



ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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THE ROLE OF NATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS VALUES IN THE SYSTEM OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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Annotasiya: Maqolada ijtimoiy taraqqiyot tizimida milliy va diniy qadriyatlarini ahamiyati O'zbekiston misolida tahlil etilgan. Shuningdek, O'zbekistonda diniy qadriyatlarini sohasida amalga oshirilayotgan islohotlar tahlil qilinib xulosalar chiqarilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: ijtimoiy taraqqiyot, din, jamiyat, davlat, diniy qadriyatlar, inson huquqlari, inqiroz, millat, konfessiya

Аннотация: В статье анализируется значение национальных и религиозных ценностей в системе общественного развития на примере Узбекистана. Он также проанализировал проводимые реформы в сфере религиозных ценностей в Узбекистане и сделал выводы.

Ключевые слова: социальное развитие, религия, общество, государство, религиозные ценности, права человека, кризис, нация, конфессия.

Abstract. The article analyzes the importance of national and religious values in the system of social development on the example of Uzbekistan. He also analyzed



the ongoing reforms in the field of religious values in Uzbekistan and drew conclusions.

Keywords: social development, religion, society, state, religious values, human rights, crisis, nation, denomination

Introduction. At the heart of the large-scale reforms being carried out in our country is, first of all, the goal of ensuring the interests of man, his rights and freedoms. The interests of citizens can only be ensured through the creation of an atmosphere of peace and tranquility, mutual respect, kindness and solidarity.

Today, as the world faces a crisis related to the coronavirus pandemic, we are witnessing an escalation of inter-ethnic and inter-religious tensions in many regions. Therefore, it is important to maintain solidarity in order to continue the reforms that have been initiated.

The experience of developed countries in the world shows that the social development of society is closely linked with the factor of national and religious values. But with social development, national and religious values have not always developed in harmony with each other. At a time when the social life of some countries is highly developed, national and religious values are relatively backward. This situation, on the one hand, leads to mutual alienation between man and society, and on the other hand, to a moral crisis. Prevention of this negative process is becoming a global problem.

The social experience of developed countries, the causes and roots of the spiritual crisis caused by "mass culture" in research centers, and its transformation into a global problem confirm that a highly enlightened society cannot be built without preventing this problem in the world. The human factor interacts with social development. Only their harmonious development on the basis of strong ties can ensure the sustainable development of countries. Therefore, just as it is important to raise the social development of this or that country to a higher level, it is becoming increasingly important to strengthen the individual's commitment to national and religious values and to harmonize it with secularism.

Literature Review. One of the priorities of the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, implemented in our country, is "Ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, as well as a well-thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy". In the period of democratic reforms, the essence of the concept of national and religious values, the forms of manifestation, the role of society in social development play an important role in protecting the country from the influence of negative ideas that threaten its social and spiritual stability. Also, the idea that "only enlightenment leads a person to perfection, society to development" is becoming increasingly important. In this regard, the role of national and religious values in social development, the identification of factors determining its essence, the development of scientifically and practical conclusions to find optimal solutions to problems related to the processes of ensuring harmony in social and spiritual development remains an urgent task.

In Uzbekistan, the multi-ethnic nature of the population is considered a favorable factor for socio-economic development. Uzbekistan's prestige in the international arena is growing due to the preservation of social and economic stability, the harmonization of inter-religious and inter-ethnic relations.



In particular, teaching in public educational institutions of the country is conducted in seven languages. The National Television and Radio Company of Uzbekistan broadcasts in twelve languages, and newspapers and magazines are published in more than a dozen languages. The Committee on Interethnic Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries has 138 national cultural centers, as well as about 2,300 religious organizations of 16 denominations.

Research Methodology. Our research focuses on the importance of national and religious values in the social development system. In addition, the composition, goals and objectives of national and religious values are described on the basis of descriptive, structural analysis, statistical and comparative analysis methods.

Analysis And Results. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Action Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", No. PF-5046 of May 19, 2017 "On measures to further improve interethnic relations and friendly relations with foreign countries", PF-5416 of April 16, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the activities of the religious and enlightenment sphere", PF-5667 of February 22, 2019 "On measures of state support of sociological research", Resolution No. PQ-3160 of July 28, 2017 "On increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work and raising the development of the industry to a new level", April 8, 2019 No. F-5465 "Measures to develop the concept of national idea at a new stage of development of Uzbekistan" In the implementation of the tasks set out in the Decree "On measures" and other relevant regulations serves to a certain extent in research.

In this regard, a holistic, well-thought-out policy and practical measures aimed at its implementation are being implemented, with a focus on maintaining inter-ethnic and inter-religious harmony. It should be noted that these reforms and changes are based on constitutional rights and guarantees. therefore, the following arguments should be made in this regard.

First, there are constitutional guarantees for the full realization of the potential of representatives of different nationalities and religions, the protection of their rights and interests. In this regard, special attention is paid to ensuring equal rights and freedoms of citizens, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, beliefs, personal and social status, their equality before the law.

The main principles of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in this area include equality of citizens, social justice, the rule of law, mutual respect for cultural, linguistic and religious values, traditions and customs of nations and peoples.

It should be noted that the policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan to establish interethnic and interfaith harmony is fully consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international legal instruments.

