

THE PLACE AND IMPORTANCE OF TOLERANCE IN THE CONTEXT OF HUMAN RIGHTS*Sultanov Ismailjon Kadirjon ugli**Andijan State Pedagogical Institute
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Tolerance, as an integral part of human rights and social justice, has become one of the fundamental values of modern societies. Human rights instruments, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations, also pay special attention to the appreciation and promotion of tolerance. Tolerance includes respect for and consideration of various ethnic, religious, political and cultural differences in society. This article analyzes the role of tolerance from a human rights perspective and its importance in society.

The concept of human rights emphasizes that everyone has equal rights and that no one should be discriminated against in the exercise of these rights. Tolerance, on the other hand, helps to maintain peace in society by respecting different views, religious beliefs and cultural traditions. The interaction between these two concepts serves as a solid basis for inter-communal dialogue and integration.[1]

Human rights primarily ensure the right of a person to live freely with others. Tolerance, the support of different opinions and beliefs in a society, even if they are opposed to each other, is an important factor in maintaining social stability. Therefore, tolerance is important in every society where human rights are ensured.

Importance of Tolerance in the Context of Human Rights:

Ensuring Justice in Society: Tolerance is important in creating a just and equitable environment in society. Promoting tolerance helps to fully respect human rights.

Maintaining Stability: Tolerant societies are built on mutual respect, and the architecture of these societies ensures stability. In countries where human rights are guaranteed, it is easier to avoid social conflicts and radicalism.

Cultural Diversification and Integration: Tolerance supports cultural and ethnic diversification, which promotes integration and stability in society. Respecting the cultural heritage of each person enriches society and ensures social balance[2].

Social Cohesion: Tolerance is essential for maintaining social cohesion. Tolerant societies are more likely to understand and respect each other, which is a basis for global and local social integration.

Embedding Tolerance in Social Policy and Legal Systems: Promoting tolerance in state policies and legal systems is essential for ensuring respect for human rights. For example, it is important for states to reflect in their laws and policies the instruments adopted by the United Nations, in particular the Declaration of Human Rights and the Doctrine of Tolerance[3].

Tolerance is an important factor in ensuring social stability, cultural diversification and justice in a society based on human rights. Tolerant societies involve respect for differences and dialogue between different views, which helps to maintain peace and harmony in society. The development of tolerance in the context of human rights ensures respect not only for individual freedoms, but also for universal human values in society. Thus, supporting tolerance and a

deep understanding of its role and importance in society is one of the main ways to achieve social stability and justice[4].

Tolerance in the educational process Tolerance to harmful substances in smartphones , we need to pay attention to what we have. Based on socio-demographic factors, N. Tolerance towards immigrants in Russia. 1) gender tolerance-intolerance towards representatives of the opposite sex. Do not confuse one sex with another. Refrain from making comments on social networks;

2) drug tolerance should not be confused with the term “cupcakes” (Cupcakes). Often there is a lack of knowledge and experience.;

3) the level of tolerance is the ratio pastoral care for clergy and religious;

4) tolerance-respect for representatives of different nationalities Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan and Azerbaijan in solidarity, as well as the people of Azerbaijan and Azerbaijan

In solidarity with the Republic, in solidarity with the people of Azerbaijan. At the same time, it does not consider people belonging to the same nationality to have nothing to do with this nationality. Interethnic tolerance implies the awareness of each nationality and people of its own tasks and duties. These duties and tasks require living in a multinational environment, including the need to be demanding of one's own relations, skills and qualifications, and the need to communicate, that is, to listen to each other, understand each other, as well as patiently consult with each other and strive for a gradual positive solution to the problems that have accumulated over many years, taking into account the interests of each party;

5) racial tolerance - not looking down on representatives of other races;

6) religious tolerance - being tolerant of different religions, confessions, and confessional groups;

7) geographical tolerance - the ability of people living in different regions to accept each other's living conditions as they are, and not to discriminate;

8) class tolerance - being patient with representatives of different strata of society (the rich with the poor, the poor with the rich);

9) physiological tolerance - being respectful towards people who are sick, disabled, or have physical disabilities;

10) political tolerance - being tolerant of the activities of different political parties and public associations, and political leaders;

11) cultural tolerance - the ability to recognize and accept other cultures, as opposed to cultural indifference. Cultural tolerance requires that cultural influence and cultural expansion not be allowed;

12) interpersonal tolerance - the ability to understand and accept the complex nature of people, the differences between them, and in the process of communication, a person can see others as a higher embodiment of his own existence and development[5].

In conclusion, tolerance, as one of the fundamental principles of human rights, plays an important role in ensuring the freedom, dignity and right to self-expression of every individual. Tolerance also serves to strengthen peace, stability and social cohesion in society. Interaction and mutual respect between different nations, religions and cultures create the necessary conditions for the realization of human rights.

This process should be carried out through education, culture and social activities. The formation of tolerance is important in solving various problems in society, as well as in protecting human rights. As a result, the role and importance of tolerance in the context of human rights should be seen as a key factor in ensuring that every person lives a free and dignified life, as well as in creating stable and peaceful societies.

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