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Principles of a New Worldview in the Conditions of New Uzbekistan

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Annotation. the importance of studying the history of Uzbekistan is revealed. The current state of civil society is analyzed. As noted, at the same time, great attention is paid to the preservation and study of rich cultural heritage in Uzbekistan. The global promotion of the contribution of the people to human civilization is one of the main tasks in the education of young people. In conclusion, it can be said that no society can see its prospects in the minds of people without developing and strengthening spiritual potential, spiritual and moral values.

Key words: history of Uzbekistan, youth education, ideology of national independence, path of development.

Uzbekistan today, as a modern state with a strong political, economic and social system, is taking a bold step from its path of development. During the years of independence, large-scale reforms were carried out in all aspects of our country. In the heart, mind and thinking of the Uzbek people, feelings of civic responsibility, immunity to the fate of the land are gaining strength from year to year. The influence of civil society institutions increased, creating the necessary organizational and legal and other conditions for the active participation of political parties, NGOs, media in the construction of society and the state. In order to ensure a consistent continuation of reforms based on five principles, which are widely recognized at the international level and have become a program of action for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to devote a rapid pace to the great work that has begun; it is necessary to strengthen a high legal and political culture in society. The main tasks of the local education sector include:

- > Implementation of the idea of " from national recovery to national prosperity;
- in domestic politics-sustainable development of the economy, strengthening peace and tranquility in the country, raising the well-being of the people;
- ➤ In foreign policy-protection and purposeful promotion of national interests, preservation and enrichment of national-cultural and spiritual-moral values, customs and traditions of the people of Uzbekistan.

Many influential politicians and experts believe that such large-scale reforms have no analogues in the world in the realities of today. The main focus of the reforms carried out in Uzbekistan is to focus on each person, his daily needs and concerns. Therefore, the changes implemented in Uzbekistan received nationwide support from the very beginning. This makes sure that the goals set are successful.

The strategy of action on the five priorities for the development of our country until 2021 includes three main UN challenges – peace and security, sustainable development and human rights, health, culture, social protection of underprivileged segments of the population. The leadership of our country pays special attention to bringing to life the noble idea of "human interests above all", to consistently raise the well-being of our population. At the initiative of the head of our State, important targeted programs are implemented to solve pressing social problems that are inherent in the vital interests of each person, each family. Major changes are taking place in the economy and social sphere.

As a result of the unprecedented times taking place in today's Uzbekistan, in a short historical period, in just 20 months, the life and mood of about 33 million residents of Uzbekistan are radically changing. Positive changes occur literally every day and every step. A distinctive feature of the reforms carried out in Uzbekistan today is their complexity, their chaotic implementation in all aspects of the country's life at the same time, importance and priority. During the years of independence, changes in the historical science of Uzbekistan occurred in connection with the rejection of the ideology of the former system, the introduction of new approaches. Great attention is paid to preserving and studying the rich cultural heritage in Uzbekistan, promoting the contribution of the Uzbek people to human civilization on a global scale. Uzbekistan has made a significant contribution to the development of mankind with its rich cultural heritage, spiritual values, outstanding achievements in science and education. Its rich heritage is preserved in hundreds of museums, research institutes, galleries and archives of our country.

Uzbekistan, located on the Great Silk Road, is a state with a rich cultural heritage. The historical and cultural monuments of Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiya and Shahrisabz are included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List. Uzbekistan can rightfully be proud of its intangible heritage. The immortal traditions passed down from generation to generation-Shashmakom, great singing, Navruz, Askiya and Boysun cultural heritage – are included in the Representative List of UNESCO. In cooperation with the representative office of our organization in Uzbekistan, many projects are carried out in competent directions. The established trusting relationships serve to further develop mutual cooperation. The head of state of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev's decree of June 30, 2017 "on the organization of the activities of the public council for the newest history of Uzbekistan under the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan". an important document aimed at eliminating shortcomings and improving the effectiveness of work on this subject. The public council has set a number of tasks to coordinate the systematic study of the New History of Uzbekistan on the principles of historicism and impartiality, create a new generation of scientific and educational literature, and deeply study its role and role. Uzbekistan in the modern world. These tasks must be carried out by working in two complementary directions. The first is the creation of a new generation of scientific and educational literature, the second is the promotion and transfer of accumulated knowledge to young people.

