

THEORETICAL BASIS, STRUCTURE AND MECHANISMS OF FORMATION OF THE PHENOMENON OF POLITICAL THOUGHT

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17439580>

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Abstract

The article focuses on the analysis of the essence, components, and factors of formation of the concept of political thinking. It focuses on the features of the manifestation of the phenomenon of political thinking. Political thinking is studied as a phenomenon that expresses the ability of citizens to understand, evaluate, and actively participate in the strategic goals of the reforms being implemented in the country. The dynamic rise of political thinking is shown, its role in the formation of an objective assessment of the development of society, a critical attitude, and an impartial political approach. An attempt is made to substantiate the fact that the rise of political thinking in society is consistent with sustainable development and democratic principles.

Key words

political thinking, political culture, democratic principles, political reality, power, state and society relations, political tolerance, rule of law, rule of law.

ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ, СТРУКТУРА И МЕХАНИЗМЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ФЕНОМЕНА ПОЛИТИЧЕСКОЙ МЫСЛИ

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Аннотация

Статья посвящена анализу сущности, компонентов и факторов формирования понятия политического мышления. Особое внимание уделено особенностям проявления феномена политического мышления. Политическое мышление рассматривается как феномен, выражающий способность граждан понимать, оценивать и активно участвовать в достижении стратегических целей реализуемых в стране реформ. Показана динамика развития политического мышления, его роль в формировании объективной оценки развития общества, критического отношения и

беспристрастного политического подхода. Предпринята попытка обосновать тот факт, что развитие политического мышления в обществе соответствует принципам устойчивого развития и демократии.

Ключевые слова

политическая мысль, политическая культура, демократические принципы, политическая реальность, власть, отношения государства и общества, политическая толерантность, верховенство права, верховенство закона.

SIYOSIY TAFAKKUR FENOMENINING NAZARIY ASOSLARI, STRUKTURASI VA SHAKLLANISH MEXANIZMLARI

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Annotatsiya

Maqolada siyosiy tafakkur tushunchasining mohiyati, tarkibiy qismlari, shakllanish omillari tahliliga e'tibor qaratilgan. Unda siyosiy tafakkur fenomenining namoyon bo'lish xususiyatlariga e'tibor qaratilgan. Siyosiy tafakkur fuqarolarning mamlakatda amalga oshirilayotgan islohotlarning strategik maqsadlarini anglash, baholash va ushbu jarayonda faol ishtirok etish qobiliyatini ifoda etuvchi hodisa sifatida o'rganilgan. Siyosiy tafakkurning dinamik yuksalishi, jamiyat taraqqiyotiga nisbatan obyektiv baho, tanqidiy munosabat, xolis siyosiy yondoshuv shakllanishidagi o'rni ko'rsatilgan. Jamiyat siyosiy tafakkurining yuksalishi barqaror taraqqiyotga va demokratik tamoyillarga muvofiqligini asoslashga harakat qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar

siyosiy tafakkur, siyosiy madaniyat, demokratik tamoyillar, siyosiy voqelik, hokimiyat, davlat va jamiyat munosabatlari, siyosiy bag'rikenglik, huquq ustuvorligi, qonun ustuvorligi.

Introduction and relevance. A person always tries to keep up with the times. For this reason, and perhaps in accordance with the development of society, a mindset is formed in him. A person who does not have an independent worldview and modern thinking cannot express not only the development of the state, but also his own interests. Therefore, the development of society always needs people with modern thinking. Especially in the global world, where the struggle of various ideas, ideologies, and political goals sometimes manifests itself openly, sometimes

secretly, and where it is difficult to predict the outcome of political struggles, in order to remain stable, society must have a political mindset formed on the basis of national interests and high patriotic feelings. The need for political thinking is manifested in an objective assessment of state policy and international relations. This process is manifested in practice through the level of political literacy and political behavior of society. Political thinking formed on this basis becomes the main factor in the rise of the political culture of society.

Methods and level of study. The phenomenon of political thinking as a separate phenomenon has not been sufficiently analyzed in the scientific literature. It can only be observed that this concept has been studied as existing in correlation with such phenomena as political knowledge, political consciousness, and political culture. Correct political thinking is not formed in an isolated case. Its existence is manifested in political knowledge and political consciousness. Nevertheless, we consider it appropriate to study the phenomenon of political thinking as a separate political phenomenon.

