

European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements (EJHEA) Available Online at: https://www.scholarzest.com Vol. 4 No.4, April 2023 ISSN: 2660-5589

THE CULTURE OF TOLERANCE AS A NATIONAL VALUE OF THE PEOPLES OF CENTRAL ASIA

Azizkulov Akram Abduraxmonovich

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate professor Head of the Department of Social Sciences, Samarkand institute of economics and service (Uzbekistan). E-mail: a.azizkulov@mail.ru

Article history:		Abstract:
Accepted:	February 20 th 2023 March 20 th 2023 April 26 th 2023	The article analyzes the issues of education of tolerance among young people, long existence of tolerance and cultural cooperation with representatives of different nationalities and peoples in the way of life of the peoples of Central Asia. Also, opinions on ensuring inter-ethnic harmony and religious tolerance, characteristic of our national-spiritual values, were expressed.

Keywords: Central Asian peoples, tolerance, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, universal value, globalization, stable social relations.

INTRODUCTION AND VALIDITY

At the stage of the modern information society, where the processes of globalization are rapidly developing, the further fate of our planet largely depends on the level of culture of tolerance of people. World wars, large and small conflicts that bring misfortunes and difficulties to humanity, are based on distrust between people, that is low level of culture of tolerance. Therefore, instilling a culture of tolerance, which is a requirement of the time in the modern world.

The culture of tolerance consists of such aspects as endurance, tolerance, respect for different views and actions, benevolence, diligence, forgiveness, kindness, sympathy means a correct understanding and understanding of the causes of occurrence, forms of manifestation. The culture of tolerance consists of a certain level of knowledge of citizens and a system of values formed on the basis of this knowledge [1,26].

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Raising a sense of tolerance among young people has a long history as a national value in the system of education and upbringing of the peoples of Central Asia. The ancient existence of tolerance and cultural cooperation with representatives of different nationalities and peoples in the life of the peoples of Central Asia led to the recognition of it as one of the cradles of world civilization. As the President of our Republic stated: "... representatives of different nations and peoples, cultures and religions lived peacefully in our ancient and generous land for many centuries. Hospitality, kindness, generosity of heart and literal tolerance have always been characteristic of our people and constitute its mentality" [2].

The location of Central Asia at the crossroads of the "Great Silk Road" was the basis for the beneficial development of interethnic harmony and intercultural cooperation of our ancestors. Tolerance is the result of culture in our country, especially before and after Islam, the principle of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance between different peoples occupied an important place in the social relations of our ancestors. Until the 8th century, the peaceful settlement of many representatives of peoples professing Buddhism, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, shamanism, the creeds of Mani and Mazdak and other similar religions and beliefs is the principle of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, and it is evidence of the high culture of our peoples. In this regard, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance in the development of the peoples of our country have a great historical experience.

METHODS OF RESEARCH

Objectivity, retrospective analysis, the unity of logic and historicity, comparative analysis and similar methods were used to clarify the views of the thinkers opinions on ensuring inter-ethnic harmony and religious tolerance, characteristic of our national-spiritual values, were expressed.

RESULTS

The principle of tolerance is widely recognized in the religion of Zoroastrianism and other faiths, as well as in Islamic sources. Our scientists have done a lot of research on the principle of religious tolerance recognized in religious sources. In addition to religious sources, the culture of tolerance is deeply analyzed and widely promoted in the scientific

European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements (EJHEA)

heritage of our thinkers. In particular, this is clearly seen in the philosophical views of Husayn Waiz Kashifi on ethics. Let's dwell a little on the scientist's ideas about the culture of tolerance.

In his work, Kashifi created many religious, scientific, philosophical and moral works. Among his significant scientific heritage, a special place is occupied by the work "Akhlaq-e Moheseni". The work can be considered a rare masterpiece of Eastern moral philosophy. In this work, Kashifi analyzes in depth many of the works created on the topic of ethics and enriches the content with his conclusions.

