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ABSTRACT

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF MODERNIZATION
IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
OF MODERN AZERBAIJAN**

Specialty: 5909.01 - "Public administration"

Field of science: political sciences

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INTRODUCTION

Relevance of the topic and its degree of development.

Our modern era is characterized by the deepening of global integration, its spread to the political, social and cultural spheres of human civilization along with the economic sphere, the transition to the information society and the transformation of information into the main commodity, the global character of problems such as food, fresh water, ecology, demography, and migration. The lack of global management mechanisms for solving emerging problems at a time when the dynamics of transformation has reached its peak, makes national states to be the sole bearers of responsibility for the future of human civilization in the context of mutual contact. This responsibility forces the state administration systems as a whole, state institutions to adapt to the new world order in the conditions of challenges arising from global problems. The rapid development of scientific and technical progress and the rapid exchange of information through new communication technologies lead to an increase in the intensity of this adaptation process. On the other hand, the global integration and transformations that spread to all spheres of life of human civilization have a serious impact on the life of social societies, value systems and outlook. This results in the formation of new interests and demands in society. In such a situation, state institutions with obligations and duties to the society and the state management system as a whole are forced to make certain rational changes under the influence of new orders from society, to reconsider the traditional management mechanisms, to apply new management methods and new technologies for the realization of these methods. All this necessitates the rationalization, transformation and modernization of the public administration system. The complexity of this transformation process is that it should take into account all spheres of society's life. From this point of view,

it is necessary to consider the problem of modernization of the management system in a complex way, to study the political, economic, social and cultural manifestations of this process. In any case, the modernization taking place is observed through reforms in the mentioned areas.

Modernization in the public administration system is an eternal and historical process. Therefore, the process of modernization in the public administration system takes place through evolution and quality leaps. What are the rules of modernization of the state administration system? How do the laws of the state administration system adapt to the specific historical conditions of our country? What can our country learn from the experience of modernization of the public administration system of other countries? Such questions, which can be answered by the modern political science of Azerbaijan, are very relevant for the theory of modernization of the state administration system.

After the state independence was restored on October 18, 1991, quality leaps occurred in the state administration system of the Republic of Azerbaijan. A democratic, legal, secular and unitary state administration system was created in place of the old totalitarian administration system. Democratic state administration systems are based on modernization and renewal. The principles of modernization in the democratic state administration of modern Azerbaijan were reflected in the Constitution of the independent Republic of Azerbaijan created by the national leader Heydar Aliyev. Heydar Aliyev laid a solid foundation for modernization in state administration based on the synthesis of Western democratic values and national-moral values. The main directions of modernization defined by Heydar Aliyev in the democratic state administration of modern Azerbaijan are successfully and creatively continued by President Ilham Aliyev.

During the years of Azerbaijan's independence, new perspectives were opened for the country. However, despite all this, economic crises are occurring on a global scale in the world today, hunger is prevailing in poor countries, and social upheavals are occurring in economically developed countries. The modern world is closely connected with all its positive and negative aspects. All these realities, regardless of their size or smallness, must be reckoned with. The country can be saved from the economic crisis and other disasters only through efficient and effective public administration. As a result of efficient, high-quality and effective state management, President Ilham Aliyev made Azerbaijan one of the developed countries of the world. From this point of view, the scientific study of modernizing the state administration of modern Azerbaijan is of great importance.

As a result of the social, economic, political, military reforms and progressive changes carried out in modern Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan's rise to the ranks of the leading socio-economically developed countries in the world is the result of successful modernization in state administration. As a result of the successes of military modernization in the state administration of Azerbaijan, a victory was won over Armenia, which was very strong and defended by the Christian world. This 44-day glorious victory over the enemy is based on effective state administration, the unity of the people, the victorious commander-in-chief and the victorious army. One of the main reasons for the victory in the Patriotic War was the technological and administrative modernization of the military. Military-technical modernization was one of the important directions of state administration modernization. As a result of the success of military-technical modernization, a strong Azerbaijani army was created.

As a result of the establishment of a democratic, legal state and civil society in Azerbaijan, the initial stage of the process of

modernization of public administration has been completed. Azerbaijan has already entered the postmodern stage of the modernization process in the state administration, and the foundation of an inclusive society based on sustainable development has been laid. The main directions of modernization in the state administration of Azerbaijan - legal, social, economic, agrarian and military modernization - are carried out in parallel. The reforms carried out in each field complement each other and lead to the future development of the state and society, and give a new impetus to the modernization process. Modernization in the social, economic, political and state management of the society is a stimulus for the general transformation of the modern Azerbaijani society. All this becomes even more relevant in the global processes of the modern world in relation to the state, society and man. It is also important to note that every decision made in the direction of modernization leads to the dynamic, social, economic and democratic development of Azerbaijan. Therefore, the main directions of the modernization of the state administration are the intensive development of the free citizen, safe and reliable life, and the social, economic and legal institutions of the state. Improving the public administration system is an integral part of Azerbaijan's modernization strategy in general.

