Providing Peace And Stability In The Society - A Factor Of Spiritual Increase

Baymatov Alisher Kahramonovich
Termiz State Pedagogical Institute,
teacher of the Department of Philosophy and Spirituality
Phone +998976980706
alisher@terdpi.uz

Abstract: In the article, the socio-spiritual factors of ensuring peace and stability in Uzbekistan are described in detail in terms of peace and stability. The positive influence of the ideas of peace and stability on people's well-being and their mutual necessity are described. Currently, the reforms implemented to ensure peace and stability are briefly analyzed.

Key words: peace, stability, social justice, international peace, pacifism, rule of law, economic and political stability, socio-political stability.

Introduction.

Peace and stability have always been an important issue in human life. We can see through examples in history that ensuring peace and stability is not always easy. It is known that the fate of all tasks performed in the country is determined by the degree to which peace and stability are ensured. In this sense, peace and stability is an important factor ensuring the development of society and the state, and any country prioritizes its provision based on its goals and interests. Also, social and moral factors of peace and stability were analyzed based on a systematic approach.

Literature Analysis And Method.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's "Strategy of New Uzbekistan" is a methodological source for analyzing social and moral factors of peace and stability based on a systematic approach. From the first days of independence, the government of Uzbekistan paid special attention to ensuring peace and stability in the country, and in this way, "creating a modern and attractive image of our country, building a New Uzbekistan has become the main goal of our compatriots" [2]. Even now, peace and stability are the most important pressing issues. In this, the place and importance of the concepts of spirituality, development, prosperity, freedom, justice, and humanity are directly dependent on the level of peace and stability.

Discussion.

Peace, international peace - relations between peoples and states based on non-violent foreign policy, fulfillment of the obligations assumed and, usually, compliance with the obligations established in international agreements: the absence of organized armed struggle between states. As the world and society develop, modern ways and methods of resolving conflicts, disputes, and disagreements that arise between the subjects of international relations are being developed and implemented. The following circumstances are taken into account: causes and sources of conflicts at the beginning of the 21st century; participants in conflicts; nature and content of conflicts; that

the activities of international organizations that resolve these conflicts are changing. In order to maintain peace, the role of diplomatic methods in preventing and ending conflicts is decreasing to a certain extent, and economic and financial tools are becoming stronger. Also, humanitarian operations play a significant role in the peaceful resolution of conflicts. In addition, Peace is based on non-military foreign policy between countries, peace is based on international agreements, agreements and other documents. Peace ensures social security.

It is worth noting that peace and tranquility based on the principles of the Islamic religion and the Holy Qur'an are a great value of our people. Therefore, the role of peace and stability in the development of society and its importance for people's lives have been understood since ancient times. Likewise, in the "Avesta", "Taurat", "Bible", and "Vedas" peace and stability are mentioned as an important factor in the spiritual growth of a person. In particular, views on the value of peace are expressed in "Avesta", the great spiritual heritage of the peoples of the East.

For example, in the philosophical teachings of Plato, it is specially noted that peace is a guarantee of well-being. Also, the philosopher emphasizes that peace is the basis of the human spirit and substance. According to Abu Nasr Farabi's book "The City of Virtuous People", it was Plato who wrote, "If the law commands to fight, then it is done for peace, not for war". With this opinion, Plato tries to justify the fact that prosperity alone is not enough for a person to live safely. The idea of pacifism was also at the center of socio-political and moral views of Plato's student Aristotle. In his opinion, every educated person should be able to express his opinion on five main issues. These are financial situation, war and peace, homeland defense, import and export of products, legislation. Naturally, this important issue has been the center of attention of Western and Eastern scholars.

The United Nations was created after World War II to maintain world peace. The Nobel Prize is also awarded for efforts to bring peace. There are currents of pacifism, the most common of which is called pacifism.

The International Day of Peace is celebrated by UNESCO on September 21.

Stability is an important condition in which peace, tranquility and a creative work environment are firmly established. Stability, peace, harmony - these are the foundations on which the new building of our statehood will be built. This is the way to our bright tomorrow. Stability is, first of all, a necessary condition and basis for any development and creative activity.

Stability has been the basis for creative activity in the history of mankind. It was not for nothing that the ancient famous philosopher Confucius said: "Prosperity is the goal, reforms are the way to achieve it, and stability is the condition" [4]. It is for this reason that stability has been sought in the life of the society, efforts have been made to ensure that there is no stability and leadership. The role of social justice in ensuring stability in the country is incomparable. Social justice means the rule of law in the country, the equality of citizens before the law, and the implementation of one's business activities within the framework of the law.

As stated by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "Justice is in the rule of law" and Amir Temur's teachings "Where the law rules, there is freedom" serve as the basis for building an oriental legal state. "The idea of justice and truth must be the basis and main direction of our legislative activity" [2], said Honorable First President Islam Karimov.

The principle of justice and the rule of stability in the country are based on the legitimacy of the relations between the three subjects, namely the state, society and citizens. In other words, only

if these three subjects - the state, society and human relations are compatible with each other - will the just society dreamed of by our forefathers be established.

In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on September 11, 2023, the "Uzbekistan-2030 strategy" was adopted, and its IV priority direction was named "Ensuring the rule of law, establishing public administration at the service of the people" [1]. That is why President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his work "Strategy of New Uzbekistan" stated that "our most important task in the strategy of building a new Uzbekistan is to ensure that Uzbekistan enters the ranks of the countries with a high level of the rule of law index in the world and to ensure that the population is fairly helps increase confidence in the judiciary".