“Thought” etymologically comes from the Arabic-Persian word “tafakkuriya”, which means “to think”, “to understand”, “to rely on reason”. The phenomenon of thought is the object of philosophical, logical, and psychological research. The above sciences analyze individual aspects of the problem according to their object and subject of research. At the same time, as a phenomenon reflecting the individual relations of social consciousness, it has also become the object of political research in the process of understanding the political process and the strategy of relations. Alisher Navoi’s lines, “Anyone who does anything is a human being, thinking is a human being” serve to reveal the social essence of this concept in more depth.

Research results. The level of a person's understanding of political reality, civic position, legal consciousness and attitude to democracy are formed precisely through political thinking. In this regard, political thinking plays an important role in the development of society. Political thinking is not just a certain set of knowledge, but a type of thinking, worldview and culture that actively influences the socio-political life of society. In other words, political thinking is a form of thinking that expresses the ability of citizens to understand, evaluate the strategic goals of the reforms being implemented in the country and actively participate in this process. Therefore, “shaping” the political thinking of society, “subordinating” it to certain political ideologies is a threat to its freedom. In a society where political

thinking is not free, ideological domination, political threats, bureaucratic relations prevail⁷⁶.

It is known that the success of development is not only associated with economic or technological reforms, but is also closely related to the political consciousness, activity and responsibility of members of society. In this regard, the phenomenon of political thinking is of great importance in understanding the ideological, cultural and institutional foundations of social development.

Political thinking is, in the individual case, the degree of an individual's ability to independently understand, analyze and perceive issues related to political reality, relations between power, state and society. On this basis, it includes a person's political knowledge, political worldview, social position and moral values. As the philosopher Arnold Toynbee noted: "The rise or decline of any society depends on the spiritual and intellectual abilities of its inhabitants"⁷⁷

The characteristics of the manifestation of political thought are also directly related to these processes. According to the manifestation of political thought, its characteristics can be distinguished as follows.

Critical and analytical approach: It has become natural for public policy to always be in the public eye at the global and local levels. Therefore, a critical and analytical approach to public policy should be implemented in two ways. The first is the external, that is, the public's attitude at the international and local levels, and the second is internal, that is, self-criticism and analysis. In most cases, drawing the right conclusions from external criticism and conducting self-analysis can be an important factor in the stability of public policy. Only then can a conscious, logical, evidence-based attitude towards political processes, events and decisions in society be formed. This process provides the opportunity to correctly analyze political knowledge, objectively assess reality and draw well-founded systematic conclusions in the development of political thinking. Unless a critical and analytical approach in public administration becomes political thinking, a policy aimed at sustainable development will not be effective. As the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should become the daily rule of every leader - be it the Prime Minister or his deputies, a member of the government or a regional governor"⁷⁸.

Objective assessment of political events: This is based on a citizen's attitude to political events with a fair and reasonable approach, without personal interests,

⁷⁶ Rasulov H. M. MANAVIY TARGIBOTDA ILGOR XORIZHIY TAZHRIBALAR //Sharq renessansi: Innovatsion, ta'lim, tabiiy va ijtimoiy fanlar. – 2022. – T. 2. – 10-2-son. – 818-826-betlar.

⁷⁷ Тойнби А. Постигание истории. Москва: Прогресс, 1991. – Стр. 56.

⁷⁸ Мирзиёев Ш.М. Танқидий таҳлил, қатъий тартиб-интизом ва шахсий жавобгарлик - ҳар бир раҳбар фаолиятининг кундалик қоидаси бўлиши керак. –Тошкент, “Ўзбекистон”, НМИУ. 2017. -Б.6.

passions or one-sided ideological influences. Such an approach forms conscious political thinking in society and plays an important role in ensuring a stable political environment. The dynamics of changes in the political life of the renewing Uzbekistan will also be fully manifested only when political processes are objectively assessed. "It is for this purpose that, as we enter a new stage of development, we have conducted a thorough critical analysis of our mistakes and shortcomings, along with an objective assessment of our potential and opportunities"⁷⁹.