The scientific-theoretical study of modernization in Azerbaijan's state administration has become a subject of political science research. Also, researching the dynamics of modernization in state administration in the conditions of the formation of a democratic, legal state and civil society in the Republic of Azerbaijan is currently relevant for a number of humanities and social sciences. In recent years, fundamental reforms in the fields of social, economic, political, legal and public administration have increased attention to this problem in the field of humanities and social sciences. In the end, the relevance of the research work is that the state policy related to

the development of both the state administration system and individual areas of society, especially the adoption of state programs related to social and economic development, National Priorities, National Development Strategies and Directions, Azerbaijan his successes in international politics and the Second Karabakh War, etc. the resulting lens is determined by necessity.

From this point of view, the problem of modernization of state administration is very important for modern Azerbaijan. This problem is constantly discussed by political scientists, political elites, and statesmen. In the globalized world, in the conditions of permanent manifestation of economic and political challenges, the quality of public administration, the well-being of citizens, the future of the country and its reputation in the international world depend more and more.

Modernization processes, which mean the establishment of new forms of the state administration system, have not been sufficiently studied. One of the main tasks of political science is not only to provide an analysis of past and present events in world politics, but also to make probable predictions of future socio-political development. Possible changes in the field of public administration and problems of social forecasting are one of the most urgent tasks of political modernization. Because any modernization or modernization of society, above all, implies the connection of modernity with the future.

Both Western researchers and Russian researchers have conducted and are currently conducting sufficient research on the problems of modernization.

The concept of "modernization" was introduced to science in the 1950s and 1960s by the Israeli researcher Shmuel Eisenstadt. The German philosopher Y. Habermas notes about the origin of the word "modern" that it was first used in Europe at the end of the 5th century with the official status of Christianity in order to distinguish it from the former Roman paganism. G. Almond and D. Powell, M. Lipset, Sh. Eisenstadt,

Western researchers devoted works and monographs to the study of the concept of modernization. Modernization theory is divided into two main directions: liberal and conservative directions. A representative of the liberal direction of modernization, G. Almond, based on the universal picture of social development, notes that all countries develop according to a single scheme and example. Its main features should be market economy, open society, new information technologies, development of communication networks, social mobility, rationality, pluralism, democracy and freedom. Representatives of the conservative direction of the modernization theory, especially S. Huntington, pay a lot of attention to the internal contradictions of the modernization process, conflicts related to political participation and institutionalization, protection of political stability and law and order, the appropriate nature of the national and historical development characteristics of developing countries, including the CIS countries, and direction processes.¹

Researchers are often political, economic, social, cultural, etc. they see modernization as separate independent processes. Russian researchers have dedicated large-scale research works to different areas of modernization. Russian researchers such as I.V. Poberezhnikov, S.N. Gavrov, Y.A. Kholodenko, E.V. Talapina, A.V. Lyakhov, V.V. Lobanov, Y.V. Skvortsova, R. Inglehart, K. Veltsel, authors such as modernization theory,

¹ Eisenstadt Sh. Revolution and transformation of societies: Comparative study of civilizations. /Ш. Eisenstadt. - Moscow: Aspect Press, - 1999. - 415 p.; Habermas Yu. Modern unfinished project. / Per. c. German A.B. Grigor'eva //Voprosy filosofii. Moscow. – 1992. No. 4, - p. 40-58.; Almond G., Powell, J. Comparative politics today. Мировой обзор / G. Almond, J. Powell. - Moscow: Aspect Press, - 2002. - 537 с. – ISBN.; Lipset M. Political man: social base politics /M. Lipset: пер. с англ. E.G. Handelya, V.P. Gaydamaka, A.V. Matenshuk. - Moscow: Mysl, 2016. - 612 p.; Huntington C. F. Political order in changing societies / C. F. Huntington. - Moscow: Progress - Tradition, - 2004. - 480 с.

theoretical and methodological problems of modernization, modernization theory and modernity, democratic They have written research works, monographs, scientific articles, abstracts related to the problems of modernization and national culture, modernization of the Russian state, modernization in the transition period, globalization.

Russian researchers I. Busigina, M. Filippov, V. A. Zimin conducted studies related to the theoretical and methodological problems of political modernization. V. S. Belikh, I. V. Makarova wrote research works on economic modernization in Russian statehood. Research works were written by Y. V. Skvortsova, E. V. Talapina [141] on the scientific-theoretical justification of legal modernization in Russian statehood. Y. A. Kholodenko devoted research works related to social modernization and the creation and formation of the social state. Among the Russian researchers, E. V. Talapina, G. L. Kupryashin, V. V. Lobanov, S. Plaksin, A. Julin, V. A. Potekhin, G. V. Atamanchuk, O. M. Roy studied various aspects of the modernization of Russian state administration.²

