

**Ministry of High and Secondary Education of the Republic of  
Uzbekistan**

**Tashkent Medical Academy**

**Educational manual of the subject “Theory and  
practice of Democratic society formation”**

**Tashkent – 2015**

## **Introduction**

After the independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan chose the way of constitutional democratic state and civil society formation. The way of independent democratic development gave the great facilities to our people and government. It is necessary to keep all beneficence of independence, however to bring the idea of democratic consciousness and knowledge to mentality of new generation, to increase their political activities are considerable problems in recent years, so that new pedagogical technologies should be used in teaching system. The new educational technology helps to develop the knowledge of students concerning to political and democratic processes also it helps to analyze the events in the world and in our country.

The subject of Theory and practice of Democratic society formation in Uzbekistan was founded in the early independent years, it has own idea and conception. This subject introduces all the sides of democracy and democratic wealth, its mechanism of development to youth, it also helps to form the students' knowledge according to political and democratic consciousness. The Prezident of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov affirmed, "Our purpose is to up bring of healthy and perfect generation. This is the most necessary task to our government and society at present time. XXI century is the period of intellectual wealth, high knowledge and capability".

This manual is based on teaching with new educational technology in practical lessons of the Theory and practice of democratic society formation in Uzbekistan.

## **The brief summary of the educational manual**

Educational manual on the subject of “Theory and practice of Democratic society formation in Uzbekistan” especially was supplemented with the lecture texts which was existed in the social sciences department. It was added new information and curriculum for academic year. Teaching manual was prepared on the basis of many volume works and other not included works of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov, orders and decrees of our government, scientific works and articles about democracy of politicians, philosophies, sociologists and historians, also published articles in our republic.

Educational manual was included 10 themes and each of them was enriched with new information. The main novelty of manual is consisted of the following themes: “Deepening of democratic reforms and civil society development conception in our country” (5-theme) and “Democratic reforms in the field of Health Care” ( 8-theme).

Educational manual contains of questions connecting with the topic at the end of each theme, different kinds of pedagogical technologies for practical lessons due to the themes and the lists of literature . In addition to that, some themes were included to the resembled themes as a plan. For instance, the theme of “Uzbek model of development” was described in the following themes: “Necessity of transitional period in democratic society formation” or “Family is the main living condition in democratic society formation” and “Rely on national-spiritual base is an important condition of democratic society formation” and etc.

One of the important features of this educational manual is that was given supporting ideas which described the connection of democracy with necessary ideas. For example, economy and democracy were described in the themes “Rely on national-spiritual base is an important condition of democratic society formation”, “Liberalization and democratization of economical life of society”, connection between health protection and democracy were indicated in the theme “The reforms of democracy in the field of Health Care”.

In the first theme of educational manual was explained the item of the subject, aims and tasks, necessity of raising the study of democracy to the level of subject, object and item of subject, interrelationship between other social sciences. The task of subject:

- to know the distinctive law of formation democratic civil society in the country;
- to take theoretical conclusions;
- to develop views on world of people, variety of ideas value the freedom, spiritual of human, respectation of people.

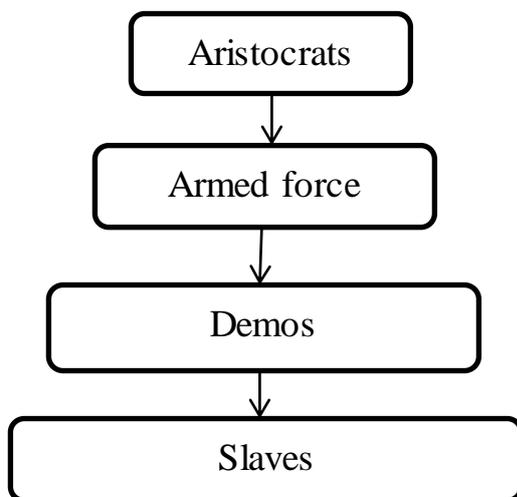
The objective of subject:

Formation of democratic civil society in the country is based on the national principles and tendencies. At the same time, the subject contains the way of formation independent, democratic, fair civil society.

Total hours of the lesson are 64 hours, 28hours are lectures, 36 hours are seminars.

It was explained about the meaning of the word “Democracy”, standards of development, the essence of statehood and its development in the 2<sup>nd</sup> theme of educational manual. At present time most of countries of the world chose the way of democratic development. Democratic state – is based on the power of people. Certainly, the democratic development has its own history of prosperity.

