

ISSUES OF RESEARCHING THE INFLUENCE OF IDEOLOGICAL FACTORS ON THE THINKING OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Abdurazokov Gulmurod Musurmonqulovich

senior lecturer of the Department of Philosophy of Termiz State University,

Doctor of Philosophy in Philosophy (PhD)

Abstract:

This In this article, information is given on ideological factors, their development trends and history. Also, the influence of ideological factors on the outlook of the youth of New Uzbekistan is studied from a philosophical point of view.

Keywords

Ideology, worldview, New Uzbekistan, youth, heritage of ancestors, philosophical thinking.

Introduction

It is known that at the beginning of the 21st century, the concept of the idea of national independence was created in our country, and thoughts and views about it began to be formed, which served to free our people from old ideological concepts and factors. His goal was to inculcate the concept of “national idea” in the hearts and minds of all layers of the population instead of the concept of “communist idea” which was a priority during the time of the union and was embedded in the thinking of citizens, and to form the initial ideas about it. It can be said that this task has been completed during the past 15-16 years after 2000, when the concept of the idea of national independence was created and its content was published as a separate pamphlet.

In this matter, academician E. It should be noted that Yusupov's work entitled “National Idea and Ideology: Essence, Social-Historical Roots and Significance” was published in 2000 and focuses on the basics of preliminary research¹. The treatise “National Idea: Spiritual Factors” published in 2000 by Professor O. Abilov, PhD., is one of such early works.²

These treatises mainly reflect some of the views and approaches prevailing at that time. For example, they describe approaches that are different from the views of some scientists and experts about the need to completely abandon ideology and move to a state of total non-ideology.

In particular, I. Ergashev, Kh. Khudoyberdiev, A. Kahramonov's book “Uzbekistan's Independent Development Path and Ideological Processes” published in 2002 can be included among the primary sources that reflect important aspects.

¹Yusupov E. National idea and ideology: essence, socio-historical roots and importance. - Tashkent, UzMU, 2000. - 79 pages.

²Abilov U. National idea: moral factors. - T.: Spirituality, 2000. - 76 pages

=====

In this regard, professor A. Ochildiev's books "National Idea and Interethnic Relations" and "Globalization and Ideological Processes" (2009) published in 2004 focus on some aspects of the topic³.

For this purpose, in 2001, the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan prepared a collection of books and pamphlets (14 titles) in the series "Idea of National Independence" and each of them was published in 10,000 copies by the "New Generation" publishing house.

It is this conclusion that was emphasized at the beginning of the decree of the President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on April 8, 2019 "On measures to develop the concept of the development of the national idea at a new stage of Uzbekistan's development" is a clear proof of our opinion⁴. As it was specially noted, in the past period, the first foundation of independence was built, the foundations of national statehood were restored, and radical changes and renewals took place in all spheres of life.

The Action Strategy for the Development of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 started a new stage of work in this regard. Today, a new era of Uzbekistan's development has begun. As in all spheres of life, there was a need to develop and improve the national idea. This is what the process of large-scale reforms and renewals being carried out in our country demands.

As we begin the analysis of the concept of "Ideological factors", which is the main object of our research, it is worth noting that there are very few special dissertations, special works and studies dedicated to this topic in the science of our country.

In our opinion, "Ideological factors" are an important component of the field of ideology, ideological criteria, which are its roots, are one of the most important general concepts that include cultural factors, events, events and processes specific to this field, goals and objectives. It is this uniqueness and diversity that clearly expresses the essence of this concept, its difference from the concepts of several other fields, its goals and tasks, and its specific features.

In this regard, we must emphasize that the concept of "ideological principles" is inextricably linked with "idea", "ideology", "constructive ideas", "destructive ideas", "system of ideas", "ideological system" in the field of ideology. These concepts do not express some individual aspects of things and events of this direction, but general signs, connections and relations specific to the spiritual and spiritual world of a person, ideas and ideologies.

At the moment, the concept of "Ideological principles" that we are analyzing is "ideological", "ideological space", "ideological processes", "ideological activity", "ideological threat", "ideological polygon", "ideological immunity", it is included among the concepts of "ideological prevention", "ideological education" and others. These concepts differ from ordinary concepts in that they fundamentally and perfectly reflect this

³Achildiev A.S. National idea and inter-ethnic relations. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2004. - 134 p. Globalization and ideological processes. - T.: Muharrir, 2009. - 96 p.