² Poberezhnikov I. B. Modernization: theoretical and methodological problems // -Москва: Экономическое история. Review (edited by Lyu. I. Borodkina), - 2001. вып. 7, - p. 163-169.; Gavrov S. N. Modernization of Russia: post-imperial transit. Monograph / С. N. Gavrov. - Moscow: MGUDT, - 2010. - 269 p.; Kholodenko Yu. A. Modernization of the social policy of the modern Russian state // -Moscow: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universitetata. Series 18. Sociology and politics, - 2014. №4, p. 99-108.; Talapina E. V. Modernization of government administration in the information society: information and legal studies: /автореферат дисс. на соис. three. degree of juridical sciences. / - Moscow, 2015. - 53 pp.; Lyakhov A. B. Modernization in the context of a globalizing political space (theoretical and methodological analysis): /abstract of dissertation. for the job application uch. Ph.D. degrees political science. / -Moscow, 2009. - 26 p.; Lobanov V. V. Modernization of public administration: problems and solutions // - Moscow: Issues of state and municipal administration, - 2010. - No. 2, p. 136-145.; Skvortsova Yu. V. Modernization of the Russian legal system: theoretical and methodological aspect. Monograph / Yu. V. Skvortsova. - Moscow: RUDN,

The scientific study of the modernization of the state administration system of modern Azerbaijan has not yet been sufficiently conducted and large-scale research works have not been written. When analyzing the scientific literature related to the problem, it should be noted that while writing the dissertation, I used the multi-volume "Our independence is forever" which is a collection of speeches, speeches, statements, interviews, signed decisions and orders of the national leader Heydar Aliyev, as well as the concepts put forward by President Ilham Aliyev in the multi-volume "Our development is our goal" and signed and approved development strategies were used.

- 2012. – 355 p.; Inglehart R., Welzel K. Modernization, cultural change and democracy: the sequence of human development / R. Inglehart, K. Welzel. – Moscow: New Publishing House, - 2011. – 464 p.; Busygina I., Filippov M. Political modernization of the state in Russia: necessity, directions, costs, risks /I. Busygina, M. Filippov. – Moscow: Liberal Mission Foundation, - 2012. – 224.; Zimin V. A. Political modernization in Russia / V. A. Zimin. – Samara: Publishing House of the Samara Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, - 2012. – 155 p.; Belykh V.S. Modernization of the economy: concept, goals and means // - Ekaterinburg: Business, management and law, - 2011. No. 1 (23), - p. 45-49.; Makarova I.V. Potential for modernization of the machine-building complex of the region / I.V. Makarova. – Ekaterinburg: Institute of Economics, Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, - 2010. – 289 p.; Kupryashin G.L. Modernization of public administration: institutions and interests /G. L. Kupryashin. – Moscow: Moscow University Publishing House, - 2012. - 312 pp.; Plaksin M., Zhulin A. Ways to modernize the state apparatus: administrative reform and reform of the state civil service //-Moscow: Economic Issues, 2008. No. 2, - 73-82.; Potekhin V.A. Modernization of public administration: main directions and innovations //-Moscow: Bulletin of the Russian Peoples' Friendship; University, Sociology series, - 2011. - No. 2, p. 110-117.; Atamanchuk G. In Theory of Public Administration: Textbook / G. V. Atamanchuk. – 4th ed., revised. - Moscow: Omega - L, - 2014. - 525 p.; Roy O.M. System of state and municipal management: textbook / O.M. Roy. 3rd ed. -St. Petersburg: Peter, - 2018. – 369 p.

On January 13, 2010, a round table on "President Ilham Aliyev's line of modernization and the main priorities of philosophy, sociology and law" was held at the Institute of Philosophy, Sociology and Law of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences. Problems of modernization of social and humanitarian sciences were discussed at the "Round Table".

On December 21, 2011, in the city of Baku, with the participation of politicians, scientists, and public figures from more than 30 countries, the international conference on the theme "Modernization policy: new economic and social challenges" was held to discuss the global problems facing humanity, the revision of the traditional economic and social development model. demanding issues have been the subject of discussion. President Ilham Aliyev said in his address to the participants of the international conference that "Modernization, renewal is the main meaning of our policy, the main line of the road leading us to development."³

U. Alekbarov, A. Nuriyev, R. Mehdiyev, V. Gasimli, R. Rahimli, S. Mammadova, A. Musayev, E. Aslanov, H. Rajabli, A. Babayev, N. Huseynova, M. Guliyev from Azerbaijan researchers have devoted works, monographs, textbooks and articles to various aspects of the modernization process. The aforementioned researchers studied the issues of modernization of the state administration system and individual areas of society.

As a result of the effective modernization of the public administration system in Azerbaijan, the foundation of a society based on inclusive development was laid. U. Alekbarov in his

³ Aliyev Ilham. Address of December 21, 2011 to the participants of the international conference on "Modernization policy: new economic and social challenges": [Electronic resource] Official website of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan. - Baku, 2011. president.az/articles/3835/print

work entitled "Fundamentals of Inclusive Development Management" notes that inclusive development means the way of the state's progress in which comprehensive development of the country is carried out and the positive results of this process are felt by all citizens. Inclusive development, which ensures the comprehensive development of the state and the improvement of the welfare of all citizens of the country, is the main part of modern state administration.