In another place, he focused on issues related to the activities of the media, which are required to provide an independent, free and impartial assessment of political events in the country, and noted that "critical and impartial assessment of the activities of authorities and governing bodies, boldly raising shortcomings and current problems in various fields should be the main criteria in their activities"⁸⁰.

Purposeful activity and civic stance: Purposeful activity is manifested as a practical expression of civic stance. If a person has a strong civic stance, he actively acts on the basis of specific goals, striving to make a difference in society. That is, he fulfills his civic responsibility not only through expressing opinions, but also through practical actions.

Globalization and the development of digital technologies have a great impact on political thinking. In particular, the political thinking of the younger generation is being shaped by social networks and the Internet. In this regard, Jürgen Habermas writes: "A true democracy develops not only through citizens who have information, but also through citizens who can analyze it and draw the right conclusions"⁸¹.

Conclusion. The political thinking of society develops dynamically. It is significantly affected by changes in the political system of society or the modernization processes taking place in it, democratic and undemocratic relations in state policy, and positive and negative approaches in social processes. In this regard, the dynamics of the rise of political thinking can be distinguished according to the following factors.

Firstly, educational reforms in the country, in particular the renewal of political and legal education in line with global changes, are inextricably linked to an increase in the quality of education. Only then can political and legal education become the basis for the rise of political thinking in society. Conscious, educated,

⁷⁹ Мирзиёев Ш.М. халқимизнинг Розилиги бизнинг фаолиятимизга берилган энг олий баҳодир Т.2. –Тошкент, "Ўзбекистон" НМИУ, 2018. –Б.7.

⁸⁰ Юкоридаги манба –Б.36.

⁸¹ Habermas J. The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere. MIT Press, 1991. – P. 89.

responsible citizens are the main factor in the successful implementation of any reform.

Secondly, the formation of an information space in the country related to the practice of political thinking is of decisive importance. Only if the activities of the mass media meet free, open, and pragmatic requirements, openness and freedom of speech will be ensured in practice in society. The formation of the skills of citizens to freely and independently analyze information leads to the growth of political consciousness in society, and ultimately to the improvement of political thinking. In turn, impartial, reliable, analytical, and objective content is an important factor in the free formation of political thinking of citizens.

Thirdly, the actual formation of civil society on the basis of the rule of law is also an important parameter in the free formation and development of political thought in society. The presence of democratic and civil institutions is a factor in the formation of political pluralism in society. The diversity of opinions and views is an important indicator in the development of political thought in society.

Fourthly, the formation of political thought is also important in that it is reflected in the political culture of society. Principles such as political tolerance, firm belief in the rule of law, and respect for the law formed in political thought are established as components of political and legal culture. After all, citizens with high political and legal culture have the skills of social responsibility, not being indifferent to state policy, and consciously participating in it. This, in turn, leads to the development of political thought⁸².

Fifth, political thought can freely develop only in an environment where freedom of speech, freedom of belief, and pluralism in political views are established in the legal policy of the state, not only in legislation, but also in practice. The presence of social justice, transparent state governance, and a legislative system based on the priority of human interests increase the confidence of citizens in the strategic goals of society in the political thought. On the contrary, in a society where political pluralism is not ensured and legal nihilism prevails, free political thought cannot be formed.

Sixth, the social well-being of society, the standard of living of the population, and the increase in their financial and economic opportunities are factors that seriously affect the development of citizens' political thought. On the contrary, economic problems and poor financial situation can lead to the formation of feelings of distrust in state policy and its prospects in the political thought of society.

⁸² Rasulov H. HUQUQIY MADANIYATNI YUKSALTIRISH-IJTIMOIIY-SIYOSIY MUNOSABATLARNING MUHIM OMIL SIFATIDA //Ilmiy tadqiqotlar axborotnomasi SH. – 2023. – T. 1. – No 2. – 212-218-betlar.

If the balance of the above factors becomes an important factor in the dynamic development of society's political thought, its sustainable development will be ensured. It also forms an objective assessment, critical attitude, and impartial political approach to the development of society. The higher the political thinking of society, the more stable and democratic it will be.

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