



THE CURRENT STATE OF LIBERAL ATTITUDE TO IDEOLOGICAL THREATS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received 17th August 2022 Accepted: 17th September 2022 Published: 23rd October 2022</p>	<p>In the article, the results of research and exploration on liberal worldview that should be educated in citizens in relation to the ideological obstacles to the idea of building a new Uzbekistan initiated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev, the reasons for its low level of activity and the current state of citizens' attitude to ideological threats are discussed.</p>
<p>Keywords: liberal views, international ratings, social problems, tradition, custom, value, communication, religion, UN, ideological threat, media, renaissance, gender equality</p>	

INTRODUCTION. The liberal views of the Uzbek people are significantly behind the developed nations in issues, such as unity in the path of national interests, personal responsibility for their belief and values, and being politically active. Allowing the above-mentioned problems to manifest acutely among our people can cause several decades of instability and social crisis with a small intervention of external forces. We are observing this in the example of the relations between the states of India and Pakistan, the disintegration of Yugoslavia, the "Arab Spring", the Ukrainian revolution, the 2020 Belarus, the 2022 popular demonstration in Kazakhstan.

Our President Sh.Mirziyoev has stated that it is impossible to develop Uzbekistan and the nation with the previous management methods, and has informed our people and leaders of his new demands in the modern world. He emphasized that in the new Uzbekistan, the failure of leading personnel to adapt to liberal requirements, not to be at the service of the people, and not to consider their views in a new (liberal) direction will be considered a betrayal of the people and state policy. [1]

LITERATURE REVIEW. The mentioned statistical indicators give a clear conclusion about how far the countries of the world are developing compared to us, and how outdated the state and society management is in Uzbekistan. The mentioned statistical indicators give a clear conclusion about how far the countries of the world are developing compared to us, and how outdated the state and society management is in Uzbekistan. That is why, while analyzing the internal problems of the country, we recognize the problem of personnel as the most urgent one. [2]

Chairman of the Senate, Tanzila Norboeva, admits that the problem of personnel has risen to the top of the agenda when the social problems observed in our society have become a "volcano". She declines that, there are deputies, senators, organizations, and even parties that should deal with social problems observed in our country. However, they are not even able to raise the problem to the government. So our leaders have no personal responsibility, no legal literacy. From the observed problems, it became clear that our laws are simple, their implementation level is low, and finally, there is no parliamentary control. [3]

Chengis Aitmatov, who had his own voice and position in the political and social life of European and Asian countries in the 20th century, is recognized among politicians for his current liberal views and ideas. In 1987, in an interview at Ostankino studio, the political activist talked about what he wanted to say to the reader in the novel "Doomsday", and focused on the image of wolves.

"The wolf is embodied in the image of a negative, bloodthirsty, merciless enemy in the mind of any people. But in reality, we should be careful that it affects our decisions. In life, that beast becomes a victim of human ego. [4] I narrated the situation almost from the side of the wolf.

In Chingiz Torarakulovich's views, the recognition of the existence of internal and external threats to the society and its national ideology was in the first place. He did not doubt that, not rejecting the threats, entering into a relationship (dialogue) with them is the way to solve them without victims. These principles of his show that the political activist was loyal to the views of liberalism and individualism included in it. "Dialogue – is the best way to establish a relationship with a person and the world around him. In the exchange of ideas, it is best to follow the rules of dialogue. Dialogue is based on the ability to listen to problems, patience, respect, attention, willingness to compromise taking into account the interests of both parties. [5]

Tahir Malik, People's Writer of Uzbekistan, also paid a lot of attention to the need to revise our views on the importance and role of the state in liberalizing the nation's views on ideological threats. In particular, the author focused

on the problems threatening the ideology of the Uzbek nation in his educational literature and tried to respond to them with his liberal approach.

