

## The Role of Healthy Ideologies in Maintaining Social Stability

*Kandov Bahodir Mirzayevich*<sup>1</sup>

**Abstract:** This article provides a socio-philosophical analysis of the issues of developing a healthy worldview, ideological and ideological immunity among young people in relation to various ideological threats that arise on a global scale. The government's policy, aimed at the specific goal of educating the youth of our country in the spirit of patriotism in all aspects, is being pursued consistently. Today, the youth of Uzbekistan fully demonstrates their true patriotism and what they are capable of in all areas.

The article also discusses the issues of preparing the youth of our country to make far-sighted decisions by teaching them deep thinking. From a socio-philosophical point of view, the article analyzes the processes associated with the development of innovative technologies for introducing the national idea into the minds, hearts and inner world of young people in the context of globalization.

**Keywords:** Motherland, patriotism, society, idea, national idea, education, upbringing, spirituality, ideology, ideological immunity, ideological threats, New Uzbekistan. development strategy, sustainable development.

### INTRODUCTION

When we talk about ensuring sustainable development of any country, we can come to the following conclusion: ideology influences any sphere. There has always been and always will be a kind of dialectical relationship between development and ideology. In reality, formal (with a legal basis) or informal (without a legal basis) ideology plays an important role in the specific development of each country. Based on this, we can recognize ideology as the most important factor determining the development of a country or nation. Based on its place in the life of society and its place in the development and development of the country, we consider it advisable to study and analyze ideological processes not only in spiritual studies, political sciences, history and other social sciences, but also in the system of philosophical sciences.

It must be said that when researching and analyzing the issue of ideology, some people look at this issue as a dangerous thing, a negative thing. Such people, first of all, cannot understand what ideology is or do not understand its essence. Such people understand ideology in a very narrow sense, associating it with the inhuman activities of specific ideologies that have taken place in the life of society and are present at the present time. "Due to the lack of understanding of ideology by such people, the concept of "ideology" has become so superficial that it cannot be used in practice"[1, 213]. Some interpret the issue of ideology in the same way, others give it a different meaning. But in most cases they do not attach much importance to the issue of ideology. They judge him from their position. It is a pity that such people approach the issue of ideology incorrectly, without studying it deeply.

The relevance of studying ideological problems in the world is determined, first of all, by the value crisis that the modern world community is experiencing. It can be said that the decline of traditional values observed before this period is associated primarily with today's globalization and its consequences. Globalization is deepening, the positive and negative influence of various ideologies on national and universal values, the scale of global political processes is increasing, ensuring stability

<sup>1</sup> Associate professor, doctor of Philosophy in Philosophical Sciences (PhD), Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan



through the systematic improvement of the technologies of national states to ensure moral security in society. In this process, before our eyes, there is a process of meeting of national and universal spirituality, encountering various influences. In conditions when highly developed countries are leading the world, the issue of confronting various spiritual threats to nations and peoples who have not yet realized their identity and are on the path of development is becoming increasingly urgent.

## LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

Scientific research has been carried out and scientific results have been obtained on the development and improvement of mechanisms for combating ideological threats and dangers that arise in the process of exposure to a globalized society and various ideologies.

The works of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, in particular, the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan, developed on the initiative of the head of state, and his Scientific and methodological basis for this study are the ideas of carrying out large-scale reforms, and the methodological basis of the study is normative - legal documents related to this area, decrees, resolutions of the President and other regulatory legal documents.

Theoretical and practical aspects of the security of the state and society were studied in ancient times by Confucius, Plato, Aristotle, Socrates and Cicero. In the East, the works of such scientists as Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Raikhan Beruni, Nizamulmulk, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur reveal the methodology[2], systems and processes of protecting members of society from various external spiritual threats and the formation of a national system and spiritual security of the state.

Ideological issues have become the object of research by many famous foreign scientists. In the Middle Ages, Western scientists improved their political views on the problem of threats to the life of the state and society. In particular, the works of M. Weber, E. Kant, Russian scientists N. Berdyaev, V. Fedotova substantiate the need to prevent ideological threats and improve the political culture of citizens in this complex process.

The works of the above-mentioned foreign researchers examine various aspects of ideological issues, however, in our opinion, the transformation of ideas and ideologies has not been sufficiently studied.

