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THE IMPORTANCE OF POLITICAL DECISIONS IN THE FIELD OF GOVERNANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATEHOOD

Abstract: *this article presents theories and approaches to political decision making in public administration. It has been scientifically analyzed that political decisions taken in the history of World statehood have a special place in management. Through several historical examples, it has been highlighted that political decisions lead to many socio-political changes in the life of society and the state.*

Key words: *state, state power, Public Administration, history of statehood, political decision, method, criterion, result, rational.*

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Introduction

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Introduction. The correct setting of objectives in public administration and the accounting of exteriors of a managed system is one of the components of achieving efficiency. From this point of view, it is defined to conduct research within the framework of this topic. The purpose of the study is to formulate management objectives wisely in solving problems in management, to direct management actions correctly, to carry out scientific analysis of processes such as effective taqsimlash of resources of management system.

The relevance of studying the process of political decision-making at the state level is characterized by a number of objective reasons. Firstly, the consistent study of the decisions taken in the field of Public Administration and ensuring their implementation, taking into account the main reform role of the state in the ongoing reforms, is a period demand; secondly, the fact that this problem is not studied within the framework of political science, calls on a special study of the process of effective political decision-making; Third, the results of the research will serve as a theoretical and practical basis for making political decisions aimed at improving the efficiency of Public

Administration; from the fourth, the research will provide an opportunity to determine the prospective directions of socio-political processes taking place in Uzbekistan within the framework of the research, to study the important decisions taken in the history

Critical analysis of the literature on the topic. It is emphasized by leading scholars in public administration that the establishment of management theory and research with a focus on the main focus of the decision-making process for the general public decades ago is relevant (Saymon.1997; Seymon and Thompson.1950). Because, the objects associated with decision-making processes are sufficiently found. Decision making in public administration can result in the effective or failure of the various actions performed by them. The error, in turn, points to the need to make new decisions. Gerbert will understand that decision making and this process is considered to be the most important, despite any modern requirements of the Sayman management organizations. According to him, although the decision can not manifest life as a whole, but its important unit, the principle of performance, is recognized in quality. It is emphasized that in the scientific research of Prismen and Vildavskys, it is necessary to make at least qualitative decisions in order to ensure efficiency (NPMRC. 2003). In modern

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management, a decision is made taking into account organizational culture and available resources in certain regions, as well as the role of the organizational legal and economic circle, the environment. However, the researchers note that the decision-making process will exist even if there are not some of the above. Because, there are a lot of attributes that affect decision making.

It is also necessary to acknowledge the lack of authorization for the particular research carried out for decision making in the field of Public Administration. There is a tradition of researching decision-making processes in Business, Economics and especially psychology. Research on decision making studies examines many aspects of decision making.

A lot of scientific research has been carried out on decision making processes in public administration. (Allison.1981; Lindblom.1959) scientific research was carried out. Although almost all works are theoretical, but few, empirical studies allow us to compare decisions directly with political content.

We believe that it can vary according to the decision-making approach of the heads of government. More it depends on the nature of the content. The content of the decision, the number of participants, the time and criteria necessary for admission are also taken into account.

One of the central points in determining the political decision is "management", which can be regarded as a purposeful and regulating influence on social life, which is carried out directly and through specially formed structures (state, public associations, political parties, associations, etc.) (Vilisov M.2004).

There are many theoretical approaches to political decision-making, among which there are Western scientists (Snider et al.2003) have stated their scientific views. They considered the theory of decision-making in the initial way on the basis of a scientific approach.

At first, several theories developed on decision-making in public administration (Russo T.2005) if you pay attention to the audience.

The first is the theory of rational choice, in which the solution is based on the consideration of the problem by carefully choosing the optimal option. (Fon Neyman, D.Shong, R.Noyshtadt, D.A.Uelch, B.F.Lamav, A.I.Larichev, L.G.Evlanov, A.G.Smirnova, I.Y.Kiselev and others).

The second is organizational theory, in which the solution is determined as a result of the interaction of state structures, which are constantly guided by order (R.Mak Dermat, K.Mak Grou, V.A.Kozbanenko, G.V.Atamanchuk, A.N.Shakhin and others).

Third in the bureaucratic theory, as a result of mutual agreement between the subjects of decision-making, the solution is determined, as a result of which each of them will be able to achieve its goal (E. Fink, S. Niva, G.K.Ashin, O.A. Kolobov,

A.A.Kornilov, A.S.Makarichev, V.N.Konishev, V.V. Lissov and others).