All the topics described in Koshifi's work "Akhlaq-e Moheseni" are of great interest to every reader, as they encourage people to behave well and widely promote the ideas of tolerance. The reader who has read the work will witness the propaganda of the principle of religious and national tolerance. In the narratives and stories cited by Husayn Waiz Kashifi, the characters may be the Christian prophet Jesus or the Jewish prophets David and Solomon, sometimes a Zoroastrian priest or an Indian priest. In addition to the Koran, the work provides evidence from the Bible and other religious sources. The presence of a Roman emperor, a Chinese ruler and an Indian ruler in the presence of Anushirvan is, of course, the author's fantasy, but the fact that the leaders of four different peoples, four different religious and four countries talk to each other at the same time, in the same place is the promotion of the principle of national and religious tolerance [3,237]. He also promotes the principle of tolerance through the example of the events with the emperors of Syria, Yemen and Rome [3,202-203].

Narrating the significant events of many pre-Islamic rulers, especially Afrasiab, Anushirvan, Alexander the Great, Khosrow, Ardasher Babak, Payotala the king of Egypt, Sheruy, he calls on the people to unity.

He calls representatives of different nationalities and religions to peace and tolerance through wisdom and good manners through such narratives as the conversations of the Chinese king with Alexander the Great, the Egyptian king and the Roman Caesar.

The idea of equal rights for representatives of all nationalities and religions, put forward by Husayn Waiz Kashifi, has not lost its significance. Many of our scientists, such as Husayn Waiz Kashifi, promote in their scientific works the principle of tolerance, which is characteristic of our national values. The culture of tolerance propagated by our academic intellectuals is essential in today's complex globalization. The rich spiritual heritage of our ancestors should be widely used at all levels of the education system.

The tasks of ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, inherent in our national and spiritual values, are always relevant. In particular, the Message of the President Sh.Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis says: "We consider it our most urgent and noble duty to strengthen the unity between religious confessions and civil harmony in our society" [4].

CONCLUSIONS

A unique new era of social and political reforms has begun in our country. The tasks in all areas are clearly defined in the "Action Strategy for the Seven Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026", which determines the directions for sustainable socio-economic development of our country. In the fifth direction of the strategy of action, special attention is paid to ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance. Because this factor is important for ensuring sustainable social relations in our multinational country.

 \checkmark Summing up, first of all, it should be noted that the principle of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, which is an important factor in humanitarian culture for the prospect of sustainable social relations, is not perceived by all peoples as a universal value.

 \checkmark Secondly, the culture of tolerance has a long history as a national value for the people of our country. For the people of our country, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance are both national and universal values, and today they serve as an important factor in our stable social development.

✓ Thirdly, the idea of tolerance promoted by our thinkers is relevant in the conditions of modern globalization. The scientific heritage of our scientists serves as one of the important theoretical sources in protecting our youth from various spiritual threats and instilling in them a sense of national identity, as well as promoting the ideas of tolerance.

REFERENCES

- 1. Очилдиев А. Бағрикенглик маданиятининг мохияти ва структураси. Тошкент, ТИУ. Б.2.
- Мирзиёев Ш.М. Миллатлараро дўстлик ва ҳамжиҳатлик- халқимиз тинчлиги ва фаравонлигининг муҳим омилидир. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг Республика байналминал маданият маркази ташкил этилганлигининг25 йиллигига бағишланган учрашувидаги нутқи // Халқ сўзи, 2017 йил 25 январь, №18 (6712) -сони.
- 3. Хусайн Воиз Кошифий. Футуватномаи султоний. Ахлоқи муҳсиний. Тошкент: «Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси» Давлат илмий нашри, 2011. –Б.327.
- 4. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Ш.Мирзиёевнинг Олий Мажлисига Мурожаатномасида // https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/1371
- 5. Saida Y. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODOLOGY //Involta Scientific Journal. 2023. T. 2. №. 1. C. 124-128.
- 6. Rizaev I. Synergetics in Social Systems and its Possibilities //Global Scientific Review. 2022. T. 10. C. 62-69.