Second, ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance is an integral part of Uzbekistan's development strategy as a modern state. In our country 2017-2021 In accordance with the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to this area.

In the last four years, more than 50 pieces of legislation and about 40 resolutions have been passed in the field of interethnic relations and religion. Most of these legal documents are aimed at expanding the rights and freedoms of citizens, regardless of



religion or nationality, including increasing their ability to participate in the management of public and state affairs.

For example, the power to decide on the termination of a religious organization has been transferred from the executive to the judiciary, and the legal guarantees of their freedom of action have been strengthened. The state fee for the registration of a religious organization has been reduced fivefold, and the frequency of reporting has been reduced. From now on, religious organizations will report only once a year.

Also, the concept of state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of interethnic relations in 2019 was approved. At the same time, a number of decisions have been made to improve the activities of the religious and educational sphere, according to which a new state policy in this area, the protection of guarantees of freedom of conscience, the formation of constructive and mutually respectful relations between different nationalities and ethnic groups. the system was introduced. In particular, the Committee on Interethnic Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries has been established under the Cabinet of Ministers, and the Committee on Religious Affairs has been improved.

Third, within the framework of the Action Strategy, an institutional approach to the development of interethnic and interfaith dialogue has been established in our country.

In particular, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 16, 2018 "On measures to improve the activities of the Committee on Religious Affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the new composition of the Council on Confessional Affairs under the Committee on Religious Affairs was approved.

Among the main tasks of the Committee on Interethnic Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries is to ensure and further develop the interaction and cooperation of government agencies with national cultural centers and friendship societies located in the territory of the republic. A Public Council has been set up under the Committee to study, identify and satisfy the ethnocultural needs of citizens, to strengthen inter-ethnic relations, and to prevent possible conflicts for national reasons.

The work on in-depth study of the traditions of the nations living in the territory of our country and the cultural and civilizational heritage, spiritual and philosophical significance of Islam has reached a qualitatively new level. The main purpose of this is to study in depth the historical roots of religious tolerance, interethnic relations and its development in today's conditions, based on the results of fundamental scientific research. In this regard, the Center for Islamic Civilization, the International Research Centers named after Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi and Imam Moturidi were established.

At the same time, access to quality religious education in relevant higher education institutions is expanding. A five-tier system of religious education has been formed, including secondary, higher religious education, master's, primary doctoral and doctoral studies. The quota for admission of students to Islamic educational institutions has been doubled. The Tashkent Orthodox Seminary and the Tashkent Christian Seminary also continue their activities.



Fourth, ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance has begun to play an important role in the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The government pays special attention to establishing constructive dialogue and cooperation with international organizations and experts in this field.

During the visit of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zaid Raad Al-Hussein and High Commissioner for National Minorities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Lamberto Zanier, reforms in this area were discussed and international experts praised the changes.

It is noteworthy that in 2017, for the first time in the history of independent Uzbekistan, the Special Rapporteur of the UN Human Rights Council on Freedom of Religion or Belief Ahmad Shahid visited our country ordered. On the basis of his recommendations, on May 4, 2018, the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the "Road Map" to ensure freedom of religion and belief.

In general, the international community appreciates the work of our country to ensure interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, and is interested in the experience of Uzbekistan. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on September 19, 2017 at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution "Enlightenment and religious tolerance aimed at promoting tolerance and mutual respect, ensuring religious freedom, protecting the rights of believers and preventing discrimination." An example of this is the proposed adoption of a special resolution entitled "The adoption of this document on December 12, 2018."

One of the important results of the reforms in this area is that in 2018, the US State Department removed Uzbekistan from the list of "countries of particular concern" for religious freedom.

It is noteworthy that in the elections to the UN General Assembly on October 13, 2020, for the first time in the history of our national statehood, Uzbekistan was elected a member of the UN Human Rights Council for a three-year term - 2021-2023. 169 out of 193 member states of the United Nations voted for our country. Uzbekistan received the most votes in this election. It is no exaggeration to say that this is a recognition of the policy pursued in our country, regardless of nationality and religion, aimed at ensuring human rights, including in the field of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance. All this indicates the strengthening of the role of Uzbekistan in international relations as a reliable and responsible entity.

Conclusion. In conclusion, a new model of interethnic and interreligious relations has been created in our country as a result of reforms aimed at strengthening the environment based on positive and mutual respect in the field of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance. This model is based on interethnic and interreligious dialogue between different nationalities and religions, a constructive approach and equality of all citizens before the law.

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PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THOUGHTS ON TOURISM CULTURE IN THE WORKS OF MEDIEVAL SCIENTISTS

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada bugungi kun zamonaviy turizm madaniyatini rivojlantirishda tarixiy taraqqiyot jarayonidagi munosabatlar, mutafakkir olimlarning baholarini tadqiq etilgan. Inson dunyoqarashining o'zgarishi sayohat jarayonida turli madaniy-intellektual jarayonlarni vujudga keltiradi. O'rta asr musulmon madaniyatiga oid adabiyotlarda sayyohlikning bugungi kun talablariga mos keluvchi nazariyalar islom dini urf-odatlariga asosida yozib qoldirilgan.

Key words: estetik, turizm, safar, turizm madaniyati, musofir, renessans.