Democracy – is a greek word “demos” – people, “kratos” – power, it means “civilian authority”. According to the history findings common people were called “demos” in Athens. Demos included peasants, craftsmen, sailors, seamen and day labourers. In the VIII-VII BC one part of demos became rich. They became rich merchants, the owner of ships, workshops and rich peasants. But the rights of demos were limited, they were under the command of aristocrats. In the VI BC demos declared a protest to aristocrats. Their main purpose was to participate in government affairs of Athens.



Democratic state – is a new historical form of state based on social justice principles, law, rights and regularity. Democratic state provides rights of people to perform state and public works, it guarantees to realize person’s rights and liberty. II chapter of the Constitution of the Republic of the Uzbekistan is called “Public authority”, it meant for democratic principles.

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> theme it was given about the meaning of the word “Period of transition”, its necessity and relationship with democracy, analyses of several theories, the essence of “Uzbek model” development, that is “The necessity and description of transitional period in Democratic society formation” was given detailed information in “Uzbek model”.

The 4<sup>th</sup> theme was called “Strengthen of law observance is the main factor of democratic society formation”. It was explained the meaning of the word “Law”. There were described democratic bases of strengthen of law observance.

The 5<sup>th</sup> theme contained a new item “Deepening of democratic reforms and civil society development conception in our country”, it was explained the essence of concept, necessity of subject, the essence of democratic reforms in 6 directions. In 2010 on 12 November in the joint meeting of legislative chamber of Oliy Majlis and Senate of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov gave a report about “The concept of Deepen the democratic reforms and civil society formation”, he suggested 6 important directions for democratization of government.

#### 1.Direction

Democratization of State power and government

#### 2.Direction

Reformation of judicial fields

#### 3. Direction

Reformation of Mass Media, ensure the freedom of speech

#### 4. Direction

Guarantee the freedom of election and develop of election law

#### 5. Direction

Formation and development of civil society's institutions

#### 6. Direction

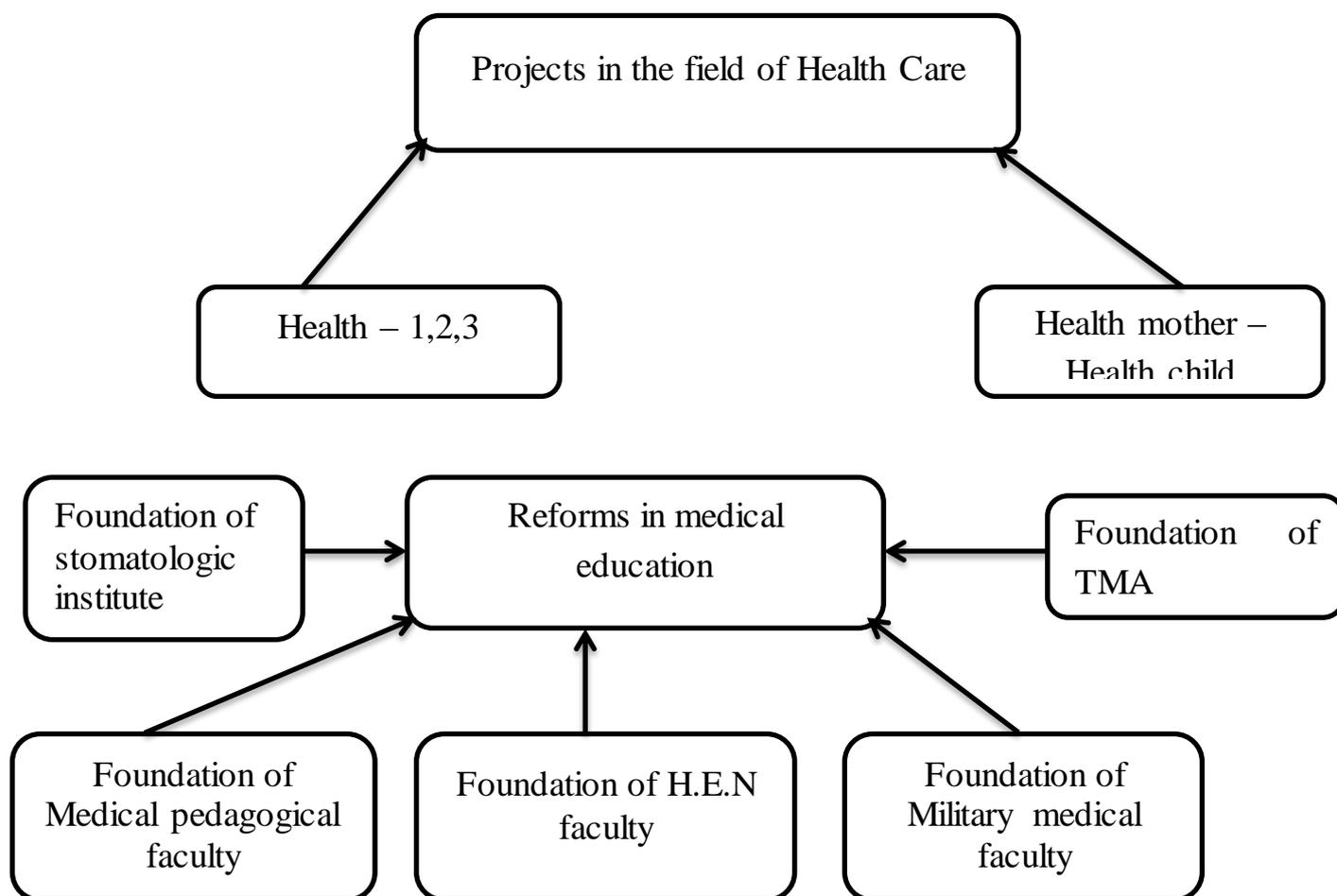
Liberalization of democratic market reforms and economy