From the analysis of the writer's works, it is clear that the problem that the author thought about the most was the creation of a criminal world that contradicts the ideology of the Uzbek nation and its youngest victims. According to the writer's analysis, the share of young people in the total number of crimes (12,388) committed in January-November 2018 was 28.9 percent. In the same period of 2020, although the level of crime has decreased (11,500), it was found that juvenile crime has increased to 34.6 percent. [6]

Analyzing the problem, the writer comes to the conclusion that the conditions for its rooting were provided by the government of the Soviet Union. The policy of creating the external image of the state and national pride among the citizens was so devoted that, as a result, the ideological threats facing the society and growing up were denied. The government of the SSR evaluated the crime among the youth as a vice of capitalism, and drew a veil over the eyes of the society with the idea that the youth of communism is completely free from it. [7] As a result 45% of the crimes committed by teenagers in Russia today are theft (to get the name of a thief), and in Ukraine, one out of every 10 crimes committed by teenagers is under the influence of intoxicants. [8]

Tahir Malik, while thinking about the policy of gender equality, which is actively being carried out in independent Uzbekistan, emphasizes that it has been proven many times by scientific and secular scientists that it is necessary for a man to have a decisive voice and place in the family. Author expressed his objections that before implementing the gender equality policy in full force, the government should start reforming the education given to young people about the role of women and men in the family. [9] From the views of the writer on the problem of gender equality, we have observed that before legal equality is given as a solution, the need to educate members of the society who accept legal and social reforms with moderation is of higher importance.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. Reform and liberalization of the world view of the Uzbek people of our research at the level of modern requirements as, what should be the new image of society in Uzbekistan? And what are the goals of creating the foundations of the third renaissance? arises during the search for answers to two questions.

In the analysis of the data provided by sociology and economics, it can be concluded that the level of political consciousness and activity of citizens in the construction of rich and prosperous societies is proportional to the above indicators of the society. People in rich countries are healthy, live longer and receive quality education. They have the opportunity to choose professions with a guaranteed high career and a lifestyle that citizens of poor countries dream of. Wealthy citizens of the country can use convenient roads, drink clean water, use electricity and other urban development achievements. They elect the government in elections which will not imprison them for no reason and whose vote is directly important

They are achieving all these through their active civil participation in politics and political institutes those are established by themselves and are active in state and community management.

According to Ukrainian doctor of philosophy Andrey Olegovich Baumeister, the worldview is primarily the psychology of the people and serves as a center for the formation of its lifestyle, customs, and traditions. Nowadays, in the era of globalization and information storms, Uzbekism, desire, childhood, respect for the elders, hospitality, not being ashamed of black labor, the market - both father and mother, the talk of the house, building a family feel responsible for the ideological threats in society is no longer possible to ensure legal, economic, social well-being and stability.

Unfortunately, during the period of the first government of Uzbekistan, the mechanical method of management was chosen, the problems were rejected, and the fact that this element is still preserved in the political views of the current management leaders serves as a ground for problems

Now this type of management cannot exist at all, instead of it, firstly, the state, should offer the society options those set social processes to freedom, and secondly, by persuading social thinking - through offering arguments, ideas, views, values, interests that change the thinking of society

K.N. Normatov and B.M. Khasanov, political scientists, report the results of the media`s research on education of a socially active citizen, liberalization of views on problems and ideological threats as follows. Undoubtedly, mass media occupy a special place in democratic developed countries. Accordingly, they have the opportunity to fully demonstrate all their social mobilization capabilities. In the context of a developed civil society, the media audience is not a silent mass that only listens and does not react. On the contrary, we are talking about active exchange of information, intensive communication, as a result of which new civic initiatives are born, and social and economic changes bring a new tone.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. How urgent is the need to set completely new requirements for the policy of reforming their worldview by training and appointing the personnel of state and society management in our country, we will consider the place of Uzbekistan in international rankings before changing the government in 2016.

