



The Transformation of Ideology in The Social Life Processes of The New Uzbekistan

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.53697/iso.v4i2.1905>

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Received: 08-10-2024

Accepted: 18-11-2024

Published: 15-12-2024



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Abstract: The extensive reforms being implemented in the New Uzbekistan are aimed at ensuring the priority of spiritual factors in all areas of social life. As we know, today there is intense struggle and competition in the world, and conflicts of interest are escalating. The processes of globalization are bringing unexpected problems along with immeasurable new opportunities for humanity. Threats and dangers to national identity and spiritual values are increasingly on the rise. A self-centered mindset, a casual attitude toward work and family, and a consumerist mentality are being subtly instilled in people's minds, especially among the youth, through various means. The ideology of the New Uzbekistan that we are creating will be based on the principles of goodness, humanity, and humanism. By ideology, we primarily understand the education of thought and the cultivation of national and universal values. These are based on the centuries-old life understanding and values of our people, as emphasized by our president, Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

Keywords: Development, Human Rights, Humanity, Nationality, Society, Spirituality, Ideology, Immunity, Security, Education, Enlightenment.

Introduction

Building the New Uzbekistan is not merely a desire or a subjective phenomenon; rather, it is an objective necessity that arises from the existing political-legal, social-economic, and spiritual-educational situation in our country, which has deep historical roots and fully responds to the national interests of our people in accordance with their age-old dreams and aspirations (Jungkunz, 2022; MacLeavy, 2019; Morgunova, 2022; Siniscalchi, 2019). Currently, political activities and reforms related to establishing a developed democratic state and a civil society where human rights are prioritized are being actively pursued in our country (Bobić, 2018; Ekers, 2018; Erlandson, 2018). At the same time, the inevitable changes and transformations occurring in all areas of life in our country indicate that the rising political consciousness, political culture, and activism of people are closely linked to the increasing influence and status of civil society institutions and the process of granting them more rights (Burnett, 2018; Chang, 2016; Lipowicz, 2016; Lo, 2017).

The present era is characterized by complex ideological contradictions, with ideological battlegrounds becoming even stronger than nuclear testing grounds. Today, there is an increasing focus on security, stability, and peace issues, which are considered

some of the most urgent and global problems in international relations. Currently, the process of globalization demands the provision of peace and security and the creation of necessary conditions for young people. In his speech at the opening ceremony of the 43rd session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on October 18, 2016, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev particularly emphasized the following: "Today, we are living in a historical phase where, if I may say so, significant turns in humanity's development are occurring.

In recent years, sharp geopolitical changes have taken place on Earth, and the international security and stability system is breaking down. The accelerating process of globalization is not only expanding humanity's opportunities but also leading to the intensification of conflicts and the widening gap between developed and underdeveloped countries. As a result, various actions of a transnational nature that threaten peace and stability are taking place. People left homeless and wandering in foreign lands are experiencing great hardships; innocent children, the elderly, and women are losing their lives due to armed conflicts and terrorism. Many countries are turning into ruins due to seemingly endless wars" .

Methodology

In the article titled "Spiritual development and ideology in new Uzbekistan", the book "Let us live freely and prosperously in new Uzbekistan" by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev and his speech are referenced. Additionally, information from newspapers, journals, and internet sources has been included in the scientific research work.

Result and Discussion

The complexity of the phenomenon of ideology arises from its unique nature. Ideology is the consciousness that reflects and interprets the various interests of individuals and social groups. It establishes connections between the material life of society and social and personal consciousness. Ideology has a valuable characteristic and reflects the competitive aggregate of values in society. In a video selector meeting held on January 19, 2021, chaired by our President, the issues of radically improving the system of spiritual and educational work and strengthening the cooperation of state and public organizations were discussed.

He emphasized: "The ideology of the new Uzbekistan we are creating will be based on the ideas of goodness, humanity, and humanism. When we talk about ideology, we primarily understand it as the cultivation of thought, as well as the cultivation of national and universal values. These values are based on the life experiences and principles of our people spanning thousands of years". The role of ideology in spirituality is such that it embodies the aspirations, mentality, and moods of individuals, societies, or nations and groups. Just like spirituality, ideology plays a significant role in the development of the state and society. From this perspective, ideology performs the following functions in societal development:

firstly, it embodies the tasks of the state in the economic, socio-political, and spiritual-educational spheres of development.

secondly, it serves to unite all citizens, various nationalities, ethnicities, classes, and social groups towards a common idea and goal within a state or country.

thirdly, it embodies the ideas of internal and external policies pursued by the state and promotes them to the citizens.

fourthly, it activates the creative, constructive, and innovative activities of citizens living within the state and directs them towards societal goals.

fifthly, it expresses the hopes and aspirations of the people, mobilizing the entire society and citizens to address existing problems.

lastly, ideology shapes certain political, economic, and spiritual-educational views within society.

Today, in the ideological landscape of the world, the activities of ideological polygons that influence the human heart and mind and engage in struggle through various means are becoming increasingly apparent. At the current stage of development, the world is experiencing highly complex and precarious processes. These are explained by changes in the political and ideological landscape of the world, the transition to a new stage of development, and the emergence of ideological barriers that impede democratic progress and threaten social stability. The great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi said, "A person cannot achieve perfection alone. They need to be in contact with others and rely on their support or relationships".

If society lacks a strong and clear ideology, goals, or ideas, it will inevitably face crises. Throughout human history, states and societies have emerged alongside ideological beliefs. The reason is that a state or society without ideology resembles a person embarking on a journey without any plan or purpose. Once you set out, your destination and goals must be clear. The importance of national ideology in achieving the lofty goals set by each nation is increasingly evident today. History shows that every nation determined to build its own national state must have a national ideology as a foundation and support. This ideology serves as a unified expression of common goals and aspirations, which is crucial for uniting and mobilizing people, instilling confidence in their hearts, and gaining the additional strength and assistance needed to transition from an old social system to a completely new one. From this perspective, especially in recent years, the spiritual and educational reforms being implemented in our country are showing positive results.

Conclusion

It is essential to note that in today's world, where political, economic, and ideological conflicts are intensifying, the values of goodness, humanity, and humanism remain crucial. Educating young people to be well-rounded and healthy-minded, enhancing their spirituality, and developing ideological immunity are pressing tasks. In this regard, it is important to shape and educate the consciousness and thinking of the population, especially the youth, based on enlightenment to strengthen their ideological immunity against ideological aggression.

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