European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements (EJHEA)

- 7. Омонтурдиев О. Г., Ризаев И. И. Эволюционный процесс развития цифровой культуры //Актуальные тренды цифровой трансформации промышленных предприятий. 2022. С. 209-214.
- 8. Сафаров А. И., Ризаев И. И. ЗЕЛЕНОЕ СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВО: ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА И НЕДОСТАТКИ //ЗЕЛЕНАЯ ЭКОНОМИКА: КУРС НА УСТОЙЧИВОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ УСЛОВИЯХ. – 2022. – С. 416-421.
- 9. Ҳаққулов Н. Қ. Сиддиқий-Ажзий маърифатпарварлик қарашларида миллий толерантлик масаласи //НамДУ илмий ахборотномаси-Научный вестник НамГУ. 2020. №. 10. С. 296.
- 10. Haqqulov Nabijon Qahramonovich. (2022). WORTHY DESCENDANTS OF THE SAMARKANDIANS: ENLIGHTENERS JADIDS. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 13, 37-40.
- 11. Abduraxmonovich A. A. Thinkers of the Muslim East on Commercial Ethics //Czech Journal of Multidisciplinary Innovations. 2022. T. 12. C. 56-60.
- 12. Azizqulov A. A., Yusupov M. S. Gazali on the essence of the human spirit //Europaische Fachhochschule. 2014. №. 5. C. 106-108.
- АЗИЗИҚУЛОВ А. А. Илмий ижодиётида рационаллик ва норационаллик: концептуал таҳлилий ёндашувлар: Дис //Фал. фан. – 2007. – №. 2007.
- 14. Азизкулов А. Циклы в научном творчестве //Материалы Первой Международной конференции "Циклы". Часть первая. Ставрополь: Сев-КавГТУ. 1999. С. 106.
- 15. Abdurahmonovich A. A. A Sheikh recognized by the mongols //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. 2022. T. 3. №. 5. C. 812-816.
- 16. Azizkulov A. "Khumoyunnoma" is a rare Gem of the scientific heritage of the baburids //Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 04. – C. 372-377.
- 17. Азизкулов А. А., Рузимуродов С. М. Газали о значении ума в человеческой деятельности //Paradigmata poznani. 2014. № 2. С. 43-46.
- 18. Akbar A. RATIONALITY IN MORAL PHILOSOPHY HUSAYN KASHIFI. 2021.
- 19. Алимов А. Н., Узбекистан С. ХУСЕЙН ВАИЗ КАШИФИ О СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИИ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОЙ МОРАЛИ HUSSEIN WAIZ KASHIFI ON IMPROVING HUMAN MORALITY //Ответственный редактор. 2021. С. 13.
- 20. Азизкулов А. А. ТЕМУРИЙЛАР ДАВРИДА ҚЎҒИРЧОҚБОЗЛИК САНЪАТИ //ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ. 2021. Т. 4. №. 1.
- 21. Азизкулов А. А. ПРОБЛЕМЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ МОЛОДЁЖИ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ //Инновации в технологиях и образовании. 2015. С. 194-198.
- Ziyadullayevich U. S. The Mystical and Philosophical Significance of the Scientific Heritage of Khoja Muhammad Porso, The Great Scientist of the Timurid Period //Eurasian Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences. – 2023. – T. 19. – C. 9-14.
- 23. Ziyadullayevich U. S. THE ESSENCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHILOSOPHICAL THINKING OF SOME REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NAQSHBANDIYA SECT OF THE TEMURIAN PERIOD. 2023.
- 24. Ruzimurodov S. M. Ethnomadanian, Ethnoestetic Aspects Of The Formation Of A Healthy Lifestyle In Society //The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations. 2021. T. 3. №. 05. C. 188-194.
- 25. MADATOVICH R. S. Aesthetic Features of the Formation of a Healthy Environment in the Upbringing of Children in the Family //JournalNX. T. 6. №. 04. C. 88-90.