PARTIYA TASHKILOTLARIDA KADRLARGA MUNOSABAT (1917-1940 YILLAR MISOLIDA)

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ANNOTATSIYA

Sobiq sovet davlati tashkil topgandan to tugatilungacha jamiyatning barcha qatlamlarida turli bahonalar bilan “tozalov”lar o’tkazib bordi. Maqolada O’zbekistonda milliy siyosiy muxolifatga qarshi qo’llagan qatag’on siyosati, “sinfiy kurash” doktorinasining fojiali oqibatlari, sovet organlarining partiya va sovet xodimlariga nisbatan qo’llanilgan tahqib va tazyiqlari Farg’ona vodiysi misolida yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: partxujjatlar, temir intizom, “engil kavaleriya” otryadlari, keng jamoatchilikni jalb etish, kompartiya liderlari, kontsentratsion lagerlar, majburiy mehnat, tozalov komissiyasi, g’oyaviy bilimlar, huquqidan mahrum qilingan, majburiy mehnat, tozalov.

ATTITUDE TO PERSONNEL IN PARTY ORGANIZATIONS (EXAMPLE OF 1917-1940)

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ABSTRACT

From the founding to the end of the former Soviet state, it carried out "cleansing" in all walks of life under various pretexts. The article describes the policy of repression in Uzbekistan against the national political opposition, the tragic consequences of the doctrine of "class struggle", the persecution and oppression of party and Soviet officials by the Soviet authorities on the example of the Fergana Valley.

Keywords: party documents, iron discipline, "light cavalry" detachments, public mobilization, Communist leaders, concentration camps, forced labor, cleansing commission, ideological knowledge, disenfranchised, forced labor, cleansing.