In the 6<sup>th</sup> theme “ Rely on national-spiritual base is an important condition of democratic society formation” was prescribed the explanations to spirituality, national and moral cultures. It was also shown relationship between East and West democracy, differences between them, the role of family in democratic society formation.

The 7<sup>th</sup> theme is called “Liberalization and democratization of economical life of society”, it was written about interrelationship between democracy and economy and democratic bases of economical reforms of our country.

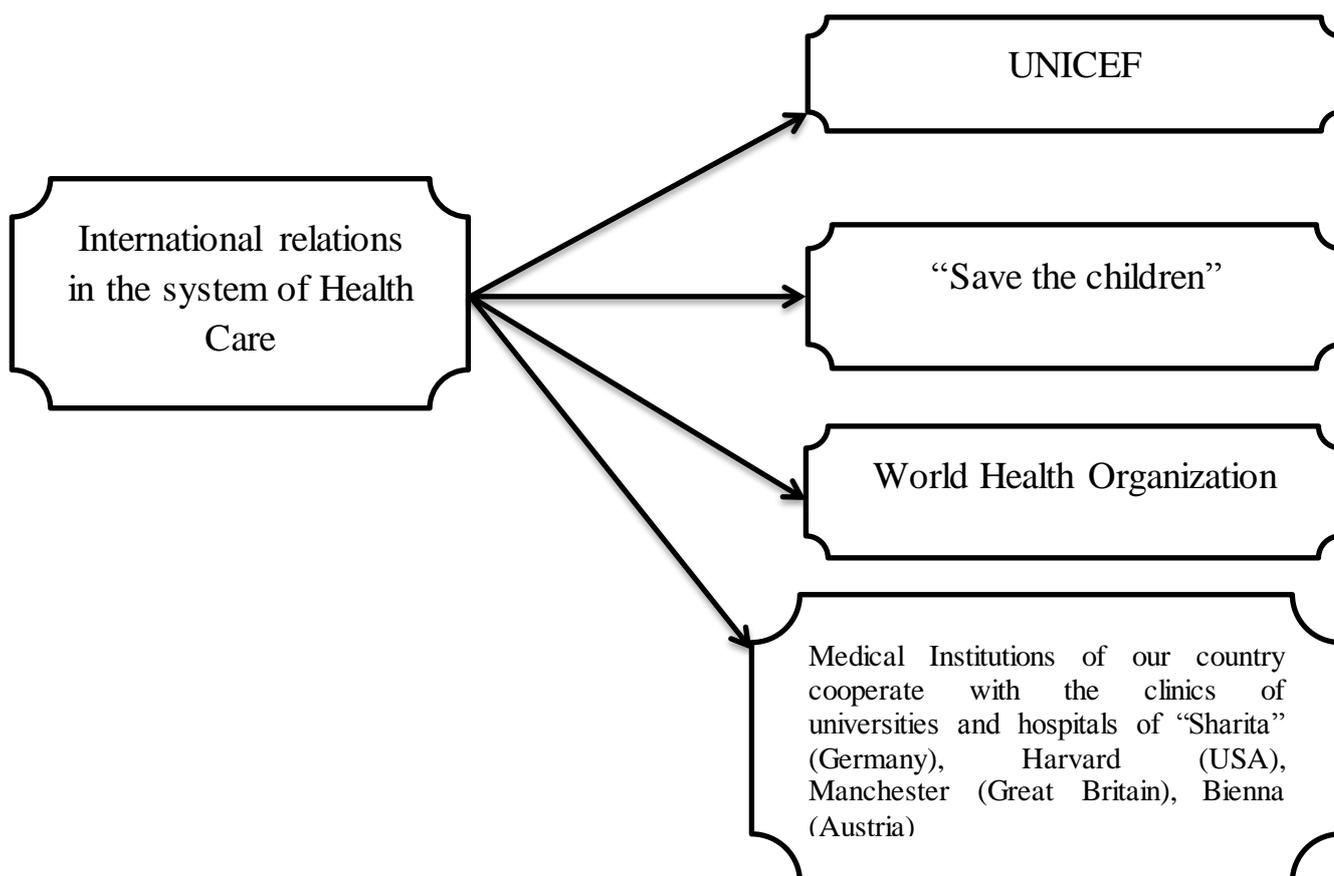
The next new 8<sup>th</sup> theme “The reforms of democracy in the field of Health Care”, it connected with attention to the health of human in democratic condition, reforms in the field of Health Care. The matters of Health Care of people raised to political level, it was carried out several reforms in the years of independence. There reforms are the new manifestation of Health Care which provides to increase labour abilities, love for profession, responsibility for training of generation and make a great contribution to development of society. Our Prezident I.A.Karimov mentioned in his speech: “We can achieve our purpose only on the base of deep reformation all systems of Health Care”.