In 2018, the World Economic Forum in Davos published the Inclusive Development Indices of the countries of the world. According to that document, the inclusive development index of Azerbaijan is equal to 4.69, and our country ranks third in the world among countries with a transition economy. The indices of inclusive development in Azerbaijan have surpassed the indices of inclusive development of economically more developed countries such as USA, Japan, Italy, Israel, Spain, Portugal, as well as Turkey, Russia and other countries. In his research work entitled "Economic Modernization", V. Gasimli analyzed the problems of economic modernization in Azerbaijan, especially the features of the modernization of the agrarian sector, A. In his monograph entitled "Conceptual foundations of economic development and modernization policy in Azerbaijan", Nuriyev investigated the features and main directions of economic modernization. R. Mehdiyev analyzed the characteristic features of modernization in Azerbaijan in his work "Determining the strategy of the future: modernization line".

In general, research scientists divide the development of economic modernization in Azerbaijan into separate stages. R. Jabiyev divides the economic modernization into two periods - the first, 1991-1995, and the second, 1996 and subsequent years, while I. Mehdiyev divides the process of economic modernization into three periods - the first, 1991-1993, and the

second, 1993 - divided into 1995, third, 1996 and subsequent years.

A group of researchers conducted research on political modernization in Azerbaijan and wrote scientific articles. E. Aslanov "Historical types, evolution, dynamics and criteria of political modernization", "Political modernization: international theory and national experience", Kh. Niyazov "Features of political modernization in Azerbaijan" analyzed the features of political modernization in Azerbaijan in their scientific articles.

S. Mammadova, H. Rajabli, N. Mammadov, Sh. Mirzabayova have written works, monographs, textbooks and scientific articles related to the problems of social modernization, social policy, creation and formation of the welfare state in Azerbaijan. These authors mainly focused on the problems of establishing a welfare state.

The problem of cultural modernization, which is an integral part of the process of modernization of the State Administration system, was analyzed in F. Mammadov's monograph "Management culture: the experience of foreign countries", and the problem of education modernization in H. Ahmadov's article "Paradigm of Globalization, Modernization and Innovative Education System".

Various aspects of the problem of modernization of the public administration system in Azerbaijan, in the research work entitled "Social enterprises based on human potential as a sustainable innovative development technology in Azerbaijan" jointly prepared by U. Alekbarov, R. Rahimli, Z. Habibova and M. Hasanov, R. Rahimlili's "New innovation in public service" stage" in the scientific article, N. Huseynova's "Public service and management", S. Gayibli in the scientific article

"Modernization of Azerbaijan's public administration against the background of European integration".⁴

⁴ Alekbarov U.K. Basics of sustainable human development and ecological civilization: textbook for higher schools / U.K. Alekbarov. - Baku: Education, - 2013. - 224 p.; Alekbarov U.K. Fundamentals of human development. Textbook for higher schools /U. K. Alekbarov. - Baku: Aspoligraf, - 2016. - 280 p.; Alekbarov U.K. Fundamentals of inclusive development management. Textbook for higher schools /U.K. Alekbarov. - Baku: Education, - 2018. - 216 p.; Alakbarov U.K., Rahimli R.Z., Habibova Z.Z., Hasanov M.I. Social enterprises based on human potential as sustainable innovative development technology in Azerbaijan / U.K. Alekbarov, R.Z. Rahimli, Z.Z. Habibova, M.I. Hasanov - Baku: Science Development Fund under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, - 2018. - 184 p.; Nuriyev A.Kh. Conceptual basis of economic development and modernization policy in Azerbaijan / A.Kh. Nuriyev. - Baku: Europe, - 2013. - 422 p.; Mehdiyev R.A. The idea of Azerbaijan in the context of a creative nation in the XXI century //- Baku: State administration: theory and practice magazine, - 2012. No. 2(38), - p.144-152.; E. Aslanov The history political modernization, evolution, dynamics and criteria of modernization//-Baku: History and its problems, - 2014. No. 1, - p. 224-229.; Rajabli H. Social protection system of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Textbook for higher schools / H. Rajabli. - Baku: MBM, - 2012. - 408 p.; Babayev A. From economic development to modernization: the "Azerbaijan model of development" authored by President Ilham Aliyev is recognized as the most successful example of the state's progress on a global scale //Azerbaijan. – 2010. – October 12. etc. 2.; Huseynova N. Sh. Public service and administration /N. H. Huseynova. – Baku: 2018 - 258 pp.; Huseynova N. Sh. Civil service and personnel policy / N. Sh. Huseynova, - Baku: Adiloglu, 2013, - 476 p.; Huseynova N. Sh. The main directions of modern reforms in management: transparency, easy service, citizen satisfaction // Azerbaijan. – 2014, February 21.; Guliyev M. Azerbaijan model of social state // Xalq newspaper. – 2017, August 2; Dzhabiev R. Social-economic development of Azerbaijan Republic for years of independence /R. Jabiev. - Baku: Ziya, - 2005. - 283 p.; Mehtiev I. A. Investment structure of Azerbaijan and its influence on development of economy /I. A. Mekhtiev. Between Acad. Investments and Economics of Construction (IAUES). - Moscow: Max-Press, - 2004. - 220 c.; Niyazov X. Characteristics of political modernization in Azerbaijan // - Baku: Sosium, - 2016. №5(35), - p. 34-39.; Mammadov H. Civil service as an important element of the public administration mechanism //- Baku: Scientific works of the Nakhchivan Department of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, - 2019, No. 3, p. 271-279.; Mirzabayova Sh. Contradictions of the

In general, the analysis of the mentioned scientific literature on the problem shows that the problem of modernization of the state administration system occupies a special place in the works of both foreign authors and Azerbaijani authors. However, although various aspects of the problem have been studied, the main directions of modernization in the state administration system of Azerbaijan have not been sufficiently studied in political science. From this point of view, the dissertation work presented is important, it can arouse interest in the field of political science and can add value to the future development of science in this field.