In models formed in the fourth cognitive direction, attention is often paid to the fact that political decision-makers are in a state of time deficit and have limited information (A.Tverski, D.Kanneman, A.Holsta, A.Djordj, R.Akselrad, V.M.Sergeev, V.L.Tsimbursky, G.M.Andreeva, L.Y.Gotmal, E.B.Shesgopal, Yum.Plotinsky, A.V.Karpav, V.B.Silov, B.Djentlson, A.Bennett, V.V.Golubinov, T.V. Kornilova, V.I.Knorrng and etc.).

The fifth direction is to consider the external environment factors that determine the nature of political decision making. External environmental factors are the object effects of the environment that are not related to the human factor (R. Djervis, C.Chan, D.Silvan, L.A.Kazansev, I.Y.Kiselev, A.G.Smirnova, A.V.Karpov and others).

Also other researchers (Lobanov. 2004; Solovev. 2000; Uliyam. 1964; Snider and Richard. 1962; Sorsen and S.Theador. 1963; Gervin. 1969) in the works of the theory of political decision-making was studied as an integral part of the theory of Public Administration.

Research methodology. Its basis is the work of foreign scientists who conducted research on the fundamental legalities of political science, concepts of evaluation of the effectiveness of political decisions, legislation and printing, management decisions, as well as the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the course of this research work, the system of assessing the effectiveness of political decision making in public administration has been studied through a coherent and historical approach, analysis and synthesis, content analysis and functional as well as scientific research methods.

Analysis and results. In this regard, it is very important to study, learn from them the process of making important decisions in the history of previous statehood. Below, we will highlight the importance of political decisions in public administration through several historical examples.

It is known that it is important to be able to choose the most optimal way of making political decisions in public administration, not to take unnecessary steps, and to be able to see factors in advance. An obvious example of this is the policy of the ruler of the Great Khorezmshahs, Oloviddin Muhammad Khorezmshah, who ruled in the XI-XII centuries. On the eve of the attack of Genghis Khan against the state of Khorezmshahs, he will hold a military council with the participation of prominent statesman, great commanders, respected emirs who saw the eyes of Aloviddin. Approaching the agenda is put the question of what measures to take against the dangerous, Genghis Khan attack. Different opinions are heard on the council. Khorazmshah makes a big mistake, which can not be corrected by agreeing to

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send his countless army into the fortresses. As a result of the protection carried out by the resolute decision of khorazmshah, a favorable opportunity was born for the Mongols to easily narrow down the divided military units one by one. It should be said that the decision taken in this council decided the fate of the Khorezmshah Empire. Instead of uniting in the fight against the invasion of Genghis Khan, the only wrong decision he made as the division of the army into different regions led to the paralysis of the state of Horazmshahs, the fall of the All-Union statehood.

The more the order criteria used in political decision-making is followed, the more its benefit. In the process of working with the order, it is necessary to clearly define each step of the political decision-making process. At the same time, the process of making important decisions in the management Devon of Amir Temur, which has established a huge state not only in our country, but also in the world. In the book of the Spanish traveler de Clavico "a trip to Samarkand, Amir Temur Palace", he writes:"... They are (A.Timur-author's opinion) when they order to give a label (or instruction), the secretaries who always stand there immediately write; when it is written, they enter it in the registry where it is stored and put a sign (on it); then they transfer it to the oidor (kazihona servant) to see it; (oidor) take a silver nest seal, draw an ink on it and then he takes it to another and registers it and gives it to his head, and he (another) seals with ink. In the same way, after three or four (oidor), they seal the king in the middle, to which the question "rostiy" ("truthfulness, justice") is written, and in the middle there are three (circle-shaped) characters. Each consultant (judge)has his own secretary and record book. All (necessary) things are done on the same day, at that hour, without delay (Abduhalimov and Buriev, 2013), as soon as this label (strength) shows the seal of the king of mirassa (ayons) in it. It can be said that even in the great empires, the preparation of important state political decisions is significant due to the fact that they constitute a long process, have specific complexities and clearly indicate the executors, the main thing is that its implementation is determined strictly and quickly. In fact, the hormone and strength of the decree should be such that no one should put it out of his hands until execution. The order of the King (decree-author) differs from others in that it must necessarily be executed and divided into him in a serious relationship (Nizomulmulk. 2008). As we have seen above, any decision to be made in Temur state was made without hurry, with a reasonable approach and based on the regulation, ensuring that its implementation was at this level strict.

