



The Peerian Journal

Open Access | Peer Reviewed

Volume 23, October, 2023.

Website: www.peerianjournal.com

ISSN (E): 2788-0303

Email: editor@peerianjournal.com

Modernization Of Social And Political Life In Uzbekistan

Ibodulla Kungirov,

Candidate of Historical Sciences, University of Journalism and
Mass Communications of Uzbekistan

Abstract: Today, in a situation where globalization has a direct impact on all spheres of society's life, the main attention is paid to the processes of national spirituality, awareness of national identity, spiritual revival, and spiritual growth. Modernization processes in the spiritual sphere of society's life are manifested in the form of the harmony of national and universal values, the interaction of different cultures and the enrichment of each other, the introduction of innovations and discoveries in the field of culture and art, science into our spiritual life and further enriching it.

The penetration of various technical and technological tools into the spheres of education, science, art, and the press is also a modernization process in the sphere of material culture that has a direct impact on the sphere of spiritual life. Modernization processes in the sphere of spiritual life contribute to the development of education, science, culture and art, and bring the society to a new stage of development and spiritual growth. In this article, the issues related to the modernization of social and political life of the society are described on a scientific and analytical basis.

Keywords: Modernization, globalization, spirituality, culture, art, universal values, socio-political life, political modernization, social development, economy, political stability, democracy, political institutions, social differentiation.

Introduction. Political improvement of society's social life, democratization of management and control bodies are naturally based on political modernization. In the process of political modernization, new political institutions are created, and existing political institutions develop and gain new meaning. In such conditions, on the one hand, maintaining political stability, which is an important condition for social development, becomes an objective necessity, and on the other hand, it is necessary to expand the possibilities of increasing political participation and activity of citizens. Therefore, the ongoing reforms, updates and modernization processes are one of the most important issues in the political life of our country.

The development of the society consists of the process of continuous change, development, renewal, and the process of modernization applies in the economic, social-political, spiritual-ideological spheres of the society.

Modernization, modernizing - updating something, giving it a modern touch, changing it according to modern requirements. Modernization is a process that applies to all spheres of social life, and in everyday life it is manifested more in the economic sphere. Processing of various machines, equipment, various technological devices, important discoveries in economic life in accordance with the requirements of technical development refers to this economic and technological modernization.



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By the second half of the 20th century, the processes of modernization acquired a global character. The processes of modernization carried out in the previous period gave rise to globalization. Globalization has become the source and resource of modernization, and as a result, many fundamental qualitative changes have taken place on a global scale. Globalization is manifested in the activation of integration processes in the economic, legal, informational, educational spheres of society, and it is recognized as the current, modern stage of modernization processes in society.

Looking at the history of the theory of modernization, this process began to take shape in the 50-60s of the 20th century. This theory has conditionally passed through three development stages in its development. That is, in the 50s-60s, 60s-70s, and 80s-90s of the 20th century.

Modernization (ingl. Modernization- change, renewal, modernization) - 1. Industrialization, a social process that expresses the rise of the development of agrarian, historical and modern societies to a new stage during industrialization. It requires the modernization of all aspects of society's life: economy, politics, social and spiritual-educational sphere.

French scientist E. Durkheim interprets modernization as a process of social differentiation, and German sociologist M. Weber interprets it as a process of rationalization. 2. The model of social development proposed by representatives of the American school of functionalism in the 1950s and 60s. According to him, the main factor representing the essence of the modernization process is the emergence of modern approaches instead of traditional values that hinder social development and economic development. [1.]

In the 60s of the 20th century, Western scientists who developed the theory of modernization put forward the idea that "sustainable" political development is a condition for socio-economic development. They develop different theories of sustainability. In the scientific literature devoted to the theory of modernization of those times, the representatives of the "conservative" and "liberal" directions give scientific conclusions based on their political views to the question "what is the stability factor?"

Representatives of the "conservative" direction (S. Huntington, J. Nelson, H. Lintz, etc.) believe that the main problem of modernization is the conflict between the mobilization of the population, involvement in political life and the existence of necessary structures and mechanisms for the protection and implementation of the interests of the population. calculated. At the same time, the public's unwillingness to use the institutions of power leads to the destabilization of the political system. It has been argued that the adaptability of political institutions to changing conditions is the main task of political modernization. [2.]

Supporters of the "liberal" direction (R. Dal, G. Almond, L. Pay, etc.) understood the main content of modernization to be the establishment of an open social and political system by accelerating social mobilization and uniting the population into a political society. For example, G. Almond and D. Powell considered the degree of involvement of the population in the political representation system as the main criterion of political modernization: "The nature and development of modernization depends on the open competition of free elites and the degree of involvement of ordinary citizens in the political process" [3.]

