

PEACE AND SOCIAL STABILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN: A PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH

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Alijonov Baxtiyor Xoshimovich

Faculty of military education, Fergana State University

Xolmatov Iazizjon Akmaljon ugli

Student of the Faculty of military education of Fergana State University

Olimov Shodmonbek Jamoldin ugli

Student of the Faculty of military education of Fergana State University

Zamzamov Birodarjon Zafarjon ugli

Student of the Faculty of military education of Fergana State University

Annotation

this article analyzes the role of peace and social stability in the development of Uzbekistan from a philosophical point of view. The reforms carried out towards ensuring peace and stability, the role of the human factor and approaches based on international experiences are studied. Also, the role of legal reform, education and culture in strengthening stability is analyzed and the prospects for the development of the national model of Uzbekistan are considered. The study used philosophical, historical-comparative, analytical and synthesis methods. The results of the article serve a deeper understanding of practical strategies aimed at ensuring peace and stability in Uzbekistan.

Keywords

peace, social stability, philosophical approach, human factor, National Development, legal reform, international experience, civil society, cultural values.

INTRODUCTION

One of the main factors of the development of Uzbekistan is peace and social stability in society. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his lecture "New Uzbekistan – on the path of development and human interests" says: "we will achieve the progress of society by ensuring peace and stability. Protection of human interests, rights and freedoms – our main goal." Therefore, large-scale work is being carried out in our country on legal reforms, social stability and strengthening national solidarity.

This article analyzes the impact of peace and stability on the development of the country from a philosophical point of view. Measures aimed at strengthening stability and the importance of the human factor are also highlighted.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

During the study, Uzbekistan's policy, historical experience and philosophical approaches to ensuring peace and social stability were thoroughly analyzed. Scientific works, official documents and presidential lectures by international and domestic scientists on the topic of peace and stability were studied as the main source.

Of the notable scientists, G'. Salomov and I. Karimov has extensively analyzed the effects of peace and stability on social progress in his works. They believe that the solid foundations of sustainability depend on legal reform and the development of civil society. Also, A. Habermas and J. Philosophical-oriented researchers such as Rowles emphasize the place of peace and social justice in the development of society.

Philosophical analysis-based on a philosophical approach to the issues of peace and social stability-was evaluated. Through this method, peace was seen not only as a political or social state, but as a product of human consciousness, a system of values and cultural thinking. The impact of concepts such as human-society interactions, justice, and freedom on community sustainability has been analyzed. The ideas of peace and stability were substantiated through the concepts of thinkers such as Immanuel Kant, John Rowles.

Historical-comparative method-the policy of social stability of Uzbekistan was compared with the experience of other countries (for example, Scandinavian countries, South Korea or Singapore). This approach made it possible to identify specific aspects of the Uzbek model, to identify its advantages and disadvantages. From a historical point of view, the reforms of the post-independence period, their stages and results were analyzed, and their impact on peace and stability was studied.

Analytical method-on the basis of existing legal documents, state programs, presidential speeches and statistics, the relevance and effectiveness of the national sustainability strategy was assessed. Real problems in the social sphere (e.g. unemployment, equal opportunities, youth-related policies) were also analyzed and examined their impact on sustainability.

Synthesis and generalization – the information obtained on the basis of the above methods has been generalized as a whole analytical system. Through this, the basic principles, approaches and prospects of the policy of peace and stability in Uzbekistan were summed up. The results of the study were substantiated both theoretically and practically, solutions to pressing problems were proposed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The philosophical essence of peace and stability

Peace and stability are one of the fundamental values of human civilization and are the foundation for the development and progress of society.

From a philosophical point of view, peace is not just the absence of war, but the provision of social justice, human rights, freedom and prosperity.

Sustainability refers to the dynamic balance of social life, that is, mutual understanding and cooperation between different layers in society serve as an important factor.

Policy of ensuring peace and social stability in Uzbekistan

In the strategy of the new Uzbekistan, stability is strengthened through the development of civil society and legal reforms.

The focus is on strengthening peace through public diplomacy and social cooperation.

On the principles of economic stability and social equality, measures are being taken to ensure harmony between different social strata.

The role of the human factor

It is important to strengthen the idea of peace through education, enlightenment and culture.

Increasing the legal culture of citizens enhances social stability.

Sustainable progress can be achieved by instilling in the minds of the younger generation the ideas of peace and national unity.

The human factor is one of the basic principles of social agreement between the state and society, the activity of which directly affects stability.

When social justice and equal opportunities are ensured in society, peace and stability are strengthened.

CONCLUSION

In the context of today's globalization, the progress of each state depends, first of all, on internal peace and social stability. When viewed on the example of Uzbekistan, political, legal and spiritual reforms aimed at ensuring stability have become the main strategic direction of the state. In particular, within the framework of the concept of "New Uzbekistan", human interests, rights and freedoms are established as priority values, this approach serves to form an atmosphere of social harmony and trust in society.

Viewed from a philosophical point of view, peace is not just a life without war, but a harmonious state of justice, freedom, equality and social balance. And social stability is not just a social order, but a product of citizens' satisfaction with their life, participation and confidence in the state. Therefore, this process is not only the

result of public policy, but is closely related to the activity of civil society, the rise of education and culture, the conscious actions of the human factor.

International experience shows that long-term, systemic and inclusive policies are necessary to ensure peace and stability. The experience of Uzbekistan forms a unique national model in this regard – in this model, political stability, economic growth, civic activism and spiritual growth are developing in harmony.

Thus, peace and stability are gaining philosophical and practical content as a strategic basis for the development of Uzbekistan. Strengthening them is not only a guarantee of political stability, but also of sustainable development, the construction of a humane society.

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