

SPIRITUAL, EDUCATIONAL AND MORAL WORLDVIEW OF STUDENTS IN THE GLOBAL SPACE

Ochilova Nigora Ruzimuratovna

*University of Economics and Pedagogy Associate Professor,
Department of History and Social Sciences*

Abstract: *This article analyzes the relationship between moral freedom and responsibility in society. Moral freedom allows a person to fulfill his desires, but it should not infringe on the rights and interests of others. Every person in society, exercising his freedom, should feel responsibility in accordance with the interests of society and moral principles. The article emphasizes the balance between moral freedom and responsibility in society, their importance in ensuring the stability of society, justice and peace.*

Key words: *moral freedom, responsibility of society, human rights, morality, principles, stability of society, interests of society. freedom and the border. responsibility and law, social ethics, peace and justice*

Moral freedom and responsibility in society are philosophical and social issues that represent a broad set of questions about personal freedoms, limitations, and related moral requirements. Moral freedom gives a person freedom of choice, but it depends on society, others and general moral standards. The interrelation of freedom and responsibility in society plays an important role in a person's life. Its goal is to maintain a balance between its interests and those of society.

Moral freedom is, first of all, the ability to independently choose your actions, decisions and opinions. Philosophically, moral freedom is associated with the idea that a person has "self-government, personal values, desires and goals." In philosophy, the concept of freedom is considered mainly in two directions: positive and negative. Positive freedom - faith in your potential

Responsibility in society, in turn, means that a person exercises his freedom so that it does not contradict his rights and freedoms. Responsibility is a moral and social obligation to maintain the right relationship between society and the individual. Individual freedom is always somewhat limited by the stability of society and its legitimate systems. Moral responsibility means that a person must be responsible for his actions, that is, "not to harm others by his actions, to be useful to society." It is important to understand the balance between moral freedom and responsibility in society. Freedom allows everyone to make decisions based on their own needs. However, these decisions

should not violate the rights of others, contradict the general legal and moral values of society. Therefore, freedom requires balance in society and morality. For example, if a person harms other people in society.

Immanuel Kant's work "Legal and Moral Interests" deeply analyzes the balance between moral and legal requirements and their role in society. Kant's moral philosophy is based on freedom, responsibility and human values. In his opinion, a person's moral success depends on whether he complies with the internal moral principles and rules of society. According to Kant, "moral interests are based on human merit, on respect for truth and justice." His principle of "categorical privilege" means that a person has the right to act only if his actions do not harm others and comply with the general law. Therefore, when legitimate interests are associated with human rights and freedom, moral interests are associated with respect for the rights and freedoms of society and other people. [1].

The work pays special attention to the moral and legal responsibility of the person. Abdurakhmon Abdullaev emphasizes that individual freedom should be held accountable in its legal and moral terms. He believes that everyone should respect other people's rights while exercising their rights. In addition, a person's moral decisions reflect his responsibility to preserve the common interests and stability of society[2]. Particular attention in the work is paid to social justice and moral balance. He notes that social justice means guaranteeing human rights, equality and opportunity.

Moral balance implies that each member of society must "respect his interests, be aware of his responsibility to others and treat them fairly." He defines moral freedom as a person's right to independently choose his life and decisions. However, this freedom should not contradict the interests of society, laws and general moral principles. He recognizes that moral liberty is a person's personal right, but it must be limited in respecting the rights of others and not harming them [3]. A balance between a person's interests and common interests. In his opinion, the personal interests of the individual should not contradict the common interests of society. Moral decisions and actions of a person should also take into account the interests of society. The bottom line is that a person's freedom "is connected not only with himself, but also with respect for his rights and interests." Therefore, everyone in society should be "aware of their responsibility to the common interests of society." He talks about his thoughts aimed at strengthening the role of morality in society. In his opinion, moral values are the main mechanisms for the revival of society. Moral principles ensure the stability of society, justice and general well-being. Also, moral norms regulate relations between people, contribute to the preservation of stability and peace in society [4]. Based on the internal needs and moral values of a person, the right is aimed at ensuring order and justice in society. Moral

principles determine the relationship between personal freedom and responsibility for society, and the law regulates this relationship on the basis of the law. In addition, he stresses the importance that moral principles are limited by laws, since they should not harm other people and contradict the interests of society.

It reveals the relationship between legal freedom and moral responsibility of a person. Makhmudov notes that human rights and rights to freedom are not limited to his personal interests, but must correspond to the interests of society and other people. He believes that, in exercising his freedom, a person is responsible for preserving the common interests of society, justice and peace. At the same time, the moral decisions of each person in society are made in accordance with[5].

The balance between moral freedom and responsibility in society plays an important role in regulating the social relations of each person, relations between society and people. Moral freedom allows a person to exercise his thoughts and aspirations, but it should not infringe on the rights and interests of others. Everyone who exercises their freedom should feel responsible for others and respect their rights.

To ensure stability and peace in society, moral and legal aspects must be coordinated. Freedom should be limited to the social, moral and legal responsibility of people to maintain stability in society. Moral freedom should not be contrary to the interests of society, since the actions of each person should serve the common good of society.

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