In recent years, Uzbek scientists have also paid special attention to the analysis of such issues as, in addition to revealing the essence of the transformation of ideas and ideologies, wider coverage of various aspects of the national idea and ideology, strengthening the ideological immunity of youth, as well as the importance of taking into account their needs and interests in the process of ideological education.

From this point of view, K. Nazarov, N. Juraev, M. Kuronov, I. Ergashev, S. Otamurodov, S. Mamashokirov, A. Ochildiev, F. Ravshanov, B. T. Tuychiev, U. M. Abilov, scientific the works of such scientists as T. Alimardonov, M. M. Gafarli, A. Ch. Kasaev, F. Dzhurakulov, Sh. Turaev, M. Kirgizboev, M. Kakharova are of great importance in solving the problems posed to our research[3]. Among the studies within the framework of a doctoral dissertation devoted to the analysis of issues of state policy regarding youth implemented in our country during the years of independence, the experience of combating moral threats is noted, studies and scientific works of such scientists as K. Kuranboev, S. Juraev, D. Buronova, F. Ravshanov, M. Yuldashev, Z. Kadirova, E. Bobomurodov, G. Tulenova, V. Kuchkarov.

The transformation of ideas and ideologies, its influence on the spirituality of other peoples and nations, the consciousness of members of society, and activities to combat spiritual threats are studied by many scientists and specialists, and various aspects of them are studied.

## ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The increasing pace of the processes of transformation of ideologies means that humanity lives in a completely different environment, new requirements, unprecedented dangers and threats. In such a



difficult situation, maintaining peace, stability and strengthening independence remains one of the priorities facing every country. In developing the culture of tolerance and humanity characteristic of our people, maintaining an environment of interethnic harmony and interfaith cooperation is of great importance in educating our citizens, especially the younger generation, in the spirit of devotion and loyalty to the Motherland. In turn, these factors were identified as one of the most important priorities of the state policy of Uzbekistan. In order to implement reforms in this area, a development strategy for New Uzbekistan was developed in our country. In this important conceptual document, in order to ensure the integrity and continuity of our reforms, the principle “From an action strategy to a development strategy” was taken as the main idea and main criterion. A number of tasks have been set as the main goal for direction V of this strategy, which is called “Ensuring spiritual development and taking the industry to a new level”. The objectives identified in this direction of the strategy are in-depth study and widespread promotion of the rich scientific heritage of our great ancestors in the 73rd goal, i.e. prestigious international organizations of the world, such as IHT, IRSIKA, AISESCO, UNESCO, organization of international conferences, symposia and conferences under the slogan “New Uzbekistan - Third Renaissance” in cooperation with research centers and universities, in order to widely promote the rich scientific and spiritual heritage of our great ancestors to carry out a popular translation of 100 works of scientists of our country, the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, the Center of Islamic Civilization, in order to create popular science brochures based on them, in-depth study and widespread promotion of the rich scientific heritage of our great ancestors and support the activities of international research centers of Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Imam Moturidi.

“Today, representatives of more than 130 nationalities and peoples live in our country, like children of one family. In this regard, there is no doubt that the traditions of tolerance characteristic of our people play an important role,” it is appropriate to emphasize how much confidence lies in his words. After all, the ethnic, cultural and religious tolerance of our people, which is part of our spirituality, is rooted in centuries-old history, which is also recognized by representatives of other religions. At the present stage of development, Uzbekistan, looking into the future with great hope and confidence, having experienced large-scale social, economic and political factors, as well as changes in spiritual and educational processes, has entered a completely new era. a new stage of growth.

As we look at our glorious path, where political thinking, social activity and a sense of belonging to the ongoing reforms of our people are increasing, today the inspiring idea of “From National Revival to National Uplift” is entering our lives more and more, our country striving for such development, called Uzbekistan, a paradise country. According to President Sh. Mirziyoyev: “The creation of a new Uzbekistan means further studying our recent and distant history, our unique and inimitable cultural values, relying on them and continuing our path of independent national development at a new stage”[4] has proven itself in strengthening the active civic positions of citizens, especially young people.

