

STATEMENT OF THOUGHTS ON STATE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN NIZAM UL-MULK'S "SIYOSATNAMA"

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Abstract: This scientific article analyzes the principles of state and public administration, justice, leadership qualities, religious and moral governance in the work "Siyosatnoma" written by the famous statesman and thinker Nizam ul-Mulk. The ideas put forward in the work are covered in a comparative approach with the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Temur's Regulations" by Amir Temur, "Fozil odollari shahri" by Farobi, "Kutadgu bilig" by Yusuf Khos Hajib, as well as the works of Shavkat Mirziyoyev. The article considers the relevance of these values for modern leaders and the possibilities of their implementation in public administration.

Keywords: Policy, public administration, justice, leadership ethics, political thought, Constitution, City of Virtuous People, Kutadgu's knowledge, Temur's regulations.

Аннотация: В данной научной статье анализируются принципы государственного и общественного управления, справедливости, лидерских качеств, религиозно-нравственного управления в произведении «Сиёсатнома» известного государственного деятеля и мыслителя Низама ул-Мулька. Выдвинутые в произведении идеи освещаются в сравнительном подходе с Конституцией Республики Узбекистан, «Уставами Темура» Амира Темура, «Фозил одоллары шахри» Фароби, «Кутадгу билиг» Юсуфа Хос Хаджиба, а также произведениями Шавката Мирзиёева.

В статье рассматривается актуальность этих ценностей для современных лидеров и возможности их реализации в государственном управлении.

The state, its wisdom, and good character and customs are like a bright candle, and people find their way in this light and emerge from the darkness.

(Nizam-ul Mulk, "Siyosatnoma," p. 5)

Nizam ul-Mulk's "Politics", a masterpiece of Eastern political thought, pays special attention to the moral qualities of a leader in state governance, political knowledge, and his relationship with the people. Although the work was written in the 21st century, its principles have not lost their relevance today. It calls on the leader to understand his responsibility to the people, to judge fairly, and to govern the state on the basis of knowledge and morality.

1. The principle of justice in state administration.

In the "Politics", justice is at the center of governance. Nizam ul-Mulk says: "Justice strengthens the kingdom, and tyranny destroys it" (Politics, p. 195). This idea is also found in the Temur decrees: "The power of the Sultan is in his justice" (Temur decrees, p. 31). In fact, these ideas also found their place in Article 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "The state expresses the will of the people and serves it."

2. The moral qualities of the leader.

Nizam ul-Mulk considers it necessary for a leader to be humble, knowledgeable, courageous and fair. "The leader must be a servant of the people" (Politics, p. 122). This idea is also reflected in Farabi's work "City of Virtuous People": "The best leader is a person who possesses wisdom, justice, and honesty" (City of Virtuous People, p. 87). For example, our

President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev says in his work "Strategy of the New Uzbekistan": "Direct communication with the people is the most priority task of a leader" (p. 46).

3. Management based on knowledge and experience.

As it is written in the "Policy": "A leader without knowledge is like a blind guide" (Policy, p. 201). Yusuf Khos Hajib also emphasizes in "Kutadgu Bilig" that a leader should be knowledgeable and wise: "With knowledge, the state rises" (Kutadgu Bilig, p. 104). Our esteemed President Shavkat Mirziyoyev also emphasizes: "The main path to development is reliance on science and technology" (p. 88).

4. Dialogue with the people and responsibility.

In the "Policy" it is said that a leader should always take into account the opinion of the people: "If the king does not listen to his people, he will be separated from his state" (Policy, p. 215). This idea is also one of the main principles in the policy of our esteemed President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev: "If a leader does not live with the pain of the people, the people will turn away from him" (Strategy of the New Uzbekistan, p. 56).

5. The importance of strategic thinking and long-term management decisions.

Nizam ul-Mulk repeatedly emphasizes that a leader should deal not only with daily affairs, but also with long-term strategic goals. He explains these thoughts as follows: "A king who does not think about the future will lose his state in the midst of today's joy" (Siyosatnoma, p. 186). In management, long-term decisions, approaches aimed at stability, economic security and social stability are indeed an integral part of modern politics. This principle is also reflected in the "New Uzbekistan - Development Strategy" developed by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. It

states that the sequential and coherent implementation of economic reforms, infrastructure development, youth policy and environmental issues are being addressed in a strategic approach (Mirziyoyev, 2021, p. 97).

6. Fight against corruption.

In the “Politics” Nizam ul-Mulk in several chapters condemns bribery of officials, abuse of office, and nepotism as serious vices. “What eats up the state the most is the acquisition of ill-gotten wealth and injustice,” he writes (Politics, p. 161). This is also one of the most pressing issues in today's state administration. He puts forward the need to form a culture of honesty, openness, and service to citizens in the civil service. Our first president Islam Abduganievich Karimov said this about this: “If a leader is fair, the people will be pleased with him; if he thinks about his own interests, the people will turn away from him” (High spirituality — invincible power, p. 25).

7. Youth education and personnel policy.

The “Policy” gives clear instructions on the need to replenish the ranks of leaders with modern, educated and patriotic young people. “It is necessary to engage young people early and train them to serve the country. The most capable of them will lead the state in the future” (Policy, p. 203). This is clearly seen today in harmony with the “Development Strategy of the Youth of New Uzbekistan”. Shavkat Mirziyoyev’s confession: “Youth is our tomorrow, raising them to be healthy, educated and selfless is the duty of every leader” (Strategy of New Uzbekistan, p. 119).

8. International relations and security in foreign policy.

Nizam ul-Mulk proposes basing foreign policy on the principles of prudence, independence, and balance. “In conducting relations with

foreign countries, one should neither be excessive nor weak. Foreign alliances should be based on strong internal support” (Policy, p. 217). This aspect is also clearly reflected in the foreign policy of Uzbekistan today.

In conclusion, Nizam ul-Mulk's "Politics" in each chapter clearly describes the complex relationships between the state, the leader and the people, the problems of governance and the ways to solve them. The main ideas in the work - justice, knowledge, honesty, dialogue with the people, youth education and moral values - have not lost their relevance even today. Ideas such as strategic thinking in governance, the fight against corruption, and the principles of balance in international politics harmoniously fit into the modern governance system. By deeply analyzing them and putting them into practice, today's leaders can create a strong, honest and trusted governance model.

Proposals:

- Include works such as "Political Policy", "Kutadgu Bilig", "City of Fazil Odlar Shahri" in training courses for leaders;
- Strengthen programs for improving the scientific and moral qualifications of leaders;
- Introduce modern platforms to strengthen dialogue between the state and the people.

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