

**MIGRATION LAW AND THE LEGAL STATUS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS:
ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL
GUARANTEES**

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Annotatsiya

This article describes the person extraterritorial in space, legal disabilities, in particular, foreign jurisdictions in work activities out also citizens of rights protect to mechanisms and systematic analysis is. Research facilities of foreign economic activity from within absolutely free, in a manner, the net migration law, international public and private law principles and consular protection of the institute within the framework is limited. The main attention is received which has state sovereignty and human rights versatility of 'rtasi in collision of the conflict, the legal logic based on the to address the aims.

Key words: migration law, extraterritorial jurisdictions, international private law, consular protection, diplomatic patronage, collision norms,

Access

Legal space — this static limit is not. Sovereignty — absolute safety abstract illusion. The person freedom while these two giants of the phenomenon of 'rtasi in collision remaining legal substance is. Modern international relations in the system of the state, the boundaries of not only political and geographical map of the line provide the expression to 'xt did not; they jurisdiction conflict, legal collisional and normative conflict, most active, most boiling into the oven has turned who do not. What is the reason for the citizens of 'z state territorial jurisdictions from out step put on as soon as, its Constitution by guaranteed the fundamental rights of complex administrative bureaucracy and unfamiliar legal system into a victim turns. This is simply a rhetorical question is not, but international law ontological crisis.

Migration law and transnational scan of freedom — this is simply that the documents 'topackage or departmental instructions of the sum is. It of 'zini his cardinal to the essence of according, civil belonging on the state of the right and of the person's practice is standing in the place right between constant, in many cases openly outrageous legal struggle reflecting was held. United Nations Organization in 1990, "All hardworking migrant people and their families,

members of the rights of protect to on” International convention of [1], as well as, International Labor Organization (ILO), 97- and the fundamental number 143 of the convention [3, 4] received that I had and global at the level of the ratification process to continue , it will contact more although, in practice, legal asimmetriya preserved remains. Migrant legal entities as o‘z in the state of full-fledged citizens, receiving the state while most cases in the legal aspect from which weakened "ajnabiy" status down remains. Such dualistik approach to human rights universal nature with the‘g’ri the conflict will enter.

The legal doctrine of the person ekstraterritorial law of the disabled, the issue long years since for debate cause been has. One on hand, receiving the state o‘z in the territory of the absolute to the sovereignty and territorial advantage has. It o‘z of the law of all persons than equally apply to require will. Second, on the other hand, the sender of the state of its citizens with political and legal relations in civil institute by kept remain and to them in relation to the personal jurisdiction of the done increases. When the migrant rights if it violates, these two jurisdictions mutual conflict. Current national legislative our this service holding of conflict soften to how legal mechanisms offer will? Only diplomatic notes the sending or consular fees in exchange for the standard references are given with limited will be [2].

This large size the results of research the main research goal — abroad live and work activities out also of uezbekistan to the citizens in relation to methodology‘used llab legal protection instrumentariysini deep, critical and outrageous legal analysis from is. We in the legislation toe‘shliqlarni simply listed was not, but their roots reception in the state of jurisdictions in the context of the person is inviolable, that of ensuring a pure legal doctrine at, fozil and reasonable solutions work out through do to strive. This entry is part of the growing reader so ready, the problem of correspondence of the legal norms not, but the state of the international legal obligations of the perception to and with them the national legislation implementatsiya to regard deep konseptual in confusion lies.

Methodology

Legal realities of perception to , and it is scientific molding to look to complex cognitive process. This research results , methodology, architecture, legal science dominated , which is a classic from pozitivizm conscious on the basis that he retire, the right of the mean post-pozitivistik and normative-critical method relies. We of the law the text of the divine by the dog as accept do not; on the contrary, every one of norm secret purpose of legal logic and structural analysis through open we will. First and foremost, research formal-legal methods strictly and consistently applied. This method through O‘zbekistan uezbekistan Republic

Constitution citizens abroad to the protection relating norms [6], “Uzbekistan , republic of the consular charter of the resolution” on the law, [7] and related that documents the fundamental physics of legal particles dekonstruksiya was. Purpose — the law of the documents matniy expression and of them the legal power between the difference of the determination.

