



ETHNIC HARMONY AND RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE ARE THE HIGHEST VALUES OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE

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Abstract: *This article talks about the idea of interethnic harmony and interethnic relations in Uzbekistan, as well as the formation of religious tolerance and the interdependence of such concepts as religious tolerance and freedom of conscience.*

Key words: *state policy in international relations, national cultural centers, movement strategy, laws, religious tolerance.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, comprehensive reforms are implemented in all aspects of society's life and are bearing fruit. Also, special attention was paid to strengthening mutual respect, equality and solidarity between representatives of different nationalities living in our country, and creating its legal foundations. This article discusses practical measures aimed at the development of inter-ethnic and inter-confessional relations and its implementation with the policy of our country. The article talks about concepts such as equal rights of citizens, rule of law, language and religious values from the main principles of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and issues of attitude towards them.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

The main purpose of the policy of a multi-ethnic country should be aimed at the formation of inter-ethnic harmony and religious tolerance. After gaining independence, Uzbekistan quickly developed its own style of national politics. The way to educate young people in the spirit of love and loyalty to the motherland, respect for national and universal values, and to expand cultural and educational relations with foreign countries directed large-scale works were carried out [1].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

More than 130 nationalities and peoples with their own culture and traditions live in the territory of Uzbekistan. They have the same rights and obligations as all citizens of the country. As stated in Article 4 of the first Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "The Republic of Uzbekistan ensures respect for the languages, customs and traditions of all nations and peoples living in its territory, and creates conditions for their development." National cultural centers are functioning in order to satisfy the cultural needs of representatives of different nationalities living in Uzbekistan. Koreans, Kazakhs, Jews, and Armenians



established the first national-cultural centers in 1989 in the republic and regions. The development and prosperity of these centers began after Uzbekistan gained independence [2].

Ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance is considered an integral part of the development strategy of Uzbekistan as a modern state. In our country, special attention is being paid to this area in accordance with the "Strategy of Actions" on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. In particular, an institutional approach to the development of inter-ethnic and inter-confessional dialogue in our country has been established within the framework of the action strategy [3].

It is no secret that religious tolerance plays a unique role in the life and development of society. The reason for this is that it is necessary to pay attention to religious tolerance for the development of the society and to ensure peace and stability in it, as well as to prevent ethnic conflicts within the country. Because the most dangerous and rapidly escalating conflict is the religious and ethnic conflict. Such conflicts cannot be allowed in our country based on peace.

One of the most urgent problems of the world is the idea of tolerance between peoples and religions. The necessity of unification of all peoples of the globe was born around this concept. Therefore, UNESCO adopted the "Declaration of Principles of Tolerance" in Paris in 1995. Since 1996, the United Nations has declared November 16 as the "Day of Tolerance". In this declaration, special emphasis is placed on the social aspects of religious tolerance. In particular, it says: "Tolerance is more important today than ever. We live in an age of economic globalization, means of communication, rapidly developing integration and interconnection, large-scale migration and displacement of people, urbanization and social structures. Every region is different, and therefore the increase in intolerance and conflict affects all parts of the world. Since this threat has a global character, it cannot be confined within national borders" [4].

Therefore, it means that the principle of inter-ethnic harmony and tolerance is a priority in economic growth in every country. Concepts such as inter-religious harmony, religious tolerance and freedom of conscience are considered to be an interrelated phenomenon. In every country, the issue of freedom of conscience has always been considered an important and complex phenomenon in social life, and it has been dealt with within the framework of the law.

According to Article 31 of the first Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, everyone is guaranteed freedom of conscience. According to the mentioned article, every person has the right to believe in any religion or not to believe in any religion. It was determined that forced indoctrination of religious views is not allowed. On May 1, 1998, the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a



new version of the Law "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations". This law clearly defines the status and place of religion in Uzbekistan. This shows that the principle of secularism is important for any secular state [5].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the goal of ensuring the interests, rights, and freedom of people is at the center of the large-scale reforms being carried out in our country. The interests of citizens can be ensured by creating an environment of peace, tranquility, mutual respect and kindness. At the same time as we are faced with the crisis related to the coronavirus pandemic, which is happening all over the world, we are witnessing the strengthening of inter-ethnic conflicts in many countries. Therefore, it is important to maintain unity and solidarity in order to consistently continue the reforms being carried out in our country. Also, in this time, which is becoming increasingly globalized and complicated, every person should live together in mutual respect and harmony with respect to his religion and other religions. We think that Uzbekistan is making a lot of progress in this regard. The reason is that great attention is paid to inter-religious and inter-ethnic relations in our country. That is why it is recognized by the world community that Uzbekistan literally follows the high traditions of inter-ethnic and religious tolerance.

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