## DISCUSSION

The main goal of reforms in the spiritual and educational sphere is to give the younger generation a modern education, to learn the rich heritage of our ancestors and pass it on to our people. Since ancient times, our ancestors were famous not only in the East, but throughout the world for their high spirituality and noble human qualities. And also, “Relying on the determination and courage of our great ancestors, the strong will of our people, our growing mature generation, our most important task is to consistently continue the path of radical renewal of the life of our society”[5].

One of the greatest benefits of independence is that it has provided our nation with a true history going back at least three thousand years. This is of great importance in educating young people in the spirit of generations worthy of their ancestors. In the last short period of history we experience a sense of identity, our own ideals, our national pride and our way of thinking. Since the past, which is the root of this feeling, is spiritually connected with the ideas and thinking of our great ancestors, a time of high growth and development with which only some peoples of the earth are today blessed, special importance is attached to the careful preservation and development of the rich heritage they left behind.



A proposal has been published here again to develop a strategy for the spiritual development of Uzbekistan for 2022-2032 and make it an integral part of state policy, to develop the concept of “New Uzbekistan - an enlightened society” and a national program for its implementation “Strategy of a New Uzbekistan” by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. It was put forward in his work under the title, and the main goal was to achieve the spiritual growth of society, increase the intellectual potential of the population, especially young people, their thinking and worldview and make reforms in the ideological, spiritual and educational spheres one of the important directions of state policy.

In order to transform the new Uzbekistan into a developed country, in the current period, when the country has entered a new stage of development, it was decided to create the foundations of the Third Renaissance. The head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, pursuing this goal, said: “It is necessary to carry out important work to study the manuscripts of our great scientists and thinkers, who left an indelible mark on the history of our national spirituality, stored in museums and libraries of different countries, to bring existing copies to the country and carefully study and bring them to our people”[6]. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60 “On the Development Strategy of the new Uzbekistan for 2022-2026” based on the principle of virtue and humanity “to transform a healthy worldview and creativity into a nationwide movement in society through the widespread promotion of the idea” from a strategy of action to the development strategy”, this is stated in paragraph 71[7]. In order to educate the youth of the new Uzbekistan, who have intellectual potential worthy of the great, it is important to in-depth study of the rich heritage of great scientists, the formation of a creative approach, hard work, creative approach in every work, which was formed on the basis of our national thinking in the past, to this day and is expressed in different ideas and practical actions, encourages them to express their talents and sets them on the path to new discoveries.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is currently striving to build a strong civil society based on a strong state. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev says that “this road is a solid foundation for building a free, democratic, humane state, forming a civil society, increasing the economic power of our country and further development”[8].

Today's environment of globalization requires serious reflection on the issue of educating people with clear and healthy ideas, mature and humane, full of faith and high values in today's rapidly changing world, people with a strong ideological immunity to fight against any alien ideas. According to Shavkat Mirziyoyev: “Every citizen of Uzbekistan, regardless of his position, is first and foremost a teacher, and awareness is increasingly increasing that each of us is responsible for the fate of our children. This issue is put on the agenda as an urgent problem that has become an urgent requirement of the time”[9].

In the world, on a global scale, various aggressive, destructive ideas are spreading through modern information technologies. In the world, under the guise of an information attack on spirituality and culture, ideological and ideological threats are increasing.

## CONCLUSION

The government's policy, aimed at the specific goal of educating the youth of our country in the spirit of patriotism in all aspects, is being pursued consistently. Today, the youth of Uzbekistan fully demonstrates their true patriotism and what they are capable of in all areas. These thoughts were reflected in the words of the leader of our country, Shavkat Mirziyoyev: “We all know that patriotism is the moral basis of life in every country and is the most important mobilizing force for the comprehensive development of society. That is why we must take concrete measures to strengthen our citizens' sense of responsibility for the fate of our country, to form a strong immunity against harmful influences completely alien to us”[10]. It is known that only a person with noble spiritual courage, with national pride and love for the Motherland is capable of great deeds. We must create such a spiritual environment so that a sense of pride in the image of our country pleases our eyes and our hearts.



