

## POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS OF CONTENT AND CHARACTER

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### **Annotation**

This article discusses various approaches to studying the process of political socialization of an individual. It also analyzes the fact that political socialization of an individual is a complex process and is influenced by many factors.

### **Key words**

political socialization, political activity, political culture, political subject, free thinking, objective conditions, subjective factors, social structure, political system.

**Introduction.** As a result of the political reforms carried out in recent years in Uzbekistan, citizens were able to freely express their opinion. Each individual is realizing that he must have a place in society as a political subject, as well as contribute to the prosperity of society with his political activities. This is evidenced by the level of the political socialization process taking place in our country.

Through a thorough study of the process of political socialization of the individual, it is possible to realize the essence of political reform, the root of achievements and existing problems.

**Literature review.** Since the 50s of the 20th century, Western Europe and the United States have been studying the concept of political socialization in Ch.Merriam, G.Lassuel, D.Easton, L.Cohen, R.Lipton, T.Parsons, J.Dennis, G.Almond, S.Verba, K.Doych, M.Weber, G.Review of literature on the topic. Since the 50s of the 20th century, Western Europe and the United States have been studying the concept of political socia

Also in the CIS countries O.Borisova, R.Glazunin, E.Shestopol, L.Presnyakova, F.Ilyasov [2] in scientific articles and treatises studied important aspects of the political socialization of the individual.

**Research methodology.** Scientific and philosophical techniques such as systematic analysis, inductive inference, deductive inference, analysis and synthesis, logic, comparative analysis were used during the study.

**Analysis and results.** The main focus is on creating all the conditions necessary for their people to live an Emin-free, peaceful, prosperous and happy life

in a nationalistic state, humane societies. In such a state and society, human dignity is glorified, its legitimate interests are ensured. It is then that people are satisfied with what they do, with their marriage, they consider themselves happy.

Especially in modern societies, it is not enough to satisfy a person's material needs so that he feels completely happy. As a political entity, he must become a political subject of society, a conscious participant in the political processes in the country. To do this, their political rights and freedoms must be ensured, each individual must consider himself an equal member of society. Then he considers himself to be involved in the fate of the land, taking seriously every event that is happening in the country. Only in a popular democratic society does each individual become an active subject of the political process, his political consciousness and political culture are raised and political knowledge, skills and qualifications are formed. In other words, the individual becomes politically socialized.

Political socialization of an individual is a complex process, the essence of which is analyzed theoretically-philosophically by many thinkers, various points of view, opinions and conclusions are expressed.

Since the 20s of the XX century, serious attention has begun to be paid to the scientific study of the problem of socialization of the individual in Western Europe and the USA. This was particularly motivated by the concentration of different ethnic groups in larger cities due to the urbanization process. Without getting used to the new conditions, they fell into a whirlwind of various socio-political problems. These problems required a scientific solution since the 20s of the XX century, serious attention has begun to be paid to the scientific study of the problem of socialization of the individual in Western Europe and the USA. This was particularly motivated by the concentration of different ethnic groups in larger cities due to the urbanization process. Without getting used to the new conditions, they fell into a whirlwind of various socio-political problems. These problems required a scientific solution. Therefore, since the 50s of the 20th century in the United States, serious attention has been paid to research the concept of political socialization.

The term " political socialization " was first coined in 1959 by US lik scholar G. Entered into scientific circulation by Hayman[3; 53]. He interpreted the process of political socialization – through a system of institutions and values of a particular state-as an influence on the individual. In this case, socializing individuals or groups are passive objects of socialization, while the socialization process itself is the result of a “vertical” relationship between the socializing and the socializing.

Against the background of political changes in the world at the end of the 20th century, theoretical approaches to the concept of political socialization also changed. Due to the modernization of traditional societies in the last decades of the last century, socialization began to lose its “vertical” character. For example, the centuries - old tradition of young people to follow the example of adults-parents, teachers, etc. - has lost its importance.

A new model of political socialization was proposed in 1986 by U.S. political scientist Richard Merelman in a theoretical response to the growing demands for new social and political realities[4;71-80] . According to his idea of” horizontal " political socialization, the relationship between the object and agents of socialization will be voluntary, equal and temporary.A new model of political socialization was proposed in 1986 by U.S. political scientist Richard Merelman in a theoretical response to the growing demands for new social and political realities[4;71-808].

D.According to Easton's view, political socialization is the process by which an individual finds its place in the political system, assimilating political values, knowledge and norms of behavior[6;17]. Most scholars who supported his views (L.Cohen, R.Lipton, T.Parsons) focused on the interaction of the individual with the political system and its institutions. M.According to Easton's view, political socialization is the process by which an individual finds its place in the political system, assimilating political values, knowledge and norms of behavior[6;17]. Most scholars who supported his views (L.Cohen, R.Lipton, T.Parsons) focused on the interaction of the individual with the political system and its institutions. M. Habermas, N.Scholars such as LuMan consider political socialization to be a process of assimilation of new values by an individual.

Psychoanalysts (E.Erickson, E.Fromm), however, understood political socialization as a property of human feelings and experiences, focusing on the unconscious motives of political activity (manifestations of political dissent).

Despite the variety of approaches, political socialization means that the main emphasis is on the ability of the individual to find his place in the political space and perform a certain political function in society.olitical socialization as a property of human feelings and experiences, focusing on the unconscious motiv

These studies serve as a theoretical and methodological basis in determining the specifics of the political socialization of the individual, in forming scientific conclusions about its importance in ensuring the stability of society.