Political modernization - first of all, the processes of regulating administrative-political borders, establishing national or federal states, and strengthening government bodies, improving their distribution;



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secondly, it is an important tool in the implementation of structural changes of the state in the economic, political and social spheres while maintaining the stability and internal harmony of the society;

thirdly, it shows important aspects of political modernization by increasing citizens' activity in the country's political life, ensuring public participation in political processes (i.e. elections, referendums);

fourthly, political modernization - by ensuring political democratic management, it also fulfills such tasks as increasing the political and legal culture of citizens, expanding their political consciousness and political thinking.

According to a number of mature scientists, modernization has cultural, socio-cultural characteristics, and it covers all spheres of social relations. For example, B.S. Starostin writes: - "The goal and meaning of modernization is not only economic growth, but also the achievement of a certain level of development of social culture, which includes technological culture, management culture, political and civilized cultures." [4.]

The process of building a modern society requires modernization of all spheres of social life. Modernization processes, technological innovations implemented in the field of economic life have an impact on social-political and spiritual-educational spheres of society. Modernization processes in the technical and technological spheres have always had an impact on the economic growth of the society. At its current stage, scientific and technical progress, which has a great impact on technological modernization, consists of microelectronics, the development of biotechnology, general computerization, etc.

Technological modernization is very important in economic development. Modernization processes in the economic life of the society have a direct impact on other spheres of social life, modernization processes in the social and political life of the society with the improvement of the management system, further improvement of the self-management system in social life, strengthening of the social protection system, modernization processes in the legal sphere, improvement of laws and legal will be realized with the establishment of the state. Relying on the norms and principles of the modern statehood model based on universal values from the traditional national statehood model is carried out on the basis of modernization processes in the political system.

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In the era of modern globalization, knowledge is considered as the main means of production. At the present time, complex, self-organizing, synergistic systems are becoming the object of modern world science. The processes of integration, differentiation, and globalization are increasing in science.

Today, science is developing more and more in harmony with values, its humanization, its role and importance in maintaining ecological balance is increasing. Also, in the paradigm of globalization, not "material" resources, but "intangible" resources, i.e. knowledge, know-how, information system



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and management of patents, scientific information are becoming more important, and in the future, it is recognized that the development of society will be inextricably linked with science and knowledge.

In particular, the future of the society depends mainly on the practical application of achievements in genetics, material science, energy, artificial intelligence, human brain, knowledge dynamics, knowledge management, how to transmit knowledge in the era of globalization, ecology. As a result, the demand for international scientific cooperation of scientists will increase.

Modernization processes in spiritual life consist of restoration of spiritual values, modernization, creation of innovation in the spiritual sphere, and the renewal process in the spiritual sphere is carried out on the basis of using the spiritual heritage of past generations, connecting it with the level of the present time, and developing it based on modern universal spiritual wealth. High spirituality is one of the main factors of the development of modern society.

It should be emphasized that the state plays an important role in the modernization of the social and political life of our country. This characteristic is mainly explained by the fact that the state has assumed responsibility as the main reformer in the development of entrepreneurship in our country and in the radical renewal of the republic's economy.

The processes of political modernization in Uzbekistan belong to the endogenous-exogenous type, that is, this process is carried out on the basis of the people's own traditions, culture and practice, as well as the acquired values. Also, modernization is built on the basis of achievements of universal thinking and traditions of national culture, it relies on people's confidence in their own strength and capabilities. Modernization serves to promote entrepreneurship in the human mind, efficient economic management methods, as well as the rise of political activities and culture of citizens.

It will take some time to implement modernization processes in Uzbekistan. At the same time, political modernization is based on political stability and national harmony. If political stability and order - discipline is not established in the society, no modernization can be carried out. It is no exaggeration to say that due to independence, political stability, which is one of the important conditions of the modernization process, was completely established in Uzbekistan, especially during the last six or seven years.

To sum up, the processes of modernization in the socio-political development of Uzbekistan, the political renewal and reform of our country, created ample opportunities for it to take a worthy place among the developed countries of the world. Citizens of our country are taking advantage of such opportunities and are becoming more active in widely applying all reforms that serve the development of society to social life.

The reforms carried out in Uzbekistan and the modernization processes in various spheres of society's life in the context of globalization created an environment of healthy democratic processes in society's life. He developed the legal basis for ensuring human rights and freedoms, the judiciary was fundamentally reformed based on the principles of modern international law. The concept of national security was developed and a system of modern armed forces capable of ensuring the territorial integrity and peace of the country was created.

The most important thing is that today the processes of modernization have become a comprehensive process covering the management of economy and spiritual life. Also, in Uzbekistan, the process of modernization and reform of social life was implemented step by step and widely applied in all spheres of social life. A new system of private property ownership was established in



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the republic. The concept of restoring national values and raising a generation loyal to the traditions of succession was developed.

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