In the world on a global scale, through modern information technologies, various aggressive, destructive ideas are spreading throughout the world; ideological and ideological threats are increasing in the world under the guise of an information attack, spirituality and culture. That is why more and more attention is being paid to spiritual and educational work to form among the general population, especially among young people, loyalty to the national idea, patriotism, high moral and aesthetic qualities and worldviews. At the same time, under the influence of examples of “mass culture” distributed on social networks, under the influence of destructive ideas that interfere with the education of young people, such negative vices as crime, religious extremism and terrorism arise, neglect of national interests, values are manifested, which requires each of them to us deep reflection. After all, today's intensity of globalization makes it important to educate people whose ideas are clear and healthy, mature and humane, whose faith is integral and whose ideological immunity is strong against any foreign ideas.

## REFERENCES

1. G‘oyibnazarov Sh. Ommaviy madaniyat. – Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2012. –B. 213.
2. Nazarov K. et al. National idea and development strategy of Uzbekistan. - Tashkent: National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan, 2018.
3. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022 yil 28 yanvardagi “2022-2026 yillarga mo‘ljallangan Yangi O‘zbekistonning taraqqiyot strategiyasi to‘g‘risida”gi PF-60-son Farmoni // Xalq so‘zi, 2022 yil 29 yanvar.
4. Mirziyoyev Sh. Yangi O‘zbekiston demokratik o‘zgarishlar, keng imkoniyatlar va amaliy ishlar mamlakatiga aylanmoqda. – Toshkent: “O‘qituvchi”, 2021.– B.31.
5. Solieva Lobar Rasulovna (2023). THE ESSENCE AND CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF VALUE AND ITS ROLE IN THE SOCIAL LIFE OF SOCIETY. Web of scientis: international Scientific research journal. Vol.4, Iss. 3. – pp.824-831.
6. Kandov B.M. (2020). Harmony of national ideas and values in the context of globalization // Actual scientific research in the modern world. - S. 150-154.
7. Kandov B.M. (2023) The negative impact of social networks on the spirituality of young people in the context of globalization // Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. Volume 4, Issue 3. – pp. 780-789.
8. Kandov Bakhodir Mirzaevich. (2022) Forms and Features of the Manifestation of Spiritual Threats / Miasto Przyszłości. –pp. 75-79.
9. Kandov Bahodir Mirzayevich (2022). The Role of Education and the Mahalla Institute in Forming the Personality of the Person. Central asian journal of theoretical & applied sciences. – P.515-521.
10. Kandov B.M., Kuyliyev Tulkin (2022). Socio-Philosophical Issues of Introducing the National Idea into the Minds of the Youth of New Uzbekistan in the Context of Globalization. TELEMATIQUE. Volume 21 Issue 1, – P.6847-6853.
11. Kandov Bakhodir Mirzayevich. Togayev Shavkat Hurrarovich. (2021) The role of education in the development of environmental consciousness of a person. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 1129-1133.
12. Solieva Lobar Rasulovna (2023). Features of the use of innovative educational technologies in improving the modern education system of Uzbekistan. World Bulletin of Social Sciences. – pp.144-147.
13. Kandov B.M (2022). Family is the Most Important Social Factor of Ideological Education. Miasto Przyszłości. Special Issue. –P.66-96.



