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**POLITICAL PARTIES. ELECTIONS: PROCESS OF ELECTIONS. ACTIONS
STRATEGY**

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Abstract: This article provides an overview of the political party landscape, electoral process, and strategic actions in Uzbekistan, highlighting the country's transition towards a more pluralistic and competitive political environment. The role of political parties, including the dominant ones like UzLiDeP and PDPU, is examined within the framework of Uzbekistan's evolving democratic principles. The electoral process, characterized by direct and free elections for legislative and presidential positions, reflects ongoing reforms aimed at enhancing transparency and inclusivity. Strategic actions employed by political actors, such as campaign tactics and coalition-building, are explored to understand their impact on shaping Uzbekistan's political discourse. The article concludes by identifying key challenges and opportunities for further democratization, emphasizing the importance of electoral reforms, political party development, civic engagement, and media freedom in strengthening Uzbekistan's democratic governance.

Key words: political parties, elections, Uzbekistan, pluralism, competitive environment, UzLiDeP, PDPU, electoral process, democratic principles, reforms, transparency, inclusivity, strategic actions, campaign tactics, coalition-building, political discourse, democratization, electoral reforms, political party development, civic engagement, media freedom, democratic governance.

In the dynamic landscape of Uzbekistan's political system, the role of political parties and the electoral process has undergone significant transformations in recent years. From a centralized, one-party dominated state to a multi-party system with competitive elections, Uzbekistan's political evolution reflects broader societal changes and the country's aspiration for democratic development. Let's delve into the intricacies of political parties, the electoral process, and the strategic actions shaping Uzbekistan's political scene. Uzbekistan is home to several registered political parties, with each contributing to the country's political discourse and electoral process. The dominant parties include the Liberal



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Democratic Party (UzLiDeP), the People's Democratic Party (PDP), the Social Democratic Party (SDP), and the Ecological Party. These parties operate within the framework of Uzbekistan's constitution, which upholds the principles of political pluralism and multi-party representation. While UzLiDeP has historically been the ruling party, other parties have gained ground in recent years, contributing to a more diverse political landscape. Political parties in Uzbekistan play a crucial role in representing various interests and ideologies, fostering debate, and engaging citizens in political participation.

Elections in Uzbekistan are conducted through a system of direct, free, and fair elections, as outlined by the country's constitution. The legislative body, the Oliy Majlis (Supreme Assembly), is comprised of two chambers—the Legislative Chamber (lower house) and the Senate (upper house). Members of the Legislative Chamber are elected through a mixed system of proportional representation and single-member districts, providing opportunities for both party-list and independent candidates. Presidential elections are held every five years, with candidates running through a nomination process that includes gathering signatures and meeting specific requirements. The electoral framework has undergone reforms aimed at enhancing transparency and inclusivity, reflecting Uzbekistan's commitment to democratic principles.

Political parties and candidates in Uzbekistan employ diverse strategies to engage voters and promote their platforms during elections. Campaigns involve a mix of traditional methods, such as rallies, posters, and televised debates, alongside modern approaches like social media outreach. Parties focus on articulating policy agendas that resonate with citizens, addressing key socio-economic issues, and advocating for reforms. Moreover, parties strategize on coalition-building and forming electoral alliances to maximize their impact and broaden their support base. The evolving political landscape has encouraged parties to adapt their approaches, emphasizing transparency, accountability, and responsiveness to public concerns.

Despite progress in democratization, Uzbekistan's political system faces several challenges. Ensuring equitable access to media platforms, enhancing electoral integrity, and strengthening the role of opposition parties remain critical tasks. Civil society organizations and international observers continue to play a crucial role in monitoring elections and advocating for further reforms. Looking ahead, Uzbekistan's political parties and electoral process are poised for continued evolution, driven by the aspirations of its citizens and the imperative for greater democratic governance. As the country navigates its path toward political pluralism and inclusive representation, the actions and strategies of political actors will shape the trajectory of Uzbekistan's democratic journey.



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In conclusion, the dynamics of political parties, elections, and strategies in Uzbekistan reflect a nation in transition—a transition characterized by growing pluralism, competitive electoral processes, and evolving political engagement. With each election cycle, Uzbekistan moves closer toward consolidating its democratic institutions and fostering a vibrant political environment that embodies the aspirations of its people. The evolution of political parties and electoral processes in Uzbekistan underscores the country's commitment to democratic development and governance. While challenges persist, Uzbekistan has made significant strides in promoting political pluralism, enhancing electoral transparency, and expanding civic participation. The actions and strategies employed by political parties and electoral stakeholders play a pivotal role in shaping Uzbekistan's democratic trajectory. By embracing reforms, fostering inclusivity, and deepening political engagement, Uzbekistan is well-positioned to consolidate its democratic gains and emerge as a model for democratic governance in Central Asia. As Uzbekistan's political landscape continues to evolve, continued attention to electoral reforms, strengthening democratic institutions, and promoting citizen participation will be essential for sustaining progress and ensuring that democratic principles are upheld. Through collective efforts and commitment, Uzbekistan can further strengthen its democratic institutions and advance towards a more vibrant and inclusive political future.

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