

INTERNATIONAL HARMONY AND RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE

Mallaeva Shohida Muqumjon qizi

of Fergana State University, 1st year master's degree, majoring in methods of teaching social and humanitarian sciences (spiritual foundations)

Mamatov Mamadjon Akhmadjonovich,

Professor, Doctor of Philosophy, Fergana State University

Abstract: The national idea has a wide content. It is shared with the ideals of interethnic harmony and national and religious tolerance. From this point of view, it can be said that the national ideal is the expression of the goals and interests of all the citizens of the country, regardless of nationality, race, and religious belief, who contribute valuable power to the development and prosperity of society, not just one nation. This article provides information about harmony and religious tolerance in interethnic relations.

Key words: inter-ethnic relations, ideological unity, spirituality, nation, people, language, religion, religious tolerance, development, race, purpose.

Today, representatives of more than 130 nationalities and peoples live in our country. This represents the national identity of our society. The idea of interethnic harmony is a universal value and is an important factor in the national development of regions and countries where different peoples live together. This is the moral basis for establishing and strengthening mutual respect, friendship and solidarity among people of different nationalities and ethnic groups living in one society and working towards a common goal. The world is wide, there are many countries in the world, but our unique motherland, Uzbekistan, is unique in this world. The uniqueness of the country called Uzbekistan is reflected in its unique nature, rich history, hardworking people, and the fact that representatives of different nationalities and peoples live on this land as children of a single family. Such harmony, friendship and cooperation have their deep historical roots and foundation. These principles are enshrined in the Constitution of our country. In particular, in its Article 18, all citizens have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of their gender, race, nationality, religion, social origin, belief, personality and social status. If you pay attention, you can be sure that this rule defines a number of important principles related to national life and national feelings of citizens.

First, the equality of citizens before the law, regardless of their nationality, has been strengthened:

Secondly, it was emphasized that citizens have the same rights and freedoms regardless of their religious beliefs. If we consider that religious values are an integral part of the nation's spirituality, the practical importance of this rule becomes clear.

Thirdly, it should be noted that the racial equality of citizens has been noted, and the inhuman ideology and practice of racism has not been observed at all in our history.

According to the data, in 2000 there were 40 military conflicts in 36 countries, and in 2001 there were 36 military conflicts with 30 countries. 27 of them, that is 75 percent, started 10 years ago. If we take into account that most of these conflicts took place within one country, it means that they are civil wars arising from national, religious and racial foundations. The activities of the Republican International Cultural Center (RBMM) and the National Cultural Center (MMM) are aimed at reviving national traditions, customs and rituals of the peoples living here, developing spirituality and culture, and aligning interethnic relations.

National religious tolerance and secularism in Uzbekistan. The universal essence and purpose of religions are the same, and they do not contradict each other. The essence of religious tolerance comes from this. From the history of society, there are many examples of people of different religions living side by side. Religions such as Islam, Christianity, and Judaism have lived side by side in the territory of our country, and religious practices have been performed freely. Even in those times, intellectuals and scientists learned from each other, became teachers and students. Their belonging to different religions did not allow such relations. It can be said that with the development of religious consciousness and deeper understanding of the essence of religion, religious tolerance was also developing. This is further increasing religious tolerance in modern times. Currently, religious organizations belonging to various denominations in Uzbekistan carry out their activities on the basis of mutual equality, cooperation and cooperation. Religious tolerance does not mean the commonwealth relations of different religions and people belonging to different religions, but also includes the equality of all people regardless of their faith and cooperation towards a common good goal.

According to the religious point of view, and according to the cultural point of view, including the scientific point of view, man is the highest being. First President Karimov I.A. Unfortunately, in the history of mankind, there are many examples that show that belief in people, which is an integral part of religious consciousness, was used not only as a constructive force, but also as a destructive force, even as a fanaticism. The unique features and manifestations of phonetism are, first of all, strong belief in the authenticity of one's own religion and intolerant attitude towards other religious beliefs. It is people who are free from fanaticism or their groups who are able to create a wave of stability in society.¹ To date, there are a total of 2104 religious organizations in our republic, including the Russian Orthodox Church of Muslims of

Uzbekistan, Tashkent and Uzbek Eparchy of Central Asia, Evangel Union of Christian Bantot Churches, Roman Catholic Church Full Bible Christian Center, Bible Society of Uzbekistan, 1906 mosques, 163 Christian churches, 7 Ayyar communities, 7 Baha'i communities, 2 Christian understanding society and 13 religious educational institutions have passed state registration. Religious tolerance is realized on the basis of mutual respect and appreciation of the noble ideals of different directions and sects within each religion. National tolerance and inter-religious tolerance as the main goals of this national goal is to build a free and prosperous life by ensuring mutual solidarity and harmony between different peoples and nationalities.

The idea of national religious tolerance. Its historical and legal foundations. The idea of interreligious tolerance means that people of different religious beliefs live together in one land, one country, in the path of noble ideals and intentions.

Religion has embodied most of the spiritual values since ancient times. The fact that national and religious values have been living together for centuries is because they have close common goals with each other. Because all religions in the world are based on ideals of goodness, they rely on virtues such as goodness, peace, and friendship. He calls people to honesty and purity, kindness and tolerance. In the present world, this idea implies the cooperation of not only religious people, but also all members of society in the path of goodness, and it is an important condition for strengthening peace and stability. For example, since time immemorial, different religious doctrines have lived side by side in our country. The existence of mosques, churches, houses in our big cities for centuries, and the fact that people of different nationalities and religions have been performing their religious practices freely is a confirmation of this. Even in the most complicated and difficult periods of our history, there were no conflicts between them on a religious basis. It shows that they have been following the idea of inter-religious tolerance.

Conclusion:

Currently, there are 15 religious organizations operating in our country. All conditions have been created for them to carry out their activities and participate in the life of the country. The legal bases in this regard are expressed in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations. These foundations create an opportunity for the representatives of all religions in our country to work together and work towards great and common goals.

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