The object and subject of the research. The object of the research is the modernization process occurring in the management system of the modern Azerbaijan state and in various areas of society, and the state policy in the implementation of this process, and the subject is the main directions of modernization of state administration, their formation and implementation mechanisms.

Research goals and objectives. The purpose of the research work is to determine the conditions, features, main priority directions of modernization in the state administration of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the trends and perspectives of its effective activity in the modern global world. The tasks arising from the set goal are the following:

- to study the theoretical and methodological bases of the modernization of the state administration system;

modernization process: problems of social justice //- Baku: Silk Road, 2017. No. 3, p. 141-150.; Mammadov F. T. Management culture: the experience of foreign countries /F. T. Mammadov. - Baku: Apostrophe Printing House, - 2013. - 672 p.; Ahmadov H. Globalization, modernization and paradigm of innovative education system //Azerbaijan teacher. - 2020, July 31.; Gaibly C. Modernization of the state administration of Azerbaijan against the background of European integration: [Electronic resource]: - Kiev, 2015. pi.i.od.gov.ia/images/pdf/2015-2/12. pdf.

- to give an analysis of the socio-political essence of the concept of modernization;
- to determine methods of increasing efficiency in the state administration system;
- To study the development trends of the modernization process in the state administration of Azerbaijan;
- Reveal the essence of the priority directions of modernization in the state administration of Azerbaijan;
- to provide an analysis of the legal bases of modernization in public administration;
- to determine the specific features of economic modernization in state administration;
- to reveal the essence of social modernization in public administration and to give a political analysis of the establishment of the welfare state.

Research methods. While preparing the dissertation work, general scientific methods, especially institutional and historical approach in the political analysis of Azerbaijan's state administration and civil society, comparative (comparative) analysis methods, as well as theoretical and historical analysis of primary sources, structural analysis and systematic approach, summarization of economic data, statistical analysis of data and so on. methods were used. Also, sociological research methods, especially the content analysis method, were used in the analysis of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Decrees, Orders and Decisions of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, State Programs, Laws, National Concepts and Strategies.

In general, the theoretical-methodological bases of the modernization of public administration are the structural-functional approach, the study of social-cognitive and social reality, historical methods in the study of public administration, as well as evolutionary, analytical, inductive-probabilistic and hypothetical-deductive methods.

Cybernetic and synergetic approach methods were also used in the analysis of increasing the effectiveness of public administration. The starting point of the cybernetic and synergetic approach methods is the transparency of organizations and their active interaction with the environment.

Main provisions defended. The main provisions of the thesis defended are the following:

- The process of modernization through evolution and progress took place in the state administration system of Azerbaijan, which has a history of five thousand years.

- The modernization process of the state administration of modern Azerbaijan has entered its new stage, the postmodern stage, and the foundation of an inclusive society based on sustainable development has been laid.

- Modernization in the state administration of modern Azerbaijan is the political successor of the state administration system of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic, which created the first democratic state administration system in the Muslim East.

- The Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan forms the legal basis of modernization in the state administration system of modern Azerbaijan.

- The main directions of modernization in the state administration of modern Azerbaijan are legal, social, economic, cultural, etc. modernization.

- As a result of successful modernization in the state administration of modern Azerbaijan, a democratic legal state and civil society were created.

- As a result of successful socio-economic modernization, the foundation of a strong social state was laid in Azerbaijan.

Scientific novelty of the research. The scientific novelty of the dissertation consists of a complex analysis of the problem of modernization of the state administration system. A comprehensive analysis assumes the unity of the theoretical and

practical aspects of modernization in public administration. The scientific novelty of the research work is to reveal the importance and inevitability of modernization in political administration, the readiness of public administration, the theoretical conceptual issues of the effectiveness of public administration, as well as the main reasons, conditions, criteria, directions and forms of modernization in the public administration system of Azerbaijan. Analyzing the theoretical-practical accuracy of the studies of individual research centers showing the effectiveness of modernization in public administration can be considered a scientific novelty of the work. Scientific innovation as a whole is determined by the structure of the research problem:

- Modern challenges to the public administration system of Azerbaijan and public administration in this context the main criteria, reasons, conditions and forms of modernization are revealed;

- The characteristic features of the effectiveness of management activity as the main criteria for the modernization of the state administration system have been determined;

- It is theoretically justified that the modernization of the state administration system of Azerbaijan has a historical process;

- The main directions of modernization in the state administration system of modern Azerbaijan have been determined and their legal bases have been analyzed;

- The specific features of economic modernization based on innovations in the state administration system of Azerbaijan are defined;

- The establishment of the welfare state in the process of social modernization, the implementation of social modernization in the state administration of the Republic of Azerbaijan, is not a goal, but a process, has been scientifically substantiated.