14. Kandov Bahodir Mirzayevich. (2022). The role of ideological education in the prevention of spiritual threats. *European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements (EJHEA)*. Vol. 3No.06, June 2022. – P. 27-30.
15. Kandov B.M. (2022). The Role of Religious and Moral Values in Strengthening the Spiritual Development of Society and Individuals // *European journal of life safety and stability (EJLSS)*. – pp. 88-92.
16. Kandov Bahodir Mirzayevich (2022). Formation of a constitutional and legal culture is a guarantee of human rights. *International Conference on Advances in Education, Social and Applied Sciences London, U.K July 9th*. – P.103-107.
17. Кандов Б.М. (2022) Роль этнокультуры в воспитании молодежи Узбекистана в духе национальной идеологии. *Conference Zone*. – pp. 77-80.
18. Kandov B. (2022) Current Issues of Harmony of Human and National Values In the Formation of Civil Station of the Youth of New Uzbekistan. *Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication* 1 (8), 30-33.
19. Berkinov O.T. (2022). Ijtimoiy tarmoq: yoshlar va —kelajakl // *NamDU ilmiy Axborotnomasi*, 3-son, -B.181-187.
20. Ikramov Ravshan Aktamovich, Kandov Bahodir Mirzayevich. (2022). The role of the media in the formation of legal culture. *European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements*. Vol.3.No.6. (2022). – pp.24-26.
21. Kandov Bakhodir Mirzayevich (2023). The essence of universal human values and their influence on changes in the spiritual life of youth. *Open Access Repository*. – pp.796-803.
22. Kandov Bahodir Mirzayevich. (2023) Socio-Theoretical Foundations of Educational Reforms in the New Uzbekistan // *International Journal of Human Computing Studies*. Volume: 05, Issue: 03. Mar 2023. – pp. 62-68.
23. Kandov Bahodir Mirzayevich. (2023) Issues of the Influence of Social Networks on the Spirituality of New Independent Youth. // *Miasto Przyszłości*. – Kielce: Polsha. Vol. 40. 2023. – pp. 574-579.
24. Bahodir Qandov (2022). O‘zbekistonda fuqarolik jamiyati barqarorligini ta’minlashda oiladagi axloqiy tarbiyaning o‘rni // *International Conference on Advance Research in Humanities*. May 28th 2022. – P. 335-339.
25. Joraev Khamza Atoevich. The introduction of new principles in the cultural policy of the savet government to Bukhara. // *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*. Volume 6 Issue 2. 2021. – pp. 1-4.
26. Bakhodir Qandov, Hamza Juraev. (2020) Creation of a New System of Education and Education in the Bukhara People's Republic // *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*. – pp. 496-501.
27. Gaffarova, G.G. (2022). Transdisciplinary paradigm: a philosophical analysis. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*. 7, 206-213.
28. Gaffarova, G. (2022). Characteristics of Interdiscipline Approaches: Philosophical Analysis. *Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication*. Volume: 2 Issue: 5, P.55-60.
29. Kalkanov E. (2021) Patriotism and Socio-Spiritual Factors that Patriotism. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*. –pp. 177-179.
30. Kandov B.M. (2022). Features of Increasing the Legal Awareness and Legal Culture of Young People. *Miasto Przyszłości*. Special Issue. –pp.108-111.



31. Gaffarova G.G., Yoldoshev A. (2022). Klaster tushunchasining falsafiy mohiyati // International scientific and practical conference —Modern psychology and pedagogy: problems and solutionsl. – Angliya, 28 mart,-P.322-328.
32. Togayev Shavkat Hurrarovich. (2022) The Role of Education and Upbringing in the Spiritual Education of Youth in the Renewed Uzbekistan. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication 1 (8), 38-42.
33. Kuyliyev Tulkin (2022). Ensuring Regional Security is the Main Criterion of the Foreign Policy of Uzbekistan // European Journal of Life Safety and Stability. – pp. 93-97.
34. Tulkin Kuyliyev. (2020) Духовное наследие как мировоззренческий фактор в развитии общества / Theoretical & Applied Science. – pp. 69-72.
35. Kuyliyev Tulkin (2022). Ensuring Regional Security is the Main Criterion of the Foreign Policy of Uzbekistan. European Journal of Life Safety and Stability. –pp. 93-97.
36. Kandov Bakhodir Mirzayevich (2022). Socio-legal foundations for the development of a civic position among the youth of a renewed Uzbekistan. International Conference on Research Identity, Value and Ethics. –pp. 185-188.
37. Ёулдошев А.Б. Значение кластерного подхода в образовании // Miasto Przyszlosci. 2023. № 31. – С.51-54.
38. Berkinov O.T. (2022). Changes in media culture and human thinking // Инновации в технологиях и образовании: XV Международная научная конференция. – Болгария, март, –С.16-17.
39. Makhkamov Dostonbek (2023), Importance of the Institute of Mediation in Dispute Resolution // Best journal of innovation in science, research and development. Volume: 2, Issue: 11. 2023. – pp. 761-765.
40. Gaffarova, G. (2023). Transformations of youth consciousness in a digital society. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 02 (118), 1-5.
41. Gaffarova, G. (2022). Characteristics of Interdiscipline Approaches: Philosophical Analysis. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication, Volume: 2 Issue: 5, pp.55-60.

