



INTERETHNIC RELATIONS AND INTERRELIGIOUS TOLERANCE

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<p>Received: 6th October 2022 Accepted: 8th November 2022 Published: 14th December 2022</p>	<p>The future of Uzbekistan is closely related to such factors as peace and tolerance, intercultural harmony and interethnic harmony. In Uzbekistan, special attention has been paid to preserving the values of different religions, creating the necessary conditions for all citizens to practice their faith, further strengthening inter-religious and ethnic harmony, and developing ancient common traditions between them. The article discusses inter-ethnic relations and inter-religious tolerance.</p>
<p>Keywords: interethnic relations, religion, peace, intercultural, ethnic, harmony, religious tolerance, tolerance</p>	

First of all, it should be noted that a citizen of Uzbekistan, regardless of who he is, is obliged to comply with the Constitution and laws, to respect the rights, freedoms, honor and dignity of others. Given the sophistication of religious teachings, I believe that only experts should comment on the name and essence of a particular religion. In the territory of our country, religious sources, values, sacred feelings must be respected. No one has the right to use offensive words in their address. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations" stipulates that insulting the feelings of citizens related to their religious beliefs, assaulting religious values is punishable by law. We are all proud that the world community recognizes the reasonable policy of ethnic harmony and religious tolerance in our country. This, in turn, serves the peace and development of the country, the rise of universal culture and spirituality. It is no exaggeration to compare our country with many families of different nationalities and ethnicities. It is known that Central Asia, in particular, the territory of Uzbekistan, has a different culture, language, customs, lifestyle, believes in different religions, and is not similar to each other since ancient times. how many nations lived in the country. The fact that Uzbekistan is geographically located at the intersection of important trade routes, has economic relations with many countries, has a significant impact on the religious and spiritual life of various peoples, as well as the traditions of Movarounnahr on the development of the culture of other countries. He showed a secret. This served as one of the main factors in the formation of unique inter-national aspect and religious tolerance. Currently, to various denominations in Uzbekistan mutual activities of religious organizations is implemented on the basis of equality, commonwealth and cooperation. Religious tolerance refers only to the commonwealth relations of different religions and people belonging to different religions does not hold, but includes the equality of all people, regardless of their faith, and cooperation towards a common good goal. To a religious view and according to the cultural and scientific point of view, man is the highest being. Religiosity does not negate secularism, it sometimes lives side by side with it, in some situations it becomes close to each other, it serves the development of secularism. Secularism, that is, the orientation to the development of this material life, belongs to religiosity also matches the goals. Religiosity can serve secularism and we mean the cultivation of high human qualities such as peace and friendship. Indeed, religious teachings are a description of worldly life encourages to acquire high qualities in this world. In Uzbekistan, all religious organizations are given equal conditions under the law. Their lawful wishes are being fulfilled. In addition, more than 2,000 mosques and 10 educational institutions for Muslims are operating in Uzbekistan today. More than 200 mosques are officially registered in Tashkent region. Scientific sources indicate that Uzbekistan is one of the oldest countries where the first religious views and ideas arose. Religions with a complex ideological system, such as Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Judaism, and Christianity, have been peacefully functioning in our country since ancient times. In the 8th century, there was a mixture of Islam and local religions, their specific values and customs, which entered Central Asia. The peoples of Central Asia brought local religious moral ideas, legal norms and customs to Islam. It is no secret that today countries belonging to different religions and cultures are getting closer to each other. This situation requires constant communication between them in the social, cultural and religious spheres. Based on this goal, in 1945, the UN Charter made one of its goals "to be patient and to live together as good neighbors in the world and to unite our efforts to support international peace and security." On November 25, 1981, UN General Assembly Resolution 361 55 announced a declaration to end all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief. The General Assembly urges member states to observe and guarantee freedom of religion or belief, to support mutual understanding, tolerance and mutual respect in matters of freedom of religion or belief, and to make religion or belief a part of the UN Charter. and urges not to allow it to be used for purposes contrary to other relevant UN documents. Tolerance means accepting something, a different opinion or view, regardless of one's personal understanding, with tolerance and tolerance as much as

possible. Religious tolerance is of great importance in terms of freedom of conscience and spirituality, it means respect for another person or religion. Despite the dogmatic differences in the beliefs of representatives of different religions and confessions, it means that they live side by side and in peace with each other.

The large-scale reforms implemented in our country are primarily focused on ensuring human interests, rights and freedoms. It is possible to ensure the interests of citizens only by creating an atmosphere of peace and tranquility, mutual respect, kindness and harmony. Therefore, it is no exaggeration to say that during the years of independence, the rights of representatives of different nationalities living in our country were fully ensured. In this regard, our history has a high place, because our great ancestors and the archons of our holy religion demand it. Different nationalities have lived in this country for centuries, and their rights have been ensured at all times, and their concerns have been considered as concerns of the entire Uzbek people. Even today, due to maintaining socio-economic stability, harmony of inter-religious and inter-ethnic relations, Uzbekistan's influence in the international arena is increasing. Tolerance means respect, acceptance and correct understanding of different rich cultures in our world, different ways of self-expression and manifestation of individuality. It is created by knowledge, sincerity, open communication and free thought, conscience and faith. Tolerance is unity in diversity. This is not only a moral duty, but also a political and legal necessity. Tolerance is a means of achieving peace and a culture of peace from the uncivilization of war. Tolerance is not concession, opinion or flattery. Tolerance is, first of all, an active attitude formed on the basis of recognition of universal human rights and fundamental freedoms. In any situation, tolerance does not serve as an excuse for attacks on these basic values. Individuals, groups and countries should show tolerance. Tolerance is an obligation to support the determination of human rights, pluralism (including cultural pluralism), democracy, and the celebration of rights. Tolerance is a concept that means renunciation of hatred and absolutization of truth and confirms the rules established in international legal documents in the field of human rights. Showing tolerance is consistent with respect for human rights, it does not mean tolerating social injustice, giving up one's beliefs or giving in to the beliefs of others. It means that everyone is free to practice their own beliefs and everyone should recognize that others have this right as well. It also means that according to their nature, people differ in appearance, appearance, behavior, speech, behavior and values as much as they deserve to be recognized, they have to live in the world and preserve their individuality. It also means that one person's views cannot be forced upon others.

To sum up, national values play an important role in the education of religious tolerance. Tolerance is not allowing conscious people to discriminate against representatives of other nations, to live peacefully with them. The feeling of tolerance determines the character, morals, political and spiritual purity of a person, attitude to people, national and historical values. It would be correct to say that these qualities belong to every person belonging to the Uzbek nation.

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