty, godly integrity of our state and the peaceful life of the population in order to prevent external armed aggression and conflict. At a short time, the relevant ministries ,military associations,parts, annexations were formed and their powers were established by the presidential decree. Legislation and related regulations were developed, such as the defense doctrine of the law "on defense" regarding the establishment of a clear position in the system, the regulation of legal norms.

The strength of the state is determined by its military potential and the level of Defense. Due to the fundamental reforms carried out in the Armed Forces of our country in recent years, the strength and potential of our national army, which is tasked with ensuring sustainable development of peace and tranquility, a huge amount of work is being carried out to increase combat potential in the field of Defense, including: the formation of military administrative sectors, ensuring cooperation between In accordance with the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 28, 2019 PQ-4375, the requirements established for military-academic lyceums of the "Temurbeklar school" were applied to the Lyceum, including the terms of remuneration and the amounts of increased position salaries, surcharge fees, other guarantees, rights and benefits, respectively, to the head and pedagogical staff, workers and servants, military personnel and students of the Lyceum.

The establishment of schools, the establishment of professional training facilities and, most importantly, the increase in the power of the Armed Forces will be established as one of the main directions of the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan, taking into account the main and important importance of educating youth in the field of Defense in the spirit of military patriotism. The new development of the "regulation on the procedure for organizing preliminary training in educational institutions until the call "with additional and amendments, it was in this year that the Cabinet of Ministers adopted Resolution No. 267 strengthened interest in military service among young people, which was growing as a result of the development of the concept of" improving the effectiveness of work

Our military personnel, who are gaining high professional training with their tireless training in the rise of our national army, practically demonstrate that the army of Uzbekistan is capable of NES in the international arena. An example of this is the participation of the Ministry of Defense of Uzbekistan in the International Army Games VIII-in 21 directions of the International Army Games, 257 teams competed in the International Army Games "ArMi-2022", where our servicemen won 2nd place in the Universal score. With this result, the strength of our National Army, the fighting chaylik of military personnel, in a word, manifested themselves as masters of their profession. Several reforms are also being implemented to encourage military personnel - including the establishment of the "Toomaris" badge according to the presidential decree to honor all-round worthy, patriotic military women and working personnel serving in the Armed Forces system.

In recent years, comprehensive measures have been implemented in our country to raise the Armed Forces system to a qualitatively new level, and in this regard, special attention is paid to further improving the targeted training of qualified personnel for the Ministry of Defense system.

At the same time, the pride of our country and our nation, the brave warlord, the life of the national hero Jaloliddin Manguberdi, the indelible courage of our history is a unique example for our younger generations, serving as an important spiritual shield in strengthening ideological immunity.

In order to educate young people in the spirit of love and loyalty to the motherland, respect for spiritual and moral and military-patriotic, national and universal values, to further develop their intellectual and creative potential and to continue the work carried out in full support, Jalaliddin Manguberdi military-academic Lyceum was established in the form of a state institution within the Ministry of Defense,

Of course, the importance of such islahats in further strengthening the capacity of our Armed Forces. In addition, such large-scale measures contribute to the education of young people in the spirit of military patriotism. This serves to ensure the peaceful life of our people, the inviolability of our borders, the sovereignty of the country, to achieve sustainable socio-economic progress. The army is not only considered strong only in weapons and armor, but also powerful with soldiers – soldiers and officers, generals who do not spare their lives for the Motherland, " the president noted. – This is the main factor that determines the capabilities and combat potential of our army, I think you will agree with this.

### LITERATURE USED:

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. - Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2017. – 488 b.
2. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev Yerkin and prosperous democratic state of Uzbekistan will be built together. HMIU. 2016.
3. Sh.M.Mirziyoyev is a guarantor of the rule of law and the provision of human rights-the development of the land and the welfare of the people. Scope = " row "style =" text-align: center " / HMIU, 2016.
4. PQ-184 of June 12, 2023.
5. Mansurjonović, M. B., & Akhadzhonovich, Q. C. S. (2022). SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PROFESSIONAL FLEXIBILITY IN FUTURE SERVICEMEN. Pedagogical Sciences And Teaching Methods, 2(17), 176-179.
6. KOKOROV S., & AZAMATOV, J. A. (2022). A NEW STAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, 1 (4), 200-204.
7. KOKOROV S. (2022). NEW PEDAGOGICAL TEXOLOGIES. JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UZBEKISTAN, 1(11), 375-377
8. Ahadjonović, Q. S. (2023). THE CONCEPT OF" EDUCATING YOUTH IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM " AND ITS ROLE IN YOUTH EDUCATION. JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UZBEKISTAN, 2(18), 1041-1044.
9. Ahadjonović, Q. S. (2022). TOPICAL ISSUES OF INSTILLING CONCEPTS OF SELF-SACRIFICE IN THE MOTHERLAND IN FUTURE MILITARY SPECIALISTS. Educator, 5 (6), 731-750.

10. Khakimovich, J. B., & Akhadzhonovich, Q. S. (2022). Patriotism. JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UZBEKISTAN, 2(13), 723-726.

11. Mansurjonović, M. B., & Akhadzhonovich, Q. C. S. (2022). ISSUES OF MILITARY PEDOGOGY AND TRAINING OF MILITARY PEDAGOGICAL PERSONNEL. JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UZBEKISTAN, 2(13), 744-749.

12. Ram, S. (2022). NEW PEDAGOGICAL TEXOLOGIES. JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UZBEKISTAN, 1(11), 375-377.

13. Ahadjonović, C. C. S., Platanovich, U. A., & Son of Beaver, CA. S. (2024). THE NATIONAL ARMY IS THE BACKBONE OF THE NEW UZBEKISTAN, THE GUARANTEE OF OUR TRANQUILITY. CREATIVE TEACHER, 3 (35), 48-50.