Theoretical and practical significance of research. The theoretical importance of the dissertation work is that researchers in the field of political science can benefit from the obtained result, scientific innovation and proposed propositions. As for the practical importance of the research work, its results can be used in the teaching of "Political Science" subjects, in the preparation of relevant state programs, textbooks and educational programs.

Approbation of research work and application of results. The content, results and propositions of the research work are reflected in the author's reports and speeches at scientific-practical conferences of doctoral students and dissertations, as well as in scientific articles published in Azerbaijan and abroad.

The name of the institution where the dissertation work was performed. The dissertation work was carried out at the "Civil service and personnel policy" department of the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The structure and total volume of the thesis with markings. The dissertation was written in accordance with the requirements set by the Higher Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The dissertation consists of an introduction (25183 conditional symbols), 2 chapters (the first chapter three paragraphs – 75614 conditional symbols; the second chapter three paragraphs – 121526 conditional symbols;) conclusion (9278), a list of used literature. The total volume of the dissertation work is 270403 conditional symbols.

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

In the introduction, the relevance of the topic of the research work and the analysis of the level of development are given, the object and subject of the research, the goals and tasks are

defined, the relevant research methods used when writing the research work are mentioned, the main scientific propositions defended are justified, the specific nature of the scientific innovations of the research is revealed and shown, the research theoretical and practical importance is given.

The first chapter of the thesis called "Theoretical-methodological foundations of the problem of modernization of public administration" consists of three sub-chapters.

In the first sub-chapter of the first chapter entitled "Scientific-theoretical essence of the concept of modernization", the theory, concepts and paradigms related to the emergence and development of the concept of modernization in general were analyzed. Theories and concepts of Western researchers regarding the modernization of public administration are given ample space. It is noted that traditional public administration began to operate in practice under the name of "New Public Administration" from the 1990s. With this, the modernization movement led by the New State Administration was accelerated. The modernization of the new State administration led to the emergence of new practices and concepts and necessitated a paradigm shift in the state administration.

According to the generally accepted understanding, the new public administration approach represents a shift from politics to governance. As an alternative to traditional public administration, the new public administration approach is based on flexible and participatory management, localization, entrepreneur-manager relations, efficiency and productivity.

The concept of modernization of public administration started to be applied in the world first in developed countries, and then in other countries. However, although the reforms carried out in the field of modernization of public administration in many countries of the world have a similar essence in different countries, they differ from each other in terms of implementation and meaning. Each country's unique culture, national

characteristics and social structures have an impact on the reforms carried out in the field of modernization of public administration.

Despite various scientific-theoretical approaches, theories and paradigms related to the modernization of public administration, the new public administration approach was formed on the basis of general theoretical principles. In this context, administrative systems (bureaucratic models) and traditional public administration systems have been reconstructed by making cardinal changes in many countries.

The second sub-chapter of the first chapter of the thesis work is called "Criteria for Modernization of Management System". This sub-chapter states that the most important factor in determining the difference between traditional public administration and new public administration concepts is to show the changes that have occurred in the traditional public administration model. The new management system based on reforms in public administration is being formed in accordance with the new changes taking place. New management tools are being developed to manage changes in the new management system. Although the modernization of public administration in the conditions of globalization has started to form new management systems based on common concerns, the transition to new management systems, requirements and results in each country do not take place on the basis of the same scenario. Criteria such as national culture, local development conditions, tradition of public administration, citizens' demands, availability of qualified personnel and experienced administrators, prominent statesmen have an important influence on the creation of a new public administration system.

In practice, a number of criteria are used that determine the accuracy of measuring the efficiency of public administration. From this point of view, developed countries of the world have accumulated quite rich experience in developing scientific

methods and criteria for evaluating the efficiency of public administration. In carrying out such researches, the world's leading universities and international organizations have a great contribution. Science has developed a number of methods of public administration efficiency such as OESD, F.A.S.T, "ISO 900 Standards". The World Bank Institute has developed the GRICS (Governance Research Indicator Country Snapshot) system. This system mainly assesses the effectiveness of government influence with six indices: voting rights and accountability; political stability and absence of violence; government efficiency quality of legislation; rule of law and corruption control. As a rule, these criteria are studied in at least 200 countries of the world.

In the third sub-chapter of the first chapter of the dissertation called "Modernization in Azerbaijan's public administration: characteristics of emergence and development", it is noted that the evolution and development of the public administration system of Azerbaijan, which has a five thousand-year history, in different periods the process of modernization has taken place through raqqi and this process continues in the modern era. The basis of modernization in the state administration of modern Azerbaijan was laid by the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic, which created the first democratic state administration system in the Muslim East.

Therefore, the state administration system of the modern Republic of Azerbaijan is the political successor of the state administration system of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic. This political succession in the state administration system of the modern Republic of Azerbaijan was reflected in the Constitutional Act on state independence adopted by the Supreme Council of Azerbaijan on October 18, 1991. The most important legal document of modernization in the state administration system of modern Azerbaijan is the first Constitution of the independent Republic of Azerbaijan, which

was adopted by a national referendum on November 12, 1995. In order to develop and modernize the state administration system, the legislative basis of the principle of separation of powers, state administration, state-citizen relations, and human rights and freedoms have been established in the Constitution for the first time.

