

FREEDOM OF THE MEDIA IN THE CONTEXT OF INFORMATIZATION OF MODERN SOCIETY

Rasulov Asliddin Nuriddinjon O'g'li
Master's student of TSUL, in the direction of
70420127 – Mass media law
+998 99 722 11 99
Rasulovasliddin@gmail.com
ORCID: 0000-0001-9144-6056
Tashkent State University of Law

Scientific advisor: **Bekov Ikhtiyor Rustamovich**
Department of Constitutional Law

Abstract: This scientific thesis briefly reveals the features of the development of the media in Uzbekistan, taking into account the trends of informatization of modern society. The characteristics of the development of regulatory regulation of the activities of the media, the role of the media in the development of the information society are carried out. The final conclusion in the thesis is the statement about the need to regulate the legal status of the blogger in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Key words: Freedom, mass media, Strategy, informatization, information society, blogger.

The transition to a progressive information society does not exclude that the media can become the dominant agent of informatization of society¹.

The media occupy a special role, because they are considered the most important subject of public control and information intermediaries in society. Their activities are regulated by the relevant legal framework. It should be noted that the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Law "On Mass Media" in a new edition of January 15, 2007, as well as ²the Laws "On the openness of the activities of state authorities and administration", "On the protection of journalistic activity", "On the principles and guarantees of freedom of information", "On informatization", "On advertising", "On copyright and related rights" and many others. The legislator has a more responsible task, which consists not only in the constant updating of the regulatory framework, but also in bringing it into line with the practice of media subjects.

The media not only criticize the shortcomings, but also perform the constructive function of articulating various public interests, constituting and integrating political actors. They "provide representatives of various public groups with the opportunity to publicly express their opinions, find and unite like-minded people, unite them with common goals and beliefs, clearly formulate and represent their interests in public opinion. The articulation of political interests is carried out in society not only by the media, but also by other institutions, primarily parties and interest groups that have not only information, but also other resources of political influence³.

¹ Bibik L. N., Deinenko S. V. The role of mass media in modern society. Bulletin of Chelyabinsk State University. 2014 // Source: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/rol-sredstv-massovoy-informatsii-v-sovremennom-obschestve>

² Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Mass Media", dated 15.01.2007 No ZRU-78. New edition // Source: <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>

³ Shiryayeva A.A. Participation of mass media and journalists in the formation of civil society // Vestnik MGU imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Ser. 10. Journalism. 2011. № 2. C. 115-123.

However, without the use of the media, they are usually not able to fully identify and rally their supporters, mobilize them for unified actions.

In the 12th goal of the Development Strategy of Uzbekistan, "further strengthening the role of the media and protecting the professional activities of journalists, the effective use of their work in studying the problems of concern to the population and the state of implementation of reforms" was identified⁴ as a priority." 98 creation of a favorable media space for mutual cooperation between domestic and foreign media, study and elimination of existing problems in the sphere, determination of prospects. Establishing and developing relationships with leading foreign media in order to jointly develop mechanisms, means and channels for entering international information markets, promoting a positive image of Uzbekistan, implementing PR partnership projects in the international arena", which is very important at the moment for our country, especially taking into account modern political events in the world.

Even in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoeva Oliy Majlisu dated 29.12.2020 it was noted that "the media, along with objective coverage of large-scale changes taking place in our country, draw the attention of government agencies and the public to topical problems on the ground and encourage leaders at all levels to solve these problems. Today, they are increasingly becoming the fourth estate. Fair criticism of objective journalists and bloggers points to the mistakes and shortcomings of the leaders acting in the old way, forcing them to change the style of work and increase their responsibility.⁵

The media play a very active role in the movement of information from person to person, and their activities, despite the loss of relevance of printed materials, do not lose their commercial potential. The forms and modes of work with information are changing, but not the commercial interests of media subjects. In general, the activities of media subjects allow the processes of informatization of society to develop more actively than these processes would have occurred without their participation. Thus, we can say that the media are not only the fourth, public power, but are also an important social conductor (mediator) of all political and social processes. taking place in the state.

In practice, the media exercise fundamental human rights – to information, to freedom of political choice, to the public expression of its position. Without the press, radio, television, Internet sources, it is impossible to imagine modern politics.

Despite the obvious and without exaggeration important achievements in the development of the information society, there is a clear awareness and recognition in the country that much remains to be done to turn the mass media into an effective tool for shaping public opinion and democratizing Uzbekistan. At the same time, it should be noted that it seems actual to consolidate in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan the legal status of a blogger and, accordingly, the organizational and legal aspects of his activities. All this is due to the fact that in our country at the moment bloggers are actively engaged in their activities, but at the same time this activity has not yet been regulated. However, the prospects of this type of activity are obvious, because in the context of the complication of social relations, it seems expedient to expand the range of legitimate interests among citizens, as an integral segment of their development. And one of these segments is blogging, commercial activity via the Internet and much more.

⁴ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026". 06.11.2021 // Source: <https://2022-2026.strategy.uz/farmonru.php>

⁵ President's Message of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev Oliy Majlisu. Date: 12/29/2020 Source: <https://president.onto/ru/lists/view/4057>.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Guidance literature:

1. Message of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. Date: 12/29/2020 Source: <https://president.uz/ru/lists/view/4057>.
2. Normative legal acts:
3. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Mass Media", dated 15.01.2007 No ZRU-78. New edition // Source: <https://lex.uz/docs/1106875>
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026". 06.11.2021 // Source: <https://2022-2026.strategy.uz/farmonru.php>

Scientific literature:

1. Bibik L. N., Deinenko S. V. The role of mass media in modern society. Bulletin of Chelyabinsk State University. 2014 // Source: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/rol-sredstv-massovoy-informatsii-v-sovremennom-obschestve>
2. Shiryayeva A.A. Participation of mass media and journalists in the formation of civil society // Vestnik MGU imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Ser. 10. Journalism. 2011. № 2. C. 115-123.