



THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN POLICY OF STATES

Javohirkhon Alloyorkhonovich Sobirov

Tyutor of the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

ANNOTATION

This article described the priorities of the foreign policy of the republic of states. It also analyzed the International and inter-ethnic relations which play an important role in foreign policy. It is also explained that the foreign policy of the states can perform multifaceted tasks and in some aspects can be the basis of the internal stability of the states.

KEYWORDS: *National interests, foreign policy, organization, Foreign Policy Bilateral Cooperation, Neighborhood, Economic Ties, aggression, Diplomacy.*

The national interests of the states are expressed in their foreign policy, which serves to show the nature of the political system, state system, and socio-economic relations of this or that country. At this point, the following opinions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev are of urgent importance: "The main goals of the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan are to further strengthen the independence and sovereignty of the state, to further strengthen the place and role of the country as a full-fledged subject in international relations, and to ensure national and regional security, stable and rapid growth of the country's economy, to create the most favorable conditions to conduct an intensive policy in the direction of building an open and democratic state, and to take a place in the ranks of developed countries".

In general, foreign policy and related international policy, international relations issues have been researched by several local and foreign political scientists. From this point of view, their comparative analysis is appropriate.

For instance, G. I. Yuldasheva's work "Methodological Aspects of International Relations" defines foreign policy as follows: foreign policy is the state's activities aimed at ensuring its national and universal goals and security in interstate relations outside the country. In many cases, the concept of foreign policy is combined with the concept of diplomacy, and in some cases it is even viewed as a conflict with each other.

In the book "Political Science" by Kh.T. Odilkoriev and D.Kh. Razzokov, the concepts of foreign policy and international policy are distinguished: if foreign policy consists of the state's activities aimed at ensuring its national and universal goals and security outside the country, in interstate relations, then international policy - is an activity aimed at maintaining relations between states, entities, political parties and movements, political and non-political organizations, social groups and individuals participating in international relations based on international norms and values.

It can be observed that similar opinions to the above are given in the manual "Politology" by S.Otamurodov, I.Ergashev, Sh.Akromov: foreign policy is reflected in the relations of one state with another state outside of its national territory, while international policy is social relations between individuals or states includes not only social relations, but also relations and spheres of activity for the realization of the interests of a particular group or state.

In addition, the textbook "Politology" published in collaboration with TDIU (Tashkent State University of Economics) and TDIU (Tashkent State Institute of Law) under the editorship of S. Juraev in 2006, emphasizes that foreign policy is an objective process: One of the most important features of the states is determined by the fact that foreign policy has an objective nature. Foreign policy arises from the need to participate in the foreign relations of states, regardless of the will of any political power in one or another country. The objectivity characteristic of foreign policy is also manifested in the reaction of states to the changes taking place in the international arena. This attitude, on the one hand, depends on the desire of each state, and on the other hand, it arises from the need not to be left out of world politics.

Foreign policy relations appears in two forms:

1. Foreign policy relations in the internal form of states;
2. Foreign policy relations in external form.

Foreign policy relations in the internal form of states are usually carried out by the foreign policy agencies of a particular state. It should be noted that the internal foreign policy relations of the states have a regulatory nature, which always regulates the external foreign policy relations and determines its direction. It should be noted that in Uzbekistan and many other countries, foreign policy agencies are called the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In some countries, this office has a different name, for example, the State Department in the United States, the Foreign Office in England, and the Que d'Orsay in France (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France). It should not be forgotten that even



though the names are different, and their goals and tasks do not change with the change of their names.

External foreign policy relations in the external form are carried out through diplomacy on the part of the foreign policy agencies of a particular state. Therefore, in order to carry out this activity, the state must have its own diplomatic missions in other countries.

International and inter-ethnic relations also play an important role in foreign policy and related processes. In this regard, G. I. Yuldasheva's work "Methodological Aspects of International Relations" explains the concept of international relations as follows: international relations are economic, political, ideological, legal, diplomatic and other connections and relations between state systems and states, as well as the main classes operating in the world arena, the main social, economic, political forces, organizations and public movements, in general, is a set of relations between peoples in a broad sense.

In addition, a number of Western scholars have touched on the concept of international relations. Including, according to French philosopher and sociologist R. Aron, "International relations are relations between political units". Thus, for him, international relations are, first of all, the relations between states, or the interaction between "diplomat" and "military".

According to the French researcher M. Merle's theory, international relations are "a set of agreements and flows that cross borders or have a tendency to cross borders."

Studying the concept of international relations is also important in the process of foreign policy and international relations. V. Aliev, I. Ergashev, T. Hoshimov, O. Yuldashev explained this term in the Politology textbook as follows: inter-ethnic relations are one of the most basic areas of politics. The current population of the globe is made up of different nationalities, each of which has its own characteristics and interests. Regulation of relations between peoples and nations is the essence of national policy of the state. It is more extensive and important in multinational countries.

In this work, while commenting on inter-ethnic relations, the team of authors touched on the issue of national politics, which is important in this regard. According to their theory, national policy is a set of principles, norms, and rules, with the help of which national relations are managed. As long as the national policy is implemented by the state, it means that the relations between people and nations are regulated through political and legal documents.

The experience of the foreign policy of the states shows that in some cases there was an attempt of one state to impose its judgment on another. The consequences of such actions in many cases ended in wars of aggression. But this should not be considered as a characteristic feature of the foreign policy of all countries. Most countries in the world conducted their foreign political activities on the basis of equal cooperation with other countries. That is why most countries try not to transfer their

judgment to other countries in the field of foreign policy and support any initiative in this field. Currently, the Republic of Uzbekistan is gaining special prestige in the world community based on the unwavering adherence to this principle in its foreign policy.

As stated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the modern foreign policy of Uzbekistan takes into account the rapidly changing international and political realities of the XX century, which require an active, proactive and pragmatic foreign policy course and timely and adequate response to emerging threats under construction.

The new strategy of Uzbekistan stated: "The important priority direction of our country in the field of foreign policy is the formation of a balanced system of strategic partnership and cooperation with the world's leading countries and international organizations".

In short, the foreign policy can perform multifaceted tasks and in some aspects can be the basis of the internal stability of the states. In this case, the states should implement their foreign policies with deep thought. Today, the foreign policy of each country requires special attention in international relations. The peace-loving foreign policy of each state, aimed at respecting the norms of international law based on its national interests, plays an important role in the enlightenment of today's international relations. According to some experts, it is possible to analyze how international relations are happening today by studying the foreign policies of several countries that have a great influence in international relations. Of course, with the giving of democratic colors to the foreign policy, the recognition of the states as donor states is lacking in the full understanding of their original goals. Studying the foreign policy of countries with different systems and interests, especially in the present era, means studying the future of international relations.

As seen above, foreign policy cannot be imagined without international politics, international relations, diplomacy and inter-ethnic relations. Although they are not the same concepts, one has the feature of complementing the other. In addition, the above-mentioned concepts related to foreign policy are directly involved in practical processes or in theory serve to study the concept of foreign policy more broadly and fully understand its essence.

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