Secondly, the problem of transnational character given taking, comparative legal methods , research results of o‘zag of the organization was. International law, diplomatic protection institute within the framework of into being that came to the international court presedentlari and permanent rise of roman power and walk which international arbitration practice O‘time national legislation implementatsiya level with was compared. We compare for the philippines and Mexico , such as migration rights of the system is much developed, o‘z citizens protection of aggressive and proaktiv methods that apply jurisdictions of experience have gotten. This place is simply the law side-by-side to put not, but their socio-legal effectiveness o‘lchov to goal made.

Thirdly, the problem is systemic to realize for systemic-structural and legal logical modelling method to use led. Foreign citizens — consular institution — receiving the state administrative authorities between legal relationship uchburchagi of modeling. This model within the framework of information exchange, legal help show events quick and sovereignty limits such as variables analyzed were. Legal logic to the rules, according especially, in deduktiv and silogizm methods of using, you are the primary norms unclear if it is, it come out that the law applying to the practice of the conclusion is inevitable on the basis of mistakes and korrupsion be proven.

The‘from rtinchi, international contracts, law and within the framework of international contracts interpret to methods in wide use led to. Vienna convention of treaties interpretation to relating norms [2] on the basis of O‘the republic of uzbekistan , which made the two - way legal assistance on the agreement teleologik targeted the interpretation of the out was carried. In the process sintaktik structure complexity and the most scientific language is intentional to save what was left; this is the legal norms of many stratified and confusing nature adekvat otherwise sustain to necessary are academic zaruratdir. This earth is on the scientific text, the structure of the creation of the fundamental works created national lawyers our strictly logical traditions faithful remain separate noted that it should be.

Results

Academic and thoughtful legal practice of the analysis of citizens abroad of protection in the field a number of emergency severe systemic problems, konseptual cracks and legislation

deep cognitive dissonance whole naked ministry with the occurrence of is. The situation simply consular assistance from the lack with does not limit; it is much more complicated, the root of the legislative base of weakness in order to go back to who legal mechanisms based. The person arrested when he or her rights have been severely limited in the consul with contact to the right to international customary law, a part have become. However, the national legislative practice study the results of that as, uzbekistan's foreign abroad, consular institutions of powers, ko'pinch passive, observer and formalities character has.

Consul of emergency situations, criminal work within the framework unreasonable to hold the stand or slaves as labor operation of tests legal intervention operative of receiving the state criminal-procedural and administrative norms with strict, sometimes into passed, the extent is limited. Current Consular charter[7] the consul to the citizens of the legitimate rights and interests, protect the obligation it imposes, but do this to enough and real - procedural tools for policy making, for example, local court an attorney as attend to, an independent investigation into conduct authority, legal services for guaranteed financial funds does not allocate. As a result, the legal vacuum they come: right there, him protect the state structure has, but protect the weapon mechanism not. The republic of uzbekistan, citizens of most many large scale labor activity out go and live in regional countries with the concluded civil, family and criminal work on legal assistance on the agreement, in particular, Minsk and Kishinyov of the convention [5] general tahl keep to fail to make that shows, in them the modern labor and social rights of equalization, especially in the digital age own their specific considering to get mechanisms are extremely weak.

International private law collision norms of the relationship which state law application outline will. For example, medical subjects'urta problems, work out in severe injuries for compensation of money in the recovery, work employer of bankruptcy in the mode of work of the right requirements to as cross-border civil and legal disputes of migrant claim right quick and cheap to ensure in order clearly, strictly and imperative collision links available are not. Most cases in receiving the state laws strictly ustuvorlikka have ifmigrant their state justice system by a complete break is put. Foreign fifty work, allowing you to with the concluded contract "disputes settle to" busy generally weak side (employees) for the most uncomfortable the jurisdictions determines. Our national our court while such cases in their jurisdictions, the set is limited approach to demonstrate continues.