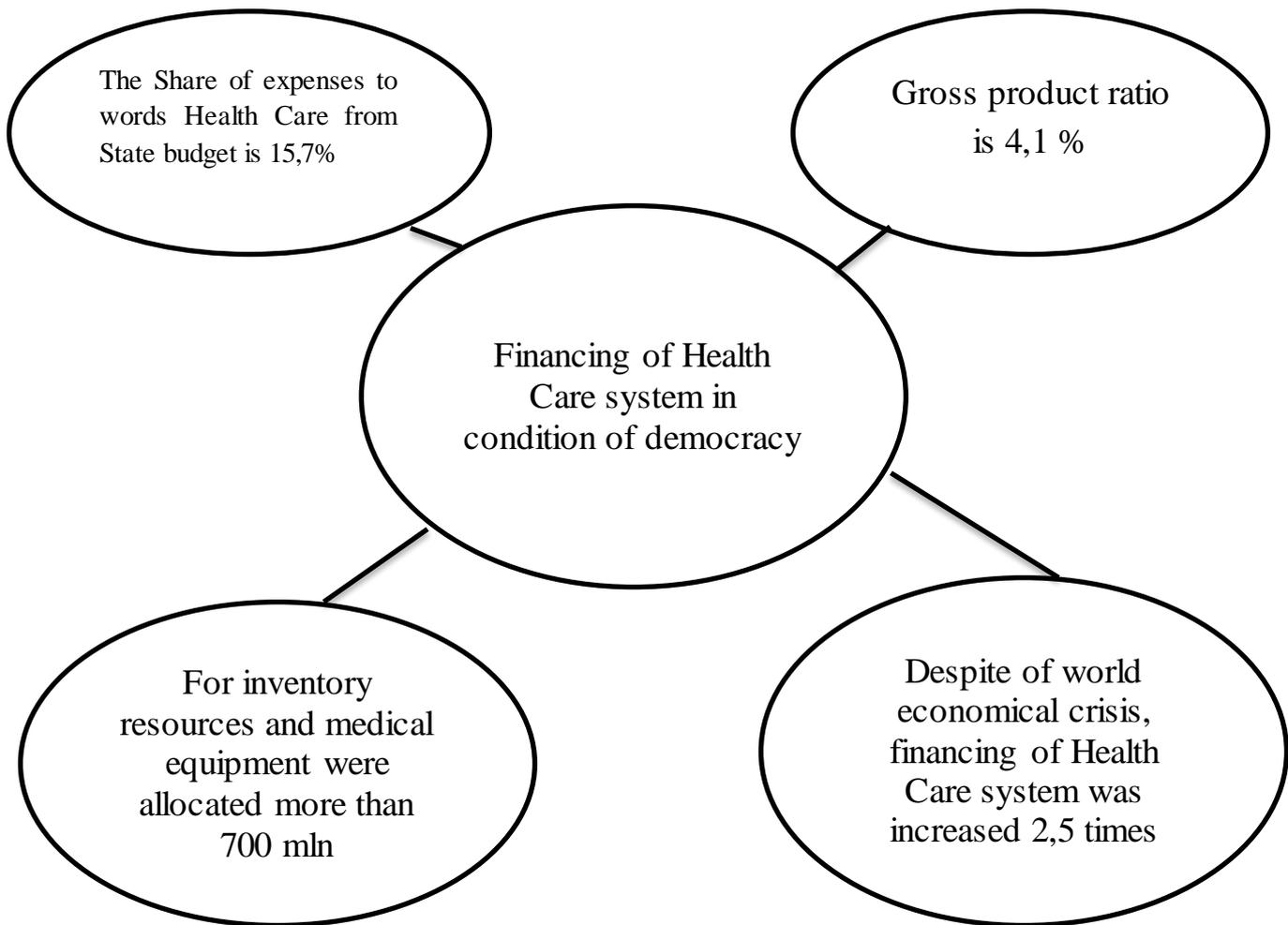
### Model of Health Care in Uzbekistan



According to the decree of the Prezident of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 2107 on November 10, in 1998 “About reformation of Health Care system under the State programs” was issued the decree “About formation the faculty of High Educated Nurses in Medical Institutions”, it was founded the faculty of “High Educated Nurse” in 1999. In accordance with the decree №75 it was founded Medical pedagogical faculty. The Tashkent Medical Academy was founded in 2005 in July 19 by the order №319 of the Prezident of Uzbekistan on the base of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Tashkent Medical Institutes. According to the decree of Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan №82 in 2012 on 10th of July was founded Military Medical faculty on the base of Military department of Tashkent Medical Academy joint with the department of “Advanced medical studies and retraining of medical specialists” of the Ministry of Defense”. According to the decree of the Prezident of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July, in 2014 was founded Tashkent State stomatology institute.

The period of study consists of 2 years and it is admitted students of treatment faculty after graduation of the 5<sup>th</sup> course and who passes professional military examinations. After graduation the faculty undergraduates take a diploma of Higher education and Military doctor.





For information:

-In 2012 in Tashkent city it was appropriated funds 21,5 mlrd sums and about 23 mln \$ of USA for building of cardio-surgery complex of the Republic specialized surgery Centre and equipped with modern equipments.

-In 2012 Uzbekistan became a member of ten progressive country taking care of children's health according to the world rating (rank 9) which was set up by the International organization "Save children".