Speaking about the newest history of Uzbekistan, first of all, it is necessary to understand the essence and significance of the historical path that our country has taken since 1991. It is important to understand how this process went, What problems our country faced before independence and in its first years. From time immemorial, our society has had elements of democracy: a collective form of self-government, neighborhood gatherings, councils of elders. And today it is impossible to be content with the fact that these institutions fulfill their traditional functions. It is necessary to supplement their activities with new content based on the requirements of the time. Our duty to study the new history of Uzbekistan consists in ensuring the implementation of the above tasks, objectively analyzing the conceptual foundations of the "Uzbek model" of socio-economic reform of society and bringing it to the attention of our people and future generations, issues related to state participation in global and regional integration processes.

Without developing and strengthening spiritual potential, spiritual and moral values in the minds of people, no society can see its future. The cultural values, spiritual heritage of the people have served as a powerful source of spirituality for the peoples of the East for thousands of years. The people of Uzbekistan have retained their historical and cultural values, their own traditions, which, despite the long-standing hard ideological repression, have been passed down from generation to generation avidly. Obviously, the rise of national spirituality, social consciousness, family and cultural life directly depends on the freedom and will of the people themselves, on the structure of the state that meets the requirements of the Times. The independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan made it possible to open up new horizons and opportunities for Social Development to the Uzbek people, who have risen to the modern heights of Science, Education and culture. He is boldly taking the path of further improvement of state, social, economic and cultural life, relying on the ideology of independence. In our country, it is necessary that the construction of a state, which began thanks to independence, be based not only on universal values and political and legal teachings, but also on a unique spiritual heritage accumulated over the centuries. Now we ourselves, realizing the experience of political management accumulated in progressive countries, can revive the traditions of State-Building, universally recognized laws and norms that have stood the test of time and are inherent only in the Uzbek national mentality, taking into account national culture. and spirituality. Especially in the regulation of family, domestic and interpersonal relations, it is necessary to comprehensively study and bring to life such ancient traditions as high morality and good upbringing, good neighborliness, mutual assistance and self-government, relying on the laws of customary law and the power of public opinion. . There is no doubt that the restoration of spiritual and moral, legal norms of socio-family relations will serve not only to strengthen independence, but also to further elevate the social development of the country.

It is worth noting that the future of the Uzbek people, its modern development, is closely related to the historical past. One of the thinkers of the past said: "without knowing the past, one cannot understand the true meaning of the present, the goals of the future". Human values and understanding of the national self are formed on the basis of centuries of experience and lessons of history. Nowadays, the progress of society depends on the deep understanding of each individual's duty, a sense of loyalty to the ideas of national pride and independence, a sense of responsibility to contemporaries. Consequently, it is impossible to correctly determine the paths of further development of society without a deep scientific

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study of the past and present of the Uzbek people, its ethnic composition, economic and cultural characteristics, material and spiritual, social and family life. History becomes the true educator of the nation. The deeds, feats of great ancestors evoke historical memory, form a new civil consciousness, and become a source of moral education and imitation. In the history of Central Asia, there were many great figures who embodied political intelligence and spiritual courage, a religious worldview and a harmonious education.

The future of our people depends, first of all, on oneself, on the spiritual power of one's national consciousness, on the power of creativity. The natural pursuit of material well-being should not hide the need for spiritual and intellectual growth of a nation. Spirituality and enlightenment have been the strongest distinguishing aspect of our people throughout their long history. It is in the harmonization of our traditional values with the values of modern democratic society that our tomorrow's well-being, our society, will be guaranteed to integrate into the world community.

It is clear that Uzbekistan is firmly following the path of building a democratic civil society. The heroic, hardworking, talented people of Uzbekistan will overcome any difficulties on the way to building their bright future, build a civil-democratic society based on the achievements of modern civilization.

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