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**FEATURES OF THE INFLUENCE OF POLITICAL PARTIES**  
**IN UZBEKISTAN ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PARLIAMENTARISM**  
**AND LOCAL DEMOCRACY IN THE COUNTRY**

The development of democratic processes in Ukraine, including the formation of political system and local democracy, what is considered to be their basis, it is difficult to track focusing on (or just observing) samples only of Western European democracies. It is important to compare this process with similar development in the post-Soviet countries and study the patterns of post-totalitarian political transformations that are reflected in the state and local government. We consider it to be important to know how intensively the democratic processes in Ukraine are developing in comparison with the countries which had relatively equal starting conditions for the development of public relations. In this respect, the most instructive and interesting experience for us could be the experience of political formation, formation of democratic institutions in the countries of the former socialist «camp», the process of convergence of «old» and «new» in the life of nations.

The peculiarities of the Uzbekistan's political system development have been studied parallel to the peculiarities of other Asian republics of the former Soviet Union or the so-called Central Asian region, but never separately. Therefore, the political system of Uzbekistan and the peculiarities of its formation still remain to be little studied. According to many researchers, the most difficult challenge in the development of multi Central Asian countries of the former USSR was the problem of overcoming the specific characteristics of religious, ethnic, clan and content, widely represented in the genesis of ethnic communities in the region.

The aim of our research is to identify the characteristic features and patterns of political systems development of the countries, that emerged from the former Soviet Union.

Socio-political situation in Uzbekistan can be described as follows. Firstly, the party system in the country is at the stage of formation. In recent years, a number of political parties have been created on the initiative of the central government. The idea itself that the democratic initiative can and must come «from above» seems to be highly doubtful. Motivated by the government creation of political parties found it to be ineffective in Uzbekistan. But what is worse, as observers think, such creation can be just an attempt to impress the international community – that is the wind of change, we were waiting for. But

in reality the opposition parties are outside the law, act illegally, what indicates the immaturity of the political system. Secondly, the normative and legal framework enables legalized political parties to participate in parliamentary and local elections, but according to the majority electoral system, which is rather vulnerable to administrative resource and provides a possibility through the mechanism of subscription lists to track opposition. The practice of deputies' appointment through legislative norms indicates on certain authoritarianism in forming a representative government.

The analysis of the political system and the system of parliamentary and local elections of in the country (including presidential) makes it possible for us to conclude only the birth of democratic principles and traditions of the country. It goes without saying that the further development of a multiparty system in the country will be influenced greatly by the social and economic reforms, followed by changes in society and the political system. It is important to claim the multi-party system is one of the institutions of democracy, and only in the process of democratic reform (including the Freedom of Speech and participation in government), it can be completely structured. The reform and democratic transformation in the economy will lead to the emergence of new parties, which will have their own objectives and interests. Each of them wants to win its place under the sun. This, in its turn, can provide the foundation for the birth of new opposition, which will put the national interest, national harmony and regional stability to the first place. Further development of the political system of the country is important for study of the formation and strengthening the foundations of democracy.