In the decision-making in public administration, it is necessary to take into account not only internal, but also external, among those who influence it. The leading leader should draw attention to any external factors that affect the social lifestyle of the country, its

unhappiness. There have been many such mistakes in our history of statehood. This is an example of our recent history. The invasion of the Kokand, then Bukhara and Khiva khanates by Tsarist Russia in the second half of the XIX century, one after the other, is evident in the fact that the rulers of this country did not act correctly and wisely. We can see that Khorezm misdirected the army against the enemy and betrayed as a result of the deviation of the ruler Shokniyaz from the Tsarist Russia with his consent. Also in the Kokand Khanate, such a situation is noticeable. Abdurahman Oftobachi, who headed part of the Annexes of the Kokand Khanate, voluntarily surrendered to the general Skobelov Army in 1875 year. To do this, the colonists appoint him the title of lieutenant colonel and a pension of three thousand rubles. He was later exiled to Orenburg by the administration of the Turkistan general-governorship as politically dangerous. As a result, we experienced a period of former alliances in which absolute power was practiced, which later reigned the totalitarian regime.

The fact that the policy of "restructuring", which was carried out in 1985-1987 years, was not carried out meticulously, led to its defeat. The reason was that there was no clear concept of restructuring, the country was ruled by an administrative-bureaucratic method, the property relations inherent in socialism, the leadership of the monopoly, the method of despotic rule could never be reconciled with democracy. In this regard, in making any political decision, one should take into account other external factors, be consistent with the management style and processes.

The events of the periods when the disintegration of the USSR began to take place can also come to pass. On December 8, 1991, the heads of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus signed the document on the termination of the USSR in Viskuli (Belovej Pujchina). Considering that this process was completed in autumn 1991 year, it was a political decision of the legal leaders of independent states. Although they did not fully understand the essence and consequences of the decision on the disintegration of the USSR, all Republican leaders and parliaments on the territory of the disintegrated former empire were approved. As a result, the last departments of the Union, including the post of President, were finished and abolished (the text of Part II lectures on the newest historical science.2014). This situation is an example of group decision-making in an interactive way. Because in it the members of the group interact with each other and come to a unanimous decision.

Effective political decision-making in public administration is mainly closely related to the competency of leaders (high elites), possession of high professionalism. China's Road in the 50-90 years of the XX century is an example of this. The "Cultural Revolution", conducted in 1966-1976 years, did not

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give the expected result. The national economy was destroyed, about 100 million people suffered, the country's economy went to the brink. The number of unemployed reached 20 million. To end these consequences, Den Syapin struggled. In December 1978, at the III plenum of the Central Council of the Communist Party of China, a decision was made to modernize China. As a result, reforms began to be carried out. Economic zones were created farmers were returned to the farm. "Deractive planning" is finished. All industrial enterprises were transformed into "independent economic organizations". In the country, the private market, commodity relations began to develop widely, the activities of small private and community enterprises, kustar workshops, private entrepreneurs were allowed (Hidoyatov. 2004). As a result of this political decision, China has made great strides in the field of economy and construction.

It is also necessary to take into account all the external factors necessary in making effective political decisions. A thorough readiness of the decision will lead to the emergence of new unexpected socio-political situations in the life of the state and society. To this end, on March 8, 2006, the Argentine President Nestor Kirshner decided to ban the export of beef for 180 days (ARBE) in order to stop the incessant increase in the price of meat products in the domestic market of the country. We can give an example that he accepted (2006). The Economist international magazine wrote that the ban was intended to make meat affordable for ordinary Argentines by directing the export of beef to the local market. But, as expected, the program did not give results. The cessation of investments in the country, the closure of enterprises, the reduction of jobs, the disappearance of side industries were the result of a carefully thought-out "political decision". Since such terrible consequences began to arise, the government began to "soften" the ban. The ban on exports was removed and quotas were introduced in its place. The expositions of beef in practice have dramatically decreased and the investments are reinvested. Whereas, Argentina was the third largest exporter of beef in the world in 2005 year. Despite the passage of time, the number of still cattle could not reach the figure of 2006 year. Therefore, it is important to monitor the decision-making process and its consequences, as well as make adjustments to this process. This will reduce the chances of making mistakes as above.