Discuss

We text from the surface of o'tib, the vital essence in the legal architecture of the root we should. Why abroad to work, legal space within to move completely legitimate and natural human right is, despite them protect to mechanisms almost always half legal, reactive" and weaker position will work? International public law doctrine, the beginning formed and present in the day to aksioma have become so a principle is there: the state o'his zini any of a citizen for the international arena, not only spiritual, but the legal aspects of responsible be with all along, his rights in foreign jurisdictions when it broke international legal instruments through diplomatic patronage diplomatic protection of the right of some advanced look according, a commitment also have. But in practice, especially, pure labor migration and social relations in the field of this ancient mechanism that completely does not work. What for? The reason, foreign in the state private work allowing with migrant o'in rtasi relations, international public law, of a subject is not, but also international private law and receiving the state of internal labor law of the subject is. Diplomatic protection in terms of local protection of the means to the end of rules - exhaustion of local remedies so that is complicated, a simple migrant his right to the strange state of most the high court instansiyalarigacha to go physical, financial and intellectual aspects of able is.

This earth on most large legal, even if I say that, philosophical kolliziya is, national legislative our migration and foreign citizens, the status of regulating in still too let allowing-recorded , which the old soviet model to'liq and strictly waived night draw do not. The state mainly its citizens out that he was gonna record will, but her it is on earth legal health regular monitoring does. Ilg'or international experience, for example, transnational labour market into the active integration has been countries, the experience of that obviously proof, humanist state, its citizens are foreign department out from before his labor contract risk, legal gaps sovereign and institutional level insurance they need. This approach never social paternalizm that understand not need to; that their citizens through human capital export , who state strictly legal guarantee. A picture make, a migrant foreign jurisdictions without visas mode are violating or work activity the rules are violating a suspect and deportation threat under remain, legal clinic administrative prekrasiya event happened that could have before precautions ko'browsing and legal warning institute how to be used should? Unfortunately, the current regulatory base and consular our practice dramatically reactive character have — just fire from out of then, the event happen toe'become, right corrupted when it is then only its consequences with is struggling. Nevertheless, modern information and artificial intelligence during the period of legal protection proaktiv mechanisms require will. In particular, this ekstraterritorial legal clinic of

the digital network of the organization to, receiving the state of the large and prominent lawyer of the bureau with the state at the level of permanent institutional contracts drafting and all by legal immunity shell 'nest creating form by keeps.

Summary

The above quotes o'ta complex sintaktik structure possible that evidence, dramatically international comparative analysis and deep logical-legal considerations on the basis of so strict and uncompromising conclusion , come to know that you can, foreign citizens rights protect to and national migration legislation, the future development trajectory of empirical proof was not emotional slogan not, but strictly, scientific and practical aspects of perfect work at doctrine paradigmalar to be motivated must. Legal realities we illuziyalardan give up to yesterday, international law norms reality window through to see require will.

First of all, the current bulk and wretched normative-legal base of konsolidatsiya to time come. Legislation, legal logic and kodifikasiya the rules of view point from a single, holistic, are tizimlashti and directly applicable to the norms is — Uzbekistan republic of the Migration code of the position to come to objective and delay is not zaruratdir. This Code of state for foreign citizens in relation to positive and negative interference avoiding obligations imperativ, two different interpretation of place the rest way strengthened necessary [6]. The law text deklarativ substance is not, 'tog'ri the right support mechanisms, funding sources and consular responsibility on the issues of reflected be should.

Secondly, foreign countries, embassies and home konsulxonalar at international private law, receiving the state criminal and labor law norms toe'citizens deep specializing in, as well as, of necessity when I was born , receiving the state in court and law enforcement the bodies in direct representative as attend will who can be accredited from the last special legal attashelik institute of legislation with full current to required are. This institute is simply the advice giver , the bureau not, but legal quick help function acting, extensive procedural competence to be able structure be should.

Thirdly, the international agreement to our practice radically re - considered out should be. The future in foreign countries with formed legal assistance and consular convention of our citizens' labor rights violations in the case, disputes the sender state O'time, uzbekistan in jurisdictions also see out the opportunity of allowing "alternative jurisdictions" mechanisms previously push, international negotiations in this position strictly protect to be necessary. Only then migration law and ekstraterritorial protection mechanism in the paper dry, spiritual conversion free from the declaration separated out, cross-border environment in a man of value,

its built-in law, practice and defend who real, solid and reliable legal shield into is converted. After all, the state o'z citizens the dignity only your own territory is not, but the whole world in the frontiers likely protect to olganidagina genuine as a legal state to the status of likely is.

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