

Foundations of Freedom of Religious Beliefs in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article discusses the important legal foundations that ensure the rights and freedoms of people and citizens living in our country, including freedom of religious belief, in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other legislative acts.

Keywords: Tribe, belief, morality, society, fact, social, economic.

Introduction

The concepts of religious belief and religious freedom determine the place and importance of religion in human life. Human life, personality and freedom are inviolable. They include very important and complex social, cultural and psychological aspects. Religious belief is a person's attitude towards religious ideas, rules, beliefs and basic teachings. Religious belief can consist of the following aspects:

Human history: Religious beliefs often develop in connection with the historical experience and traditions of a tribe, nation, or people.

Personal experience: Religious beliefs are also related to the internal state and spiritual experience of a person. A person forms his beliefs through some spiritual events and social situations in his life.

Moral values: Religious beliefs are usually related to moral standards and values, and also determine how they influence decisions and actions.

Religious organization - a voluntary association of citizens registered in accordance with the established procedure, organized for the purpose of joint religious practice, worship, and performance of religious rites and ceremonies, which does not make the receipt of income (profit) the main goal of its activities and does not distribute the received income (profit) among its participants (members) (local religious organization, religious educational institution and the central governing body of religious organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan);

Religious freedom is the right of a person to freely express his or her religious beliefs, to choose a religion, or to forget or deny religious beliefs. Religious freedom includes the following aspects:

Right to choose: Everyone should be free to choose their religious beliefs. This includes the freedom to freely form their religious traditions, rituals and social activities. **Freedom of expression:** Freedom of religion also allows a person to freely express their beliefs, worship and rituals.

Freedom of religion ensures equal treatment and respect for all religious groups and beliefs throughout society. Every person should be able to make their religious choice and have it recognized by society as a whole. Religious belief and religious freedom are closely related concepts. While religious belief is important for a person's spiritual and moral life, religious freedom allows each individual to freely choose and express their beliefs. These concepts are fundamental to social stability, tolerance and peaceful coexistence.

Freedom of religious belief is one of the fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens, guaranteed in many constitutions and international documents. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, among others, contains important legal bases ensuring freedom of religious belief. The Constitution of

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the Republic of Uzbekistan and other legislative acts, including the Law "On Ensuring Freedom of Religion", provide for the following guarantees:

Article 15 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: Article 15 guarantees the right of everyone to choose and follow their own faith. This freedom allows everyone to freely express their religious beliefs and participate in religious ceremonies. Article 31: It deals with the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, as well as the preservation of stability and peace in society. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Ensuring Religious Freedom" The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Ensuring Religious Freedom" has the following basic principles:

Freedom of religious organizations: Everyone has the right to establish and operate their own religious organization.

Religious activity: Every citizen has the right to worship, perform religious ceremonies, and receive religious knowledge in accordance with their religious beliefs. Dissemination of religious beliefs:

It is envisaged to provide the opportunity to freely disseminate religious beliefs and hold meetings on beliefs. Protection of religious freedom:

Any actions that betray religious freedom or are related to a different understanding of religious beliefs are categorically rejected. Uzbekistan has also joined the international legal system.

The UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Article 18 of this Covenant recognizes freedom of religion, including the right to freely participate in religious activities and worship. The Council of Europe Conventions on Religious Freedom: These conventions are also aimed at ensuring religious freedom. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other legislative acts, as well as international instruments, contain comprehensive guarantees aimed at ensuring freedom of religion. The protection and expansion of these rights is important for the purpose of tolerance in society. Religious freedom is important for the spiritual and moral development of a person, and also ensures social stability and friendship.

The attitude of the population to religion and issues of religious freedom in different regions and in general depends largely on social, cultural, historical, economic and political factors. In countries such as Uzbekistan, the population has different religious beliefs, and their religious impressions and attitudes are formed depending on the following factors:

- Nation and customs are a set of constantly recurring patterns of behavior, rules of conduct and skills accepted by the majority, which are embedded in the lifestyle of a nation, are reflected in its social and cultural life, which serve its formation and development. The peoples of Uzbekistan live mainly under the influence of Islam, which has led to a strong establishment of Islamic traditions among the population. Attitudes to religion often differ from historical experiences, for example, restrictions on religion during the Soviet era and the corresponding previous ones.
- Religious traditions: Local customs, values, and beliefs play an important role in attitudes toward and rejection of religion. Education and spirituality
- Educational level: As education increases, religious ignorance or attitudes toward religious beliefs may change. Another factor is the acceptance of ancestral religious knowledge and traditions.
- Innovation and technology: The development of modern information technologies, in turn, helps to spread religious beliefs and traditions among the population.
- Socio-economic factors
- Economic situation: This is the study of the production, distribution, and trade, as well as the consumption of goods and services. The economic situation of the population of Uzbekistan affects the attitude of the population towards religious beliefs and freedoms. Problems and social injustices can increase interest in religion.



- **Social stability:** When there is social stability, the population sees religion as a source of peace and friendship. However, sudden changes and social conflicts can lead to different interpretations of religion.
- **State policy:** The religious policy of the state and the legislative system can ensure openness to the beliefs of the population. Although the government of Uzbekistan operates on the principle of separation of religion and state, there can be a weak relationship between religious organizations and beliefs.
- **Religious organizations:** The activities of religious organizations and their place in society are important factors determining the attitude of the population towards religion.

Uzbekistan is a country inhabited by many religious and ethnic groups. For this reason, efforts are being made to develop religious tolerance among the population and ensure religious freedom. This tolerance helps to increase mutual respect between religious beliefs and ensure social stability. In general, the attitude of the population to religion and issues of religious freedom in the regions of Uzbekistan may vary. These attitudes change depending on cultural, educational, social and political factors. It is also important to develop religious tolerance in society, ensure respect and mutual understanding of religious beliefs. Ensuring religious freedom is also necessary to maintain social stability and unity.

Interreligious relations, confessions and people's religious beliefs are important social, cultural and ethical issues that need to be analyzed. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other legislative acts contain important articles regulating interreligious relations, aimed at the free expression of religious beliefs and the protection of the religious rights of citizens. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan has the following main articles, which determine freedom of religious beliefs and interreligious relations:

Freedom of conscience is guaranteed to everyone. Everyone has the right to profess a religion of their choice or not to profess any religion. Forced indoctrination of religious views is not allowed.

This article emphasizes that everyone has the right to choose a religious belief and to freely express it. The article shows that the state adheres to the principle of separation of religion and state, which helps to establish peaceful relations between different religious beliefs and confessions in the population.

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