On September 26, 2016, the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan was amended through a referendum in order to develop modernization in the state administration system of the Republic of Azerbaijan, to ensure the efficiency, competence and accessibility of the state administration. The most important item of the change was the establishment of the vice-presidency institute in order to improve the state management system in order not to disturb the continuity of management. The vice-presidential institution consists of the first vice-president and vice-presidents. The position of the first vice president is the second most important constitutional position in the country. The first and current First Vice President of the Republic of Azerbaijan is Mehriban Aliyeva, who has been exercising her powers since February 21, 2017. Mehriban khanum Aliyeva in the state administration of Azerbaijan, especially in science, education, culture, healthcare, sports, etc. He does great work in his fields.

The creation of service centers such as "Electronic government", "ASAN service", "Asan imza", "DOST Agency" is of great importance in the modernization of the public administration system of the Republic of Azerbaijan. These newly created institutions in the public administration system ensure efficiency, transparency and satisfaction of citizens.

The second chapter of the dissertation called "Priority directions of modernization in the state administration of the Republic of Azerbaijan" consists of three sub-chapters. *In the first sub-chapter of the second chapter called "Legal bases of modernization in the public administration system"*, it is stated

that the modernization of public administration is always hindered by old legal bases of administrative activity that cannot meet the requirements of the time. Carrying out reforms in the legal framework leads to the improvement of the quality in the field of public administration.

It should be noted that the relevance and importance of the modernization of the legal system of the Republic of Azerbaijan is currently determined by successive reforms in the legal system, the emergence of demands for new approaches to law and legislation, and the formation of the social-legal state and its institutions. National leader Heydar Aliyev is the first reformer and modernizer of the modernization of the legal system in the state administration of modern Azerbaijan. Under the leadership of Heydar Aliyev, the first legal-democratic Constitution of the independent Azerbaijan state, which is the legal basis for the modernization of the legal system of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was created.

With the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the foundation of legal state building was laid in Azerbaijan. In order to establish the legal state building, successive reforms were carried out in the judicial system. In essence, the legal reforms included the preparation of laws and other normative-legal acts, the expansion of the legal information system, and the reforms in the judicial and law enforcement system. Thus, in the first stage of judicial and legal reforms carried out under the leadership of the national leader Heydar Aliyev in order to ensure the legal foundations of the modernization of state administration, a new three-level court system based on the principles of democratic and humane justice, a constitutional control system, and an Ombudsman Institute for human rights were established. the activities of law enforcement agencies were improved, the activities of non-governmental organizations and mass media were expanded, and effective management mechanisms were formed in the field

of human rights protection. Currently, President Ilham Aliyev is successfully continuing legal reforms in the modernization of state administration.

The second sub-chapter of the second chapter of the dissertation is called "Specific features of economic modernization based on innovations in the state management system". In this subchapter, the specific features of economic modernization in the state administration system of the Republic of Azerbaijan are analyzed. It is noted that the concept of "economic modernization" means overcoming the backwardness compared to the advanced countries according to the level of development, entering the ranks of modern developed countries through renewal. Currently, the government of Azerbaijan is implementing large-scale program projects and comprehensive measures related to economic modernization. The preservation of existing economic structures, the creation and development of new economic institutions, as well as the introduction of new technologies to production lead to the progress of Azerbaijan's economy. It is the applied innovations that give a new impetus to the modernization of the economy, lead to the development of small and medium-sized businesses, create new jobs and raise people's living standards.

Economic modernization in the state administration system of Azerbaijan started with radical agrarian reforms. On the initiative of national leader Heydar Aliyev, issues related to land reforms were discussed in the Milli Majlis. On July 16, 1996, the Law "On Land Reform" was adopted and the land was given to the peasants. President Ilham Aliyev successfully continued Heydar Aliyev's agrarian modernization policy. The land reforms were completed by providing the citizens with state acts on the legal ownership of land and giving the rightful owners of the privatized lands.

Modernization of industry in the economy of Azerbaijan is one of the important directions of economic modernization in

the state administration system. In modern times, the industries in the Republic of Azerbaijan are chemical, petroleum products, metallurgy, construction materials, pharmaceuticals, rubber and plasmas, finished metal products, computer and other electronic equipment, machinery and machine equipment production, electricity and electrical equipment, gas and steam production, water supply, waste treatment and processing, space industry, etc. modernization of the fields is an important part of economic modernization. Acceptance of short- and medium-term state programs is an important stage in the implementation of economic modernization in the state administration system of Azerbaijan.

One of the main directions of economic modernization in the state administration system is based on innovation development is organized. In general, modernization is impossible without innovation. Any modernization is carried out on the basis of innovation. Economic modernization and innovations are the basis of the successes achieved in the socio-economic development of the Azerbaijan state.

