

The Role and Functions of Politics in Social Life

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Abstract: This article provides brief information about the role and functions of politics in social life.

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To fully understand the concept of politics, one cannot be limited to its general definition given above. For this, it is very important to consider the role and functions of politics in social life.

So, what is the role of politics in social life? What are its goals and functions? Now let's dwell on these issues in more detail.

Politics is one of the main spheres of society. In terms of its place and role in social life, it is in many ways similar to the economic and spiritual spheres.

Politics, like other spheres of society, protects the interests of the people. It also serves the people and social development. However, politics is a unique, independent sphere of society. It differs from the economic and spiritual spheres in terms of its place in social life.

Politics is not a sphere that produces material and spiritual wealth necessary for the survival and development of society, but a sphere that ensures its unity and integrity, security and stability, peace and tranquility. This sphere is not concerned with economic and spiritual-educational work, but with issues of managing, regulating, and ensuring security of social life.

Politics deeply penetrates and influences all spheres of society in order to manage, regulate, and strengthen it; social, economic, and spiritual. There is no sphere of society that politics does not penetrate and does not influence. All its spheres, without exception, can be objects of politics. This is one of the features that distinguish politics from economic and spiritual spheres.

Politics is a sphere that deeply penetrates, influences, and solves the social problems of society. In this area, decisions are developed and adopted that are of decisive importance for all social groups and strata, showing the right and rational path.

Politics is not limited to managing and regulating the social sphere of society. It develops and implements measures to regulate and improve the economy, and to establish a new economic system instead of the old one. If it stands above the economy, refuses to solve its accumulated problems, it cannot fulfill its goals and objectives. Politics that always stands above the economy cannot be real politics.

Politics is a sphere that solves problems in the economy, regulates it. The more complete and deep it achieves a solution to the problems of injustice, injustice, and lawlessness in the economy, the higher its effectiveness, efficiency, and popularity.

Politics also manages and regulates the spiritual, cultural, and educational sphere of society. It develops and implements measures to increase the spiritual culture of the masses, each person, to help them learn and understand the secrets of nature, society, and their place in social life. Because measures aimed at regulating and strengthening social and economic spheres alone do not produce the expected results. That is why politics develops and implements measures to consistently review and develop the spiritual and educational sphere, to eliminate harmful customs, misconceptions, servility,

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dependence, indifference, dependency and other vices inherited from the previous era, and to form new views. In this way, politics enters the arena as a force that regulates not only social spheres, but also the spiritual and educational sphere. However, politics does not and cannot solve any economic, spiritual and educational issues in society. To think so is nothing more than glossing over issues, misunderstanding the true nature of politics, distorting it, exaggerating it, and making it absolute.

Politics is not a sphere that solves any economic, spiritual issues in society. It solves issues related to the development of economic, spiritual and educational spheres that affect the interests of the entire society, the people. In other words, if in economics, spirituality and education this or that issue is resolved within the framework of this sphere, then in politics issues concerning the whole society, all social groups are resolved. Politics is a sphere that solves issues that affect the whole society.

The sphere of influence of politics on the social, economic, spiritual and educational spheres is large, but not unlimited. It does not always interfere with other spheres of society. Only in a totalitarian regime does politics interfere at any time and in any place in the activities of social, economic, spiritual and educational spheres. Politics can interfere in the activities of other spheres in a democratic society when illegal, irresponsible actions are committed within them, when social justice is violated. Illegal, irresponsible actions in the social, economic, spiritual-educational and other spheres of society, violations of social justice, their failure to fulfill their duties honestly, the emergence and intensification of social problems, determine the legitimacy of its intervention. Failure to implement laws, violations of social justice and social order, evil, violence are objective grounds for interference in the activities of politics in other spheres. When laws are not implemented and social problems arise and intensify, politics can and inevitably interfere in the social, economic, spiritual-educational spheres, bringing the guilty to justice. The issue of eliminating illegal actions in the economic and spiritual-educational spheres is not an economic or spiritual issue, but a political issue. Eliminating violations of the law in these areas is a political task.

Politics, relying on all its means, eliminates injustice, disorder, and lawlessness, establishes "social justice and order, harmony and balance, peace and tranquility. Thus, politics appears on the stage as the support of society, the guardian and protector of the people, and as a force regulating the entire social life.

The fact that politics is not directly involved in the production of material and spiritual wealth does not mean that its importance for the development of society is less than the economic and spiritual-enlightenment spheres. To think so is nothing more than to ignore politics and belittle its importance in the development of society.

The importance of politics in the survival and development of society is no less than that of economics and spirituality. Just as society cannot survive and develop without economics, spirituality, and enlightenment, so too cannot it survive and develop without politics. The material and spiritual wealth of society Just as a country is doomed to die of hunger without production, it is equally inevitable that it will perish without solving social problems, without establishing unity, organization, justice and order.

The great sage and scholar Ibn Sina did not say in vain: "... if there were no sultans and khans to lead the working people, in such cases they would all be together."

Thanks to politics, all spheres of society are managed, regulated, social problems are solved, the roots of crime are cut off in social life, justice and order are established, security and stability, peace, harmony and peace, harmony and balance are ensured. That is why politics is one of the main spheres of society.



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