Formation of Religious Tolerance in Young People

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Abstract:

This article covers issues such as the formation of religious tolerance in youth, religious tolerance in modern democratic societies, the creation of a legal framework for ensuring religious tolerance.

Key words: religious tolerance, tolerance, freedom of conscience, freedom of religion, interethnic harmony.

Implementation of the Action Strategy in Uzbekistan will give new impetus to the country's efforts to reform and modernize the country, build a democratic state based on the rule of law, a strong civil society, the rule of law, security and law and order, inviolability of state borders, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance. dedicates. The idea of inter-religious tolerance means that people of different religious beliefs live in one land, in one Motherland, as partners and solidarity in the path of noble ideas and intentions. From time immemorial, religion has embodied many spiritual values. The fact that national values have lived in harmony for centuries is also due to the nature of religion. Because all the religions in the world are based on the ideas of goodness. It relies on qualities such as kindness, peace, friendship. As noted in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, "Uzbekistan has always been faithful to its traditions in the field of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance and will never deviate from this path. In our country, the primary attention is paid to strengthening the atmosphere of mutual respect, friendship and harmony between representatives of different nationalities and religions. This is our greatest asset and it is the duty of all of us to preserve it like the apple of our eye. "[1] At present, more than 60% of the country's population is under 30 years old. According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy" (2016), to promote the spiritual, intellectual, physical and moral development of young people, to provide open and quality education for young people, to prevent youth from violating moral principles, terrorism and religious protection from extremism, separatism, fundamentalism, ideas of violence and cruelty, raising the level of legal awareness and legal culture of young people [2].

"We have adopted a new version of the law" On the comprehensive and healthy upbringing of the younger generation, "said the President in his address to the Oliy Majlis on December 22, 2017. On this basis, new approaches are being actively implemented. "[3] It should be noted that despite the separation of religion from the state, it has not and will not be separated from society, but has influenced the spiritual development of society, the youth. Mankind's self-awareness, its essence, its creation, its activity in this world, its moral views are often realized through religion. In a country like Uzbekistan, home to more than 130 nations and peoples, with a diverse spiritual and spiritual needs of the population, the main direction of state policy is to honor the youth, regardless of language, nationality, race, religion or social status. Today, 2,256 religious organizations belonging to 16 religious denominations operate in the country. Over the past six months, 11 religious organizations have been registered, including the Svet Miru Pentecostal Church in Tashkent region.

In total, there are 175 Christian organizations, 8 Jewish, 6 Baha'i communities, one Jehovah's Witnesses, one Krishna community and one Buddhist temple in Uzbekistan, as well as the Interfaith Bible Society of Uzbekistan.

It is gratifying that in the pages of history, no inter-religious and inter-ethnic conflicts have been recorded in inter-religious relations due to the religious tolerance ingrained in the consciousness of our people. The idea of inter-religious tolerance implies the cooperation of not only inter-religious but also members of society in the path of goodness. This is an important condition for maintaining peace and tolerance in our country. In Uzbekistan, attention is paid to strengthening brotherhood between different religions and religions on the basis of universal values. National values play an important role in developing tolerance. Tolerance is to prevent self-conscious people from being discriminated against by other people, to live a peaceful and prosperous life with them. A sense of tolerance determines a person's behavior, morals, political and spiritual purity, attitude to his people and national heritage, national values.

These qualities evoke feelings of tolerance and interdependence in everyone. Speaking at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly on September 19, 2017, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev spoke about the threat of extremism and terrorism, saying, "Most crimes related to extremist activity and violence are committed by young people under 30. Today's youth is the largest generation in the history of mankind in terms of numbers, as they number 2 billion people. "[5]

It was stressed that our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential, to prevent the spread of the "virus" of the idea of violence, to develop multilateral cooperation in social support of the younger generation, protection of their rights and interests.

The youth of the XXI century live in a time when the process of globalization is in full swing, threatened by various ideological attacks. On the one hand, extremist currents, on the other hand, missionaries and propagandists of crowded culture are constantly trying to inculcate their vain ideas and beliefs in the minds of the younger generation, depriving them of national and religious values. As a result, some young people who do not have enough knowledge of pure Islamic teachings are deceived by their tricks. Still others, imagining that the material development of Western countries is based on their culture, prefer ideas that are alien to nationalism and religion in dress, behavior, and even thinking. All this will eventually lead to various disasters and catastrophes in the future of the younger generation. The teachings of our holy religion emphasize that a Muslim must fight against any situation that interferes with his faith, freedom and liberty. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: Teach your children to shoot bows, ride horses and swim.

Because at that time the best weapon for protection from enemies was riding and sniping. In the current era of ideological struggles, it is appropriate to interpret the word "power" in the verse as enlightenment and ideological power, and it is in line with the slogan that one must fight against idea, against thought, against ignorance, against enlightenment. So, in accordance with the command of God, we must be armed with a modern "force", that is, enlightenment and ideological power, against the ideological threats of the XXI century, the enemies at their head.

To do this, of course, we must first equip our children with high knowledge and spiritual qualities. We must correctly explain to them the true human nature of Islam, which is sacred to us, and that it is a religion of peace, goodness, compassion, and solidarity. We need to convey the truth about this to people in order to protect them from various harmful currents that are alien and alien to us.

The President also proposed to adopt a resolution on "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance." "We strongly condemn those who equate our sacred religion with violence and bloodshed, and we will never reconcile with them. Islam calls us to goodness and peace, to the preservation of true human

qualities. "[6] In this international legal document, enlightenment is seen as an effective solution to global problems such as terrorism and extremism that concern humanity. On December 12, 2018, Uzbekistan's initiatives to find a peaceful solution to the plight of the suffering Afghan people were supported and adopted by 193 UN member states. The resolution is an important factor in establishing a harmonious and friendly relationship between humanity, ensuring tolerance between people of different religions, guaranteeing their right to freedom of conscience and religion.

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