⁴Decree of the President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on April 8, 2019 " On measures to develop the concept of national idea development at a new stage of Uzbekistan's development ". - T.

field, and it is applicable everywhere. Therefore, it is necessary to refer to these factors in understanding certain characteristics and necessary signs of all factors and criteria related to it.

The concept of “ideological factors” is, on the one hand, a product of human thinking, on the other hand, it is the realization of events and phenomena in the human mind, and on the third hand, it is a means of approaching events and knowledge of the world. This concept, like the main elements of other humanitarian sciences, plays a theoretical and methodological role in the perception of phenomena related to ideological processes, spiritual life and the practice of ideas. In this regard, it is, firstly, the result of a person's knowledge acquired during the knowledge of the essence and content of realities in society, their specific laws, and secondly, it is considered an important scientific tool that serves to create a wider knowledge of life and its unique features and systems.

The concept of “ideological factors” is completely different from the material world and its structures. In most cases, it is somewhat difficult to reflect its assessment and value, consequences and results in accurate statistics, specific cases and important aspects cannot be evaluated with exact numbers and percentages. In such cases, the influence of this concept on people and society, on the fate of nations and countries, its place in historical development and social development, and its importance are important issues. In fact, it is difficult to find its exact drawing, complete image, that is, the content, actuality, consequences and results of each concept can be studied by means of comparison and comparison.

This concept did not arise suddenly and suddenly in the series of personal development, social civilization and ideological realities. It is clear that during the historical development of thousands of years, mankind has deeply understood the cases and symptoms of ideological and ideological phenomena, and studied their individual and general aspects in depth. Many concepts and categories have been formed on this basis. They continued to play an important role in the spiritual and physical maturity of people, the development of society, the history and destiny of countries. Therefore, these elements are one of the spiritual phenomena formed as a result of a person's full understanding of the essence of life events and the reality related to them, the meaning and meaning of life, his place and value in society.

In general, the concept of “Ideological factors” is:

- a) is one of the philosophical-ideological terms that have a common content and character, representing attitudes, connections in this field;
- b) it is a set of factors that require each other and are manifested as a whole and interrelated, while describing the field broadly and comprehensively;
- c) have an objective content, each of them is realized and manifested in social reality, is reflected in human thinking as an ideological concept that expresses the specific characteristics, aspects, and signs of this reality;

g) as a general ideological concept, it is a scientific tool for a deeper study of social processes and the results of the process of ideological understanding and ideological perception aimed at knowing the nature of events in this field;

d) not only in the process of scientific knowledge of the field of ideology theory and ideas, but also in ideological practice, it will have its own influence, will keep its ideological characteristics and spiritual significance.

From a scientific-theoretical and methodological point of view, ideological factors have an objective content, they are realized and manifested due to events and processes in this direction, they are reflected in human thinking as a reality that expresses the specific characteristics, aspects, and signs of life. Each of them is considered to be one of the general determining factors of scientific and methodological importance for ideological education in this direction.

The task of science and research in this field is to be able to distinguish ideological factors from other factors and to study them in general relation with different concepts, to reveal the characteristics and symptoms of general ideological factors of development, and to help creative use of its conditions in practice.

From this point of view, what modern features does the concept of “Ideological factors” show during the development of Uzbekistan in the following years? What is its influence and importance in the implementation of the strategy of Actions related to the establishment of New Uzbekistan? What are the primary ideological foundations and ideological factors of this complex and turbulent process? - such issues are emerging. It is evident that there are a lot of problems that need to be solved in this field and are extremely important for today and the next decades.

Currently, a number of works in this direction have been carried out and are ongoing. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev's decree “On the action strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan” has been adopted and is being consistently implemented⁵. Educational events are regularly held for the purpose of thorough study and promotion of its content by wide sections of the population.

Also, today in our country, along with efforts to fight against various foreign and harmful information, to reliably protect our compatriots from their negative effects, propaganda activities aimed at increasing the ideological literacy of the population have been launched. is also appropriate.