It is known that since Uzbekistan is a multi-ethnic country, ensuring inter-national and inter-religious harmony, tolerance and cooperation is the main condition for peace and stability. More than 130 nationalities and peoples live in Uzbekistan, and 147 national-cultural centers of them work [5]. In addition, 16 religious denominations (2019 data) are active in the Republic. The role of these centers in ensuring the peace and stability of our country is incomparable.

The situation regarding religious freedom and inter-ethnic solidarity in our country has also improved radically. The core of our activity in this regard is the principle that "Tolerance and interethnic harmony is a factor of sustainable development" [2].

We are doing a lot of work to further strengthen inter-ethnic harmony and inter-religious tolerance. We declared July 30, designated by the UN General Assembly as International Friendship Day, as "People's Friendship Day" in our country and celebrated it widely in 2021. I am sure that this holiday will become a good tradition and serve to unite our people under the banner of our beloved Motherland. It is known that representatives of different nationalities, peoples, cultures and religions have been living peacefully in our ancient and generous land for many centuries. Hospitality, goodness, generosity of heart and literal tolerance have always been characteristic of our nation and form the basis of its mentality.

According to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 11, 2023, reforms are being implemented on the basis of the fifth priority of the "Uzbekistan-2030 strategy" "Continuous continuation of the policy based on the principle of a safe and peaceful state".

Economic and political stability is one of the interrelated processes, therefore, ensuring socio-political stability predicts the development of the stability of economic reforms, leading to a qualitative improvement in the standard of living of the population. In our country, attention is paid to 4 conditions for establishing a prosperous and stable life in ensuring social cooperation. These are:

a) maintaining peace and stability as the apple of an eye;
b) a new attitude to property;
c) the need to change the mindset of citizens, first of all, activists;
g) dominance of the idea of New Uzbekistan in our social consciousness.

We will not be mistaken if we call the work of ensuring stability as socio-political stability. Great attention is paid to internal and external factors in ensuring social and political stability of our country.

Internal factors of socio-political stability:
1) Full satisfaction of people's daily material and spiritual needs.
2) International peace, equality, solidarity, cooperation.

3) Religious tolerance (tolerance).

4) Political activity of citizens;

5) Democratization of all spheres of public life.

6) Ensuring justice and the rule of law.

7) Establishing the principles of social protection, social guarantee, and social justice.

8) Liberalization of state and community building, etc.

External factors of socio-political stability:

1) Ensuring the priority of the country's interests.

2) Maintaining peace and stability in Central Asia.

3) Wide cooperation with international and regional organizations such as UN, OSCE, European Union, NATO, SCO, Eurasia.

4) Conducting an active and beneficial foreign policy with foreign countries, etc.

Special attention is paid to educating young people in the spirit of tolerance, respect for national and universal values, preservation of history, culture, national traditions and customs. [5] This will make it possible to form a morally mature generation that is ideologically immune to the beliefs of nationalism and extremism, is loyal to the ideas of independence, and protects and promotes the national interests of Uzbekistan.

Conclusion.

The atmosphere of friendship and solidarity prevailing in our country is the most important factor for peace and stability, increasing the effectiveness of the reforms being implemented, and further raising the prestige of our country in the international arena. New Uzbekistan is the dream of all of us, the dream of our hardworking, peace-loving people! The culture of peace is one of the highest socio-political and humanitarian principles, an integrated cultural phenomenon related to the prevention of wars, the peaceful resolution of inter-state disputes and conflicts, domestic disputes, and the provision of human rights and the rule of law.[7]

Our nation today is not the nation of yesterday. Today's Uzbekistan is not the Uzbekistan of yesterday. [2]

Therefore, the path of democratic reforms is the only and most correct path for us. In this regard, we are in search every day, we study best practices abroad and try to improve our way of life and work.

UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres said, "Water, peace and security issues are closely related". He did not point out that for nothing.

Our dream, which always torments us and does not give us peace, our greatest wish to the Creator is that in our unique, beautiful, generous New Uzbekistan, of course, it will be healthy in all respects, with its strength and perfection. Generations that inspire others must live.

In general, the more we love our motherland, the more we work towards a common goal to increase its peace and power, it is our human duty and civic responsibility and sense of belonging.

List Of References:

1. "Uzbekistan-2030 Strategy" No. PF-158 11.09.2023.
2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. "Strategy of New Uzbekistan". – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2021.
3. Karimov I. A.Our peace and security depends on our own strength, solidarity and strong will. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2004.

4. Mullajanova M.M. The role of social and political institutions in building a democratic society in Uzbekistan. Dissertation written for the degree of Candidate of Political Sciences. - Tashkent: State and Society Building Academy under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, TDIU, 2006.

5. Support of national cultural centers and friendship societies is a development factor. New Uzbekistan newspaper. 26.02.2021.

6. Baymatov, A. K. (2022). MILLATLARARO TOTUVLIK VA DINIY BAG'RIKENGLIKNI TA'MINLASHDA MILLIY O 'ZLIKNI ANGLASHNING O'RNI. *Евразийский журнал академических исследований*, *2*(4), 23-27.

7. Baymatov, A. K. (2022). TINCHLIK MADANIYATI BARQARORLIKNI TA'MINLASHNING MUHIM OMILI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, *2*(11), 459-465.

8. Kahramonovich, B. A. (2023). FACTORS OF CREATING A NATIONAL MODEL OF HOUSING POLICY IN UZBEKISTAN. *American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research*, *17*, 43-47.

9. Baymatov, A. K. (2023). YOSHLARDA TOLERANTLIK QADRIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISH-SIFATLI TA'LIM-TARBIYA POYDEVORI. *Educational Research in Universal Sciences*, *2*(6), 263-267.