

## HISTORICAL LESSONS FOR A HEALTHY WORLD ORDER: THE EVOLUTION OF THE HUMAN SECURITY CONCEPT

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**Annotation:** *This article explores the evolution of the human security concept as one of the key paradigms in global history and international relations. The study analyzes the historical stages of the development of the concept of human security- from traditional state-centered approaches to modern human-centered models. It emphasizes that understanding human security as a multidimensional system encompassing political, economic, social, and environmental factors is essential for achieving sustainable peace and stability. The article draws lessons from world history to demonstrate that genuine global progress depends on the protection of human dignity, equality, and rights, not solely on geopolitical balance or military power.*

**Keywords:** *human security, world order, globalization, international relations, human rights, sustainable development*

### **Main Part**

In the second half of the 20th century, the world community faced new challenges- globalization, environmental degradation, inequality, terrorism, and pandemics- that went beyond the borders of individual states. These realities prompted a rethinking of traditional concepts of security, which had long been dominated by state sovereignty and military defense. The 1994 Human Development Report of the United Nations introduced a new vision- human security, emphasizing freedom from fear, freedom from want, and freedom to live in dignity.

Historically, security was interpreted as the protection of state interests and territorial integrity. However, global experiences- from the aftermath of World War II to the consequences of the Cold War and the crises of the 21st century- have demonstrated that the safety of the state alone does not ensure the well-being of its people. Human security emerged as a response to these challenges, prioritizing individuals as the main subject and goal of international policy.

The concept of human security integrates multiple dimensions:

- Economic security, which provides access to basic needs and fair employment;
- Food security, ensuring sufficient and safe nutrition;
- Health security, guaranteeing the protection of people from diseases and pandemics;

- Environmental security, preventing ecological disasters;
- Personal and political security, protecting individuals from violence, discrimination, and oppression.

By synthesizing these aspects, the modern understanding of a healthy world order requires global cooperation, sustainable development, and respect for human dignity. In this context, lessons from history-such as the human rights movements, post-war reconstruction of Europe, and the global fight against poverty and pandemics-illustrate that security cannot be fragmented. The welfare of one nation is interdependent with that of others, forming the basis of collective responsibility.

Thus, in the 21st century, the formation of a just and healthy world order depends on the transition from national to human-centered policy. The evolution of the human security concept not only redefines global priorities but also reflects the moral dimension of international relations-placing the human being at the heart of global governance.

### **Conclusion**

The analysis of the evolution of the human security concept confirms that sustainable peace and development can only be achieved when the security of every individual is guaranteed. The lessons of world history teach that human security is not merely a political ideal but a practical necessity for the stability of humanity. Therefore, the establishment of a healthy and just world order requires the strengthening of global solidarity, adherence to human rights, and the integration of human-centered approaches into international policies.

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