-Since 2000 years birth rate of children hereditary and be born with diseases decreased to 1,7 times.

-In 2011 26 November, in Tashkent city it took place International symposium on the "The National Model of Uzbekistan about caring for the health of mother and child: "Health mother is health child". President of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov made a report on the theme: "The Health of mother and child is great prosperity". He said that: "We can proud of correctness of the chosen path by us and the life approved it. For example, since 1991 the average lifetime of people has grown from 67 to 73, women's lifetime has grown till 75 years old. Our experience in reformation of health care system is persistent and continuous process. Medicine is

developing both in practice and science. It has a reflection on our national model of Health Care”.

The 9<sup>th</sup> theme connected with “The role of mahalla, private and social organizations in democratic society formation”, it was dedicated the legislative bases of social institutions activity, the importance of private and non-profit organizations at present time and also independence and activeness of human were shown with vital examples.

The last 10<sup>th</sup> theme of educational manual is about “Relationship of Uzbekistan with Worldwide society based on democratic concepts”. It was described of main concepts of foreign policy of Uzbekistan, Uzbekistan occupied a fitting place in world community in the years of Independence, strategies of reforms, making a major contribution to keep the peace and safety. Besides, in the theme was described about activities of Uzbekistan in solving the problems of Afganistan.

At the end of educational manual there are “Glossaries” due to the subject terms.

Educational manual meant for the students of medical institutions in bachelor and master degrees, for applicants and people who interests in leading political, spiritual-educative, social-economical reforms in our country.