

THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE AND INTERNATIONAL HARMONY TODAY

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Annotation: this article presents information about the importance of religious tolerance and international harmony today. At the XXVIII meeting of the UNESCO General Conference held on November 16, 1995, the "Declaration of Principles of Tolerance" was adopted under the slogan "Without tolerance, there will be no peace, and without peace, there will be no development and democracy."

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Maintaining peace, security, religious tolerance and inter-ethnic harmony is a very difficult and important issue at a time when some of the countries of the world are witnessing wars, mass destruction, and in others the sad effects of the threat of religious extremism and terrorism. If you pay attention, you can witness that the number of people executed for various reasons in these 20 years is more than two World Wars in human history.

It is no secret that the threat of terrorism, which is terrorizing the whole world today, is also a great threat to the Central Asian region. In particular, the existing terrorist organizations in the region do not threaten its security and stability. We refer to the following information to show its level more clearly.

The US Institute of Peace and Economics has been publishing various global terrorism and global peace indices for several years. As usual, the ratings were announced and presented to the world public in 2020. According to the information provided in it, the number of people killed due to terrorism in 2020 has decreased compared to last year.

The global terrorism index announced in May 2017 also includes 163 countries, which make up 99.7% of the world's population. Iraq, Afghanistan, Nigeria, Syria, and Pakistan are on the first 5 lines of the list. (It should be noted that the same countries were among the "strong" five of the list in 2015 and 2016). Our neighbors Kazakhstan is 67th with an index of 2.95, Tajikistan is 72nd with an index of 2.427, and Kyrgyzstan is 79th with an index of 1.989. In Uzbekistan, this indicator is equal to 0.077, and our country is in 125th place.

True, compared to the rest of our neighbors, this indicator may be low, but in 2015 it was equal to 0. According to the data, only Turkmenistan in the region has this indicator equal to 0.

Also, according to the magazine, ISIS and Boko Haram organizations are the main responsible for the victims committed in 2015.

Neighboring Afghanistan is even ahead of Syria on the list! This, of course, will have an impact on the region. Therefore, a deep understanding of its risks is of great importance in maintaining security and stability. In 2017-2021, a special place was allocated to this issue in the Strategy of Actions on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Based on it, state programs are adopted every year, and reforms are being implemented in this area.

Paying attention to ensuring security and inter-ethnic harmony, the President of Uzbekistan said, "Being more alert and vigilant, protecting and further strengthening the unity and cohesion of our multi-ethnic nation, which is our main wealth and of which we are rightly proud, is the sacred duty of every person who considers Uzbekistan as his homeland. ", he noted. Therefore, in order to ensure harmony, every citizen of our country should have a sense of morality.

As mentioned above, ensuring security and stability is the most important task for every head of state.

The current President of independent Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, is working from this point of view. The President, who began his work by further improving relations with neighboring countries and strengthening the friendly atmosphere, was included in the list of the first ten world leaders who are able to significantly influence the changes in the situation in his country and region.

According to Turkish publications, the names of the leaders of the ten countries included in this ranking were probably not known to the world community until now, but in 2018 they will "make themselves known to everyone".

The leader of our country, who gives special importance to these two issues in almost every speech, is doing a number of significant works in the field of security, inter-religious tolerance and inter-ethnic harmony during his career. In particular, Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly that the method of fighting terrorism by using force does not justify itself, that the most important task is to form and educate people, first of all, the thinking of the youth based on enlightenment.

At the XXVIII meeting of the UNESCO General Conference held on November 16, 1995, the "Declaration of Principles of Tolerance" was adopted under the slogan "Without tolerance, there will be no peace, and without peace, there will be no development and democracy." Our country, which has been carrying out its reforms under this slogan since the first days of independence, is following these principles even today.

Uzbekistan resumed dialogue with the Human Rights Watch organization, and for the first time in many years, the UN special rapporteur on freedom of religion Ahmad Shahid visited the republic.

On October 18, 2017, an international scientific-practical conference was held in the Palace of Conventions on the topic "Islamic solidarity: the example of Uzbekistan-Azerbaijan".

In addition, during the past year, the activity of "School of Hadith" in Bukhara region, "School of Fiqh" in Fergana region was launched.

Presidential Decree No. 1031 was adopted on amendments and additions to the regulation on the organization and conduct of Hajj and Umrah events, and the determination of the composition of pilgrims was further improved.

On April 29-30, 2017, more than 130 Orthodox Christians visited Jerusalem, Israel.

According to the information provided by the Committee on Religious Affairs, there are a total of 2221 religious organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017. Among them, 2065 Islamic, 157 Christian organizations, 8 Jewish, 6 Baha'i communities, 1 Krishna society and 1 Buddhist temple are reported to be operating.

In conclusion, even during the Second World War, Uzbekistan became an example to the whole world, showing its commitment to universal values and showing the principles of tolerance. Therefore, the implementation of these works is ingrained in the blood of the Uzbek people and included in their Constitution, laws and regulations. This shows that the people will not stop doing things specific to their mentality and will promote it to the whole world.

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