Thus, the political socialization of an individual is the awareness of political reality, the conscious active participation of an individual in political processes.

The purpose of the political socialization of an individual is to acquire the knowledge, values, attitudes and behaviors necessary for the individual to integrate into the political system of society, effectively fulfill its political roles and participate in political life.

Under different conditions, the political socialization of the individual also occurs in different ways. The character of the political socialization of an individual is determined by the following aspects:

**Multifactorial:** the process of political socialization is influenced by many agents and factors such as family, school, media, political parties, social organizations, peer group and individual experience of the individual. Кўп даражалилик: Сиёсий ижтимоийлашув турли даражаларда содир бўлади: когнитив (сиёсат ҳақидаги билимларни ўзлаштириш), аффектив (сиёсий объектларга нисбатан эмоционал муносабатни шакллантириш) ва ҳулқ-атвор (сиёсий иштирок моделларини ишлаб чиқиш).

**Evolving:** political socialization is a continuous process that takes place throughout a person's life. Under the influence of new events and experiences, the political views, attitudes of the individual change.

**Diversity:** the process of political socialization goes differently depending on the socio-cultural characteristics, political environment and individual experience of different individuals.

The character of the political socialization of the individual depends on the socio-economic, political and spiritual environment in the country. "Indeed, human views are often manifested as a product of circumstances, environment, situation" [7;17]. The observance of the principles of democracy in society, the functioning of opposing political forces, the existence of the necessary conditions for the free political activity of a person in general serve for its active political socialization. The character of the political socialization of the individual depends on the socio-economic, political and spiritual environment in the country. "Indeed, human views are often manifested as a product of circumstances, environment, situation" [7;17]. The observance of the principles of democracy in society, the functioning of opposing political forces, the existence of the necessary conditions for the free political activity of a person in general serve for its active political socialization. Only in a democratic society are human rights guaranteed, freedom ensured, social and political activity increased, and political culture elevated. Only in a democratic society does the interests of the individual, society and the state harmonize. "Democracy is a holistic system that harmonizes the lives, lives and ways of thinking of millions in a particular society" [8;44].

While the Republic of Uzbekistan established the construction of a legal democratic society as its path of development upon independence, literal democratic changes in society began after 2016. It was from this period that a number of democratic reforms were carried out. First of all, the distance between the authorities and the people approached. The people began to serve the people, not the authorities. Economic relations have become more free, and the environment for entrepreneurship has become healthier.

Most importantly, people were given the opportunity to think freely, to be able to express their opinion freely. He says. It must be admitted that this is a huge and positive change. The ability of people to think freely and be able to speak freely encourages him to manifest himself, encourages political activism, and elevates his political culture. The increase in the political activity of citizens is their political socialization.

Only in a democratic society is the effective functioning of socio-political institutions necessary for the political socialization of the individual ensured. A democratic society is a society in which power belongs to the people, the rights and freedoms of citizens are guaranteed, the rule of law is ensured.

Political activism is a purposeful activity in which an individual expresses his or her participation in the regular pursuit of political life. Its content is made up of political relations between class or social groups, conditions created for political activity and other factors. The ultimate goal of a person's political activity is to further improve his social position, well-being, expand the scope of his freedoms, increase his dignity, democratize society using the realization of human capabilities[9;53].

It is known that the political activity of different people also has different levels of participation in political processes: some read only newspapers, some participate in elections, others conduct intense political activity. The concept of political activism is used to identify these differences. In political activity, the participation of the subject in the entire political process is understood as intensive, as well as within the framework of a separately derived area of political activity.

Some may not show any political activity. But even so, it cannot be said that they are completely free from political processes. Political passivity does not mean that person is not a subject of political communication. As the simplest example, it can be shown that voters do not participate in it either to disrupt the election.

Also, in addition to the level of political activity, its character can vary. For example, while political activism in a democratic society is at a high level but not all of this activism serves goodness, and it is not right to mirror it with democracy. Actions against individuals in responsible positions as well as against political

structures are undoubtedly political activism, but it is contrary to democratic values.

The political activity of citizens is evident in the process of making political decisions, especially in the discussion of documents important for the life of this country, in the activities of public organizations, in the process of elections at different levels. The effectiveness of any political and social reforms carried out in the country depends on the political activity of members of society.

Only then are politically active individuals formed who can influence social processes. The process of formation of an individual consists of a balance of two states: that is, on the one hand, society affects the individual, and on the other, in turn, the individual also affects the social environment. The more significant the prestige and role of an individual in the political life of society, the higher its level of influence.

The political socialization of an individual is determined by its role in political processes. And the role of an individual in politics depends primarily on his independent thinking. "The independence of thought shows a face in a person's own way of reacting to the surrounding object-phenomena-rather than looking at one's mouth. An independent opinion is a stop, which is brought on certain grounds from a particular event-event, in fact. The political socialization of an individual is determined by its role in political processes. And the role of an individual in politics depends primarily on his independent thinking. "The independence of thought shows a face in a person's own way of reacting to the surrounding object-phenomena-rather than looking at one's mouth. An independent opinion is a stop, which is brought on certain grounds from a particular event-event, in fact. Each person comes to a specific stop about it even because he sees the phenomena of the universe firsthand, perceives it in accordance with his psyche and interprets it at the level of his intellect. "Independent thinking is distinguished by not being like the views of others" [10;5].

**Conclusion.** In conclusion, political socialization is a component of the process of socialization, representing the process of formation of the individual's political consciousness and activity. Political socialization has its own purpose, character and direction, which is closely related to the socio-political situation in society, political relations, political-educational work.

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