It is also important to make decisions in management in a timely manner. Because, the decision does not yield the expected effect if it is taken ahead of time or received later. In the history of independent Uzbekistan's statehood there were also cases when political decisions were made in due time, which were extremely necessary for the life of the country. In particular, it is sufficient to recall the bloody tragedy that occurred near our borders on May

14-15, 2010 – in the city of Osh of Kyrgyzstan and Jalalabad region. It was at that time that foreign publications began to be published in the jar that this happened as a result of the resistance between the Uzbek and Kyrgyz ethnic groups. In fact, this event-a well-organized and managed action that stood out from the sidelines, frankly speaking, was a rudimentary movement. Of course, there are forces that are more interested in the Dove than organized. The purpose of the forces that organized this was to make the two peoples stand against each other while being alienated, at worst, to add Uzbekistan to this conflict. The conflict was aimed at escalating and disrupting peace. The head of the country at that time, Islam Karimov, said that "to be overweight, Curiosity has never, nowhere, benefited. Uzbekistan will never join such a conflict. The bloody war with the people of Kyrgyzstan is not put to hand" (Karimov. 2010) - the right decision was a wise political decision that kept peace in the country, in the region, while remaining.

The president of Uzbekistan, who has embarked on a new era in the adoption of well-thought-out fair decisions in the development of statehood. The policy pursued by Sh. Mirziyoyev is worthy of admiration. In a short period of time, a modern method was used to eliminate the life problems of the system of Public Administration and ordinary people. Also, on September 25, 2016, an electronic reception was organized on the Internet of the prime minister (now the President). Also, the establishment of "people's reception" in each district and city was an incredibly important event. Because, in a short time, a lot of appeals came from citizens who did not find their own solution. On the basis of finding solutions to these appeals and studying them, further priority areas of public policy were identified. President Sh. Mirziyoev said: "We must constantly study the situation in each region, first of all, the execution of decrees and decisions, their effectiveness, formulate a system that will develop proposals for increasing the responsibility of state bodies in this regard," (Mirziyoev. 2017) - there was an impulse. As a result, in the style of management, the people began to be carried out on the principle that government agencies should serve our people, and not state agencies. People have increased confidence in the state and society. From this point of view, this can also be called a political decision, which we adopted in due time.

The analysis of the research data gave us the following general conclusion:

- the importance of being able to choose the most optimal way of making political decisions in management, not to take unnecessary steps and to be able to see all in advance;

- the fact that any decision to be made is taken without haste, with a reasonable approach and based on the procedure, ensures that its implementation is at this level strict;

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- in making any political decision, one must take into account other external factors, be consistent with management style and processes;

- it is incredibly important to make decisions on time in management. The decision does not yield the expected effect if it is taken ahead of time or received later.

Discussion of the findings of the study. Thus, political decision-making in the field of public administration lays the groundwork for the implementation of the following socio-political changes:

- the movement of each citizen within the framework of his interests directly results in changes in the general scale;

- positively or negatively affect the later periods of historical development of society and the state;

- leads to the faulting of political institutions and other public organizations in the country. As a result, this situation contributes to the stability of society;

- taking into account the interests of social strata and groups, the society accepts and supports the implementation of political decisions on a voluntary basis without any strain;

- direct the actions of decision-makers towards achieving the goals related to the state power;

- strengthens the functioning of state power on a legal basis. Within the framework of the political system, it calls on other civil society institutions to cooperate.

Summary and suggestions. As a result of the study, it turned out that it was very important to study the decision-making process in the history of previous statehood, to learn from them.

It is worthwhile to note that political decisions play an important role in the development of statehood and the following factors should be observed in its study:

First, the more they follow the criteria of the order in which they are applied in political decision making, the more its benefit will be. In the process of working with the order, it is necessary to clearly define each step of the political decision-making process;

Secondly, effective political decision-making in the public administration is largely due to the computability of leaders, their high professionalism. The leading leader should pay attention to any external factors that affect the social lifestyle of the country, its unhappiness;

Thirdly, a thorough readiness of the decision made will lead to the emergence of new unexpected socio-political situations in the life of the state and society. Therefore, it is important to monitor the decision-making process and its consequences, as well as make adjustments to this process.

Thus, as long as there is a statehood, there will always be a need for political decisions. Of course, political decisions are of particular importance in the systematic regulation of the activities of all existing institutions, the choice of the path of development of the country, the effective implementation of reforms. It is important, in most cases, to take into account a large number of prejudices in the positive reflection of political decisions taken by the circles of the upper echelons (elites). It is also one of the guarantees of the formation of civil society that citizens can exert their own political activity and influence this process either directly or through the interests of their own groups.

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