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Аннотация: Сложные общественно-политические изменения, происходящие в современный период, формируют новую систему идеологических процессов в мире. Хотя мир стал сегодня многополярным, проблемы мира и стабильности на Земле не утратили своей сути, напротив, они становятся чрезвычайно актуальными и фундаментальными проблемами для некоторых стран. Потому что в некоторых регионах нашей планеты происходят войны, нестабильность и конфликты. В результате люди теряют культуру и культурные ценности. В связи с этим возрастают угрозы и опасности для национальной идентичности и духовных ценностей. В сознание людей, особенно молодежи, различными способами умело внедряются мысли только о себе, легкомысленное отношение к работе и семье, потребительство. Идеологией нового Узбекистана, который мы создаем, станет идея добра, человечности и гуманизма. Когда мы говорим «идеология», мы понимаем, прежде всего, воспитание мысли, воспитание национальных и общечеловеческих ценностей. Они основаны на тысячелетних жизненных концепциях и ценностях нашего народа, — подчеркнул глава нашего государства Шавкат Мирзиёев.

Ключевые слова: духовность, духовное пространство, идеология, общественная жизнь, идея, право, преобразование, просвещённое общество, просвещённое государство.

Abstract: The complex social and political changes taking place in the present period are shaping a new system of ideological processes in the world. Although the world has become multipolar today, the problems of peace and stability on earth have not lost their essence, on the contrary, they are becoming extremely urgent and fundamental problems for some countries. Because war, instability, and conflicts are taking place in some regions of our planet. As a result, people are losing culture and cultural values. In this regard, threats and dangers to national identity and spiritual values are increasing. Thinking only about oneself, taking a light attitude towards work and family, and consumerism are being skillfully instilled in the minds of people, especially young people, in various ways. The ideology of the new Uzbekistan that we are creating will be the idea of goodness, humanity, and humanism. When we say ideology, we understand, first of all, the education of thought, the education of national and universal values. They are based on the millennia-old life concepts and values of our people, - emphasized the head of our state Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

Keywords: spirituality, spiritual space, ideology, social life, idea, law, transformation, enlightened society, enlightened state.

MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS

Therefore, there is an external threat to the stability, national security, social cohesion and territorial integrity of Uzbekistan. After all, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: "The upbringing of the younger generation has always been important and relevant. However, in the 21st century in which we live, this issue is truly becoming a matter of life and death."

In our country, socio-economic and political transformations are taking place on the basis of constitutional and legal norms and laws. This is an important factor in ensuring guarantees of stability, security and development in the construction of a democratic legal state and civil society.

The philosophical essence of this process is that it creates a new ideological balance in relations between society and the state - recognizing the human person, his rights and freedoms as the highest value, ensuring the harmonious harmony of social justice, stability and development.

These transformations taking place in the process of building a democratic legal state and civil society are, in fact, manifested as a philosophy of spiritual transformation of man and society, a harmonious form of freedom and responsibility. Therefore, it is not only a renewal of the political system, but also an elevation of national consciousness and social thinking to a new level.

But at the same time, in order to ensure stability and national security, there must be a desire for social harmony and social solidarity among the sectors of our society.

Another serious aspect of this problem is that one of the most important problems is to understand the essence of the set of democratic reforms that form the basis of the country's progress, their viability, and at the same time to understand them as guarantees of stability, security and development. At the same time, it is worth noting that the implementation of reforms directly depends on the socio-political and other conditions in the country.

Of course, the implementation of reforms is determined by the difficulties, shortcomings, and unemployment during the transition to market relations. Even in these difficult conditions, the people of Uzbekistan have chosen the path of reforms and continue to support them.

This, firstly, is a guarantee of stability in society, and secondly, the results of reforms are an important factor in ensuring harmony and stability in society and require social solidarity.

The process of building a new Uzbek society requires the diversity and diversity of human activity. In this process, activities and ideas, interests, needs, and values are determined by pluralism, that is, the abundance of choices. They are sometimes manifested in conflicting views and activities. But these must be resolved peacefully, without social inequality.

How can this be achieved? There must be stability in society. Social stability and the country's forward development are the fundamental basis of the process of comprehensive reform of society. Therefore, stability is a condition for the unity of

MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS

different views and a means of maintaining internal and external balance. The Encyclopedia of World Philosophy defines stability as follows: "Stability is a stable condition in which peace, tranquility and an atmosphere of creative work in society are firmly, continuously and firmly established."

The majority of citizens of our country are supporters of stability and peace, which are an indispensable condition for the implementation of large-scale fundamental changes in society.

Socio-political, economic stability, national security are based on the social solidarity of all healthy-minded citizens, social groups, and strata.

Social solidarity is a set of conditions in which social groups and individual members of society have equal opportunities and conditions for realizing their goals, aspirations and intentions. Social solidarity, compromise are based on a certain system of values, which are acceptable to the majority of society. These include values such as peace, harmony, security, stability, social justice. For example, today more than 15 religious confessions, about 130 nationalities and ethnic groups live in harmony in Uzbekistan. In order to live peacefully, prosperously, and engage in social activities, there must be conditions for civil, interethnic harmony, stability, as well as social justice and tolerant relations.

Social solidarity is being implemented in all spheres of social activity as the basis for the stability and forward development of New Uzbekistan.

In general, ideology performs the following important tasks to ensure progress in the social life of society:

- It convinces people of a certain idea and stimulates their mobility;
- It unites people around certain ideas;
- Mobilizes a certain human society to implement a certain system of ideas;
- Provides spiritual and moral support to people;
- Ideological education;
- Forms ideological immunity;
- Is manifested as a program of action.

The current era is distinguished by its complex relationships, contradictions, conflicting problems, is characterized by a state of constant renewal and transition to new qualitative changes.

In the process of globalization of the world, new relationships are emerging in all aspects of human activity. We can observe this in interstate, political, social, cultural, personal relations. The determinants of these changes are the rapid changes in social, political, environmental, scientific innovations, which create a number of uncertainties, that is, misconceptions, about the processes of the current era in the consciousness of an individual, in the field of social consciousness, culture.

Conclusion. In conclusion, it should be noted that today, in a time when political, economic, and ideological contradictions in the world are intensifying, it is urgent to educate young people in goodness, humanity, and sound thinking in all aspects, to raise

their spirituality, and to form ideological immunity. In this regard, it is considered an important task to form and educate the consciousness of the population, especially the youth, on the basis of enlightenment, to form their ideological immunity in the fight against ideological attacks.

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