In the third sub-chapter of the second chapter called "Establishment of the welfare state as the main goal of social modernization", it is noted that one of the main directions of the modernization of the public administration system in the Republic of Azerbaijan is the establishment of the welfare state. Implementation of social modernization in the state administration of the Republic of Azerbaijan is not a goal, but a consistent process. The goal is to create a strong social state. The creation of a strong social state takes place through social modernization. Social modernization includes many changes in the social sphere. These changes in the social sphere can be attributed to the improvement of the social mobility and standard of living of citizens, the formation of strong institutions of social policy and civil society, the increase in the importance of human capital, the improvement of the education level of the

population, the expansion of the chance to obtain material and non-material benefits, etc. Deep socio-economic reforms are being carried out in the direction of establishing a welfare state. The President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, has stated that the creation of a social state is his main goal from the first day he was elected president.

It should be noted that one of the most important factors in establishing a social state and implementing social modernization in the Republic of Azerbaijan is to achieve objectivity, social justice, transparency and openness in state-citizen relations. In general, achieving a high level of citizen satisfaction in state-citizen relations is an important and necessary condition in the process of building a legal state, civil society and social state. Achieving citizen satisfaction requires qualitative changes in the public administration system. The goal of establishing "ASAN service" and "DOST Agency" in the direction of modernizing the public administration system, increasing transparency, and forming new management methods is to prevent corruption, bribery, procrastination, improve the quality of services in the fields of employment, labor, disability, and social protection, and apply innovative solutions. and ensuring citizen satisfaction. Currently, citizen satisfaction with the activities of "ASAN service" and "DOST Agency" is 98 percent. Thus, the state of Azerbaijan is a social state, and the social state model of Azerbaijan was created on the basis of positive, universal values and national-moral values of the developed democratic states of the world.

In the Conclusion part of the dissertation, the research work was concluded, generalizations were made, the final results obtained were presented, based on them, proposals and recommendations of theoretical and practical importance were given. The claimant comes to the conclusion that the social, economic, political, legal, military, etc. state administration system of the Republic of Azerbaijan. a successful

modernization process has taken place in the fields. As a result of the success of military modernization in the state administration of Azerbaijan, victory over the enemy was won in the 44-day Patriotic War.

In the independent state of Azerbaijan, based on the experience of Western modernization, a democratic-legal state and civil society, which can be an example for the democratic states of the world, have been established. The main directions of modernization in the state administration of modern Azerbaijan are as follows: political modernization, legal modernization, economic modernization, social modernization, cultural modernization, etc.

Socio-political stability was created as an important and main condition for modernization in the state administration system of Azerbaijan, the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan was adopted as the main legal basis for modernization in the state administration system, a new legal institution - the Constitutional Court - was established for the first time in the history of Azerbaijan's statehood, the main economic modernization in the state administration system was established. a social state was created as a result of social modernization in the public administration system with defined directions.

The main provisions of the thesis are reflected in the following published scientific works of the defender:

1. "Important features of social modernization in the creation of a social state in Azerbaijan" Public administration: theory and practice Scientific-theoretical journal, ISSN 2309-1347, 2021, No. 1 (73), p. 289-296

2. "Actual issues of the modernization of the public administration system in the Republic of Azerbaijan" Nakhchivan Department of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, Scientific Works Social and Humanities Series No. 3,

Nakhchivan, "Tusi" Publishing House 2021, ISSN 2218-4783, Volume 17, p. 68-74 .

3. "The main directions of economic modernization in Azerbaijan" News of the Pedagogical University. Series of humanitarian, social and pedagogical sciences - 2021, C.69, No. 2, p. 95-103.

4. "Pravidual foundations of modernization in the state administration of Azerbaijan Republic" Vestnik BIST (Bashkir Institute of Social Technologies) Series "Public Sciences". 202. No. 2 (51) str.46-53.https://vestnik-bist.ru/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Vestnik_BIST_2-2021_s.pdf

5. "Effectiveness of management activity as a criterion for modernization of the state management system". Geostrategy international socio-political, scientific-theoretical journal. July-August, 2021 No. 04 (64). p. 26-31.
<https://geostrategiya.az/pdf/2021/0464.pdf>

6. "Innovative manifestations of modernization in modern Azerbaijan" Geostrategy international socio-political, scientific-theoretical journal. January-February, 2022, No. 01, p. 26

Conference material

7. "Theoretical-methodological analysis of the problem of modernization of public administration", materials of the scientific-practical conference of doctoral students and dissertations on "Heydar Aliyev's legacy and innovative public administration reforms in the Republic of Azerbaijan". Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Baku, "Tahsil" publishing house, 2017, p. 262-267.

8. "Characteristics of the emergence and development process of modernization in the state administration of Azerbaijan" Materials of the Republican Scientific-Practical Conference on "Modern directions in the management of regional development in Azerbaijan", Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of

Azerbaijan, Baku, "Aspoligraf" publishing house, 2019, p. 317-325.

9. "Social state and social services in the Republic of Azerbaijan during the modernization process". Social institutions and social services in the Republic of Azerbaijan in the process of modernization. 2nd International Economics and Business Symposium (Effects of Covid-19 in All Dimensions) Proceeding And Abstract Book ISBN 978-975-93937-1-7, May 27-28, 2021, Gaziantep/TURKEY, 2nd International Economics and Business Symposium. pp. 274-279.

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