So, our study shows that the concept of “Ideological factors” has its own meaning, and that the practice of its implementation, which is common to all people and all countries, should take place through a certain ideological system and rely on it. Such a system performs the tasks of organizing and managing ideological affairs and relies on various social institutions of society, that is, cultural and educational associations, preschool institutions, families,

⁵ “On the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan”. http://el.tfi.uz/images/Nizomov_MD_uz_... <http://el.tfi.uz> November 14, 2019; T.: Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 6, Article 70

general education schools, labor teams, neighborhood councils, public organizations, secondary special and higher educational institutions, cultural- factors (working time and free time after work) and tools (science, literature, art, press, radio, television, cinema, museum, etc.), methods (explanation, persuasion) , coercion) and methods (individual, collective, public) require to be considered as a complete whole.

References

1. Nurmatova M.A. Harmony of aesthetic and moral and aesthetic values in the spiritual maturity of a person. - T.: University, 2009.
2. Nurmatova M., Muhammadjonova L. Moral foundations of spirituality / Study guide. Tashkent: University, 2013.
3. Otamurotov S., et al. A collection of practical lectures from the course “National Idea: Strategy of Socio-Economic Development of Uzbekistan”. -T: Istiklal, 2014;
4. Pulatova D.A., Jalolova O'.K., Rozmatova G.M. Ethics / Study guide. Tashkent: Premier print, 2011.
5. Samarov R. Methodological foundations of security. - Tashkent: Academy, 2010
6. Tukhlijev N. Asian development model. - T.: " Uzbekistan " 2015 . 144 p.
7. Ubaidullaeva B.M. Regarding the impact of globalization processes on the education of the young generation // Proceedings of the scientific conference held on the topic “Independence of Uzbekistan: globalization and national development”. - Navoi, 2010. - B. 68-70.
8. Umarov B., Jabbarov Sh. Problems of spiritual education in the conditions of globalization. -T.: Academy, 2011. p. 156.
9. Shodmonov B. Globalization and youth. - Tafakkur magazine, 4th issue of 2010.
10. Abdurazokov, G. (2020). Education system and ideological education. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR), 9(7), 106-109.
11. Kattakulovna, T. S., Khudoiberdievich, T. B., Evatovich, R. A., Norkulovich, J. B., & Buriniyozovna, E. S. Increasing protection of the rights and interests of youth in Uzbekistan.[Electronic Resource]. URL: <https://philosophicalreadings.org/2021-13-4/>(date of access: 15.06. 2022).
12. Musurmonkulovich, A. G. (2022). Factors to Strengthen the Ideological Immunity of Young People in the Process of Ideological Education. Zien Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, 15, 15-17.
13. Raimov, M. (2023). A NEW ERA IN THE STUDY OF TERM HISTORY. Modern Science and Research, 2(9), 146-151.
14. Safar o'g'li, R. M. (2023). The Study of The History of Termiz by Researchers. Genius Repository, 26, 24-27.
15. Saidov, S. (2022). “TADBIR UL-MANZIL” RISOLASI–OILAVIY MUNOSABATLAR UCHUN DASTURULAMAL. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2(5-2), 894-897.
16. Saidov, S. (2023). THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MUNJIK TERMIZI HERITAGE IN

-
- THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC SCIENCES. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 3(5), 5-8.
17. Turdiboev, B. (2019). UZBEKISTAN AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE-CIVILIZATION. Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology, 1(8), 163-168.
 18. Turdiboyev, B. X. (2019). CIVILIZATIONS AS FORMS OF MANIFESTATION OF HISTORICAL PROCESSES. Theoretical & Applied Science, (11), 29-32.
 19. Ugli, S. S. A. (2020). Philosophical and moral significance of IBN'S work "Al-adab Al-kabir". Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR), 9(2), 261-264.
 20. Турдибоев, Б. (2022). ТАРИХИЙ ЖАРАЁНЛАРНИ БИЛИШНИНГ ИЖТИМОЙЙ ВОҚЕЛИКНИ ТУШУНИШ ВА ДУНЁҚАРАШЛАРГА БОҒЛИҚЛИГИ. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2(6), 1037-1043.
 21. Турдибоев, Б. Х. (2022). ТАРИХИЙ ЖАРАЁНЛАРНИ ИЖТИМОЙЙ-ФАЛСАФИЙ БИЛИШНИНГ МАЪНО-МАЗМУНИ. International scientific journal of Biruni, 1(3), 23-28.
 22. Турдибоев, Б. Х. (2022). ТАРИХИЙ ЖАРАЁНЛАРНИ ИЖТИМОЙЙ-ФАЛСАФИЙ БИЛИШНИНГ ИЛМИЙ ТАҲЛИЛИ. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2(11), 742-749.