In the World Bank`s "Doing Business" international ranking, Uzbekistan took the 141st place in the general list, and among the CIS countries, it took the 13th place, surpassing only Tajikistan. [10]

INDICATORS IN SOCIAL SPHERES:

- Budget openness index is not included due to lack of information [11]
- 108th place in the Human Development Index [12]
- Political stability and absence of violence / terrorism 132nd place [13]
- 81st place in the rule of law, 13th place in MDX [14]
- Preventing corruption is 153rd place [15]
- Freedom of the press 156th place [16]
- 155th place in the democracy index of world countries [17]

Unfortunately, in the conducted polls, the indicator showed that the members of the society make decisions not basing on the interests of the society or the family, but mainly by imitating the people who are the leaders in the area. [18]

According to the results of another survey, conducted in December 2021, 98% of the survey participants said that they have and are facing corruption cases, 93% have given bribes, and 12% have refused bribes. [19]

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS. Any other social institution cannot replace the role of the family institution in creating a healthy social environment in our society. It is not wrong to say that education begins with the family. We mean a healthy, mature, perfect family. The more healthier the family is, the more balanced the society will be [20].

In order to ensure the well-being of Uzbekistan, the economic protection of families is defined as one of the main principles of state policy, and the rule that if a citizen is rich - the state is rich, and every family is prosperous - the country is prosperous, it is necessary to fully implement the rule of economy. [21]

We cannot deny the need to define the family institute as a strong base in forming a liberal view and forming a moral front against the evils those threaten the ideology of our nation: separatism, terrorism, poverty, lack of education, ignorance, corruption, unemployment, gender inequality, and others.

Sh. Mirziyoev describes spirituality as a great unifying light of the human world. The difference between this lamp and others is that it illuminates the human mind and thinking, awakens the heart and conscience, and has the ability to strengthen the sense of humanity. "Since we are starting to create a new era of renaissance of Uzbekistan, it is necessary that such a spirit shines in the heart and mind of every compatriot, and it encourages us to do good deeds and to live with a high sense of responsibility. It will be true if we say that the greatest danger for our spirituality is the increasing indifference and carelessness of most of our people. [22]

Emphasizing that a person's spiritual maturity is one of the most important events for society, the famous philosopher Socrates said, "A person who wants to change others must first change himself. For this, we need a clear goal, an indomitable will and a constant search." [23]

One of the main problems that need to be focused on in creating a society with a liberal outlook is related to ensuring the rights of women in society, making gender equality one of the positive signs of the nation, protecting motherhood and childhood, and fostering a moderate liberal attitude towards women in society.

Problems related to women in our society as: physical or mental abuse, high number of women in human trafficking, leaving them in a situation in need of social protection, problems of ensuring gender equality, negative stereotypes related to women and others to our mind can be solved through supporting women in higher education from all sides, expand the scope of women with higher education, increase social-legal, economic literacy of women.

As a demonstration of the proposed vision, in 2021, more than 2 thousand girls from needy families were admitted to universities on the basis of state grants, as many female students were paid contract money, in 2015, the number of women studying in higher education was 110 thousand. In 2021, their number reached 400,000. In 2021, 60% of students admitted to higher education institutions were women. In addition, it was decided that starting from 2022, the contract money of women admitted to the master`s degree will be fully covered from the state account, and a target quota of at least 300 will be allocated for women in the field of doctoral studies every year. [25]

In parallel, strengthening the place and position of women in state and society management remains one of the important directions of our reforms. In this regard, the main goal of the state policy carried out in Uzbekistan today is to bring attention and practical care to our women to a new, high level, to strengthen the place and status of women in society, and to ensure their rights and interests. Process was started to create equal opportunities for women to work in public administration and leadership positions. As a result, the share of women in the management system of our country reached 33%. This means that about 1.5 thousand women are working in leadership positions at various levels in Uzbekistan. [26]

Bundan tashqari yangi siyosiy insitutlarning dasturlari, g`oyalari mafkuralariga yo`l bermaslik, harqanday bosim aks bosimni hosil qilishi qonunining inobatga olinmasligi insoniyatni bir necha katta urushlar tuzog`iga tushirdi.

We can join Uzbekistan to the ranks of developed countries only through education and rapid reforms. Education of a new generation of strategic thinking, educated and qualified is seen as a mechanism to ensure the success of reforms. There is no doubt that the greatest wealth is intelligence and knowledge, the greatest inheritance is a good education, the greatest poverty is ignorance.

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