

government. These are outlines of the history and content of the Constitution of Japan, which determines the fundamental principles of the country.

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## **HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF LAND DETERMINATION**

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There were many complex, urgent problems: revolutionary changes, the difficult socio-social situation that occurred as a result of civil wars, the task of solving important issues that were then destined to be implemented under the slogan of a new state building, etc. There is reason to believe that most of these tasks were carried out despite the many difficulties. In general, the summary of the article will be devoted to the importance of many issues, tasks that do not have this importance. The importance of land unification is shown. This article will focus on the study of the historical data value of the above-mentioned process.

The article used previously published materials and archival documents. The article used methods of systematization, analysis, as well as methods of working with historical facts, methods of logical generalization within the framework of a methodology based on the principles of problematic, historicity and objectivity in historical science. After all, only through a historical fact can the cognitive potential of historical science be revealed.

We were guided by the concept of new historical thinking, the theoretical and methodological basis of historical processes and the position on the land problem.

In order to reveal the impact and relationship of changes in land unification in the writing of the article, the principles of consistency, widely established in World historiography in the post-independence period, and the principles of scientific knowledge on the basis of objectivity, were used in conducting research work. Methods of describing historical processes belonging to this methodology and a comprehensive generalization, comparison of various facts related to the topic, methods of working with historical facts that constitute the fundamental category of historical teaching, which can reveal the cognitive capabilities of historical science, were used.

The issue of land unification has not yet been fully and comprehensively evaluated, although it has been studied a little. Thus, among the main sources of this topic are the published works of political figures and historians. It is known that the problem is considered one-sided in the content of these works, even because theoretical conclusions are methodically guided in the works.

Land demarcation-land delimitation, that is, the establishment of the boundaries of land ownership and land use, their legal and technical formalization. When conducting inter-farm land management, they are guided by certain principles, which are divided into general and private.

Demarcation — border demarcation)-determination of the state border line (demarcation) by joint commissions established by local States on a balanced basis on the basis of international legal documents on the definition of borders (treaties, maps, border characteristics) with the marking of their special border marks on the ground.

Border re-demarcation border redemarcation-in international law-joint inspection of the established line of the state border and, if necessary, restoration of destroyed border signs in local areas or installation of new border signs, replacement of signs of one type with signs of another, installation of additional signs.Border

demarcation is carried out by neighboring states on the basis of agreements concluded with each other.

State borders are a special type of border studied by political geography. They are sufficiently attached to the terrain and are quite stable. The state border represents a line on the surface of the earth (land or water space) and an imaginary vertical surface that represents airspace and subsoil, defining the border of the country's territory and separating it from other states and the open seas.

State shegaras are an important condition for maintaining the security and sovereignty of the state.

State borders perform dividing, connecting and filtering functions. The dividing function of state borders is determined by the restriction of human, commodity and other movements between countries.

The state border between border states is determined and established by delimitation and demarcation. Delimitation and demarcation are carried out by mixed commissions formed by the states concerned on a parity basis. Delimitation is the contractual determination of the passage of the general route of the state border line on maps and similar documents.