



THE ROLE OF NATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE PROMOTION OF SPIRITUAL HERITAGE AND VALUES

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In the new stage of development of our country, that is, in the period when civil society is developing, harmony has been achieved in inter-ethnic relations, and all opportunities are being created for the creative activity and social life of the representatives of the nationalities living in our country on the basis of mutual legal equality, it is important to research the nature of the issue of cultural relations. Philosophers have recognized that cultural relations in the development of civil society occupy a special place in the development of developing countries, because this process is the transition of modern civilization and neighboring countries to the conditions of sustainable development, the priority in the development of social life. The national development considered as a direction depends on the theoretical role and practical significance of the concepts of human spiritual world in the reforms.

The study of international relations and its scientific analysis, revealing the philosophical factors of the development of innovative culture is an urgent issue for young scientists. As long as there are nations, there will be mutual relations between them. Therefore, it is the most urgent task before all nations that are able to appreciate their independence, freedom, and originality, and to find effective mechanisms to prevent the negative influence of globalization on this process. Therefore, in the Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period of 2022-2026, adopted and implemented at the proposal of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, maintaining peace in our country and improving cultural relations between nations and countries is recognized as a priority [1 .B.1].

The development strategy fulfills an important methodological mission in determining the development trends in the context of the development of cultural relations and globalization. In the conditions of the rapid development of the society, the conceptual tasks expressed in the action strategy, the theoretical basis for the participants of the reforms, in the process of its introduction into practice, are performing the role of an important scientific source in the new direction. The important role of the Development Strategy in the society is reflected in the interrelationship of cultures, its promotion of the ideas of international tolerance, which are essential for the members of the society. This process is clearly manifested as a result of the reforms, and in the period of independence with the neighboring countries, that is, with the peoples of the Central Asian region, who have been our traditional partners for centuries, and in the period of independence with the sovereign states, we have entered a new period of cultural relations. can be seen in the entry. The scientific methodological basis of this process is the Development Strategy. In this historical document, which forms the scientific-theoretical basis of the expansion of cultural relations, the inextricable connection of cultural relations with the current reformation process, its necessity for social and economic development is scientifically based, the development trends of the near future, and the historical role of this process in the solution of the strategic tasks before us are emphasized. it is given. It should be noted that at the new stage of development, the reforms of spiritual culture and cultural relations served as a document that restored the development of inter-ethnic fraternal relations in the system and improved the

mechanism of bringing it to the modern stage. Regarding international tolerance, which is one of the main factors of development, on November 16, 1995, the United Nations organization specialized in science, education and culture adopted the Declaration of the Principles of Tolerance, 2000 was the International Year of the Culture of Peace, and 2001 was the International Year of Intercultural Dialogue. The announcement shows that inter-ethnic relations are an urgent issue in the world community as well. Therefore, at the new stage of development, the legal foundations of cultural relations were updated, the necessary opportunities were created for the development of civil society, for the modernization and improvement of the activities of social organizations in the society, and for the further expansion of the activities of public diplomacy. For this purpose, during the new development period, it was possible to enter the territory of neighboring countries without a visa [2.B.148].

A feature of cultural relations, characteristic of a new stage of development, that is, the demonstration of national culture samples among representatives of the Uzbek nation in foreign countries, is a necessary page of new strategic relations [3.B.78]. Also, this process creates the need to create a group of researchers consisting of sociologists of the partner countries in the history of the cultures of the sister nations, in researching the process of their formation and development. Because the rapidly developing international relations, the history of the culture of the peoples of the region to the representatives of the new generation who are being educated, it is desirable to provide new scientifically-based opinions and objective information about literature and artistic manifestations.

It has become a tradition for the media of both sister countries to cover the process of cultural exchange. In Uzbekistan, attention to the language and culture of sister nations has been increased. School education in our country is conducted in 7 languages. Among them, there are 43 schools in the Turkmen language, 42 schools in the Kyrgyz language, 244 schools in the Tajik language, 370 schools in the Kazakh language, 862 schools in the Russian language, and 366 schools in the Karakalpak language. It should be noted that newspapers are published in eleven languages in our country, and television and radio broadcasts are organized in twelve languages. Textbooks intended for children of representatives of sister nations living in our country are published in Kazakh, Russian, Tajik, Kyrgyz, Turkmen, and Karakalpak languages. [4.B.178]. 138 national cultural centers and 34 friendship societies established in our country during the period of democratic reforms make a worthy contribution to this process. In the years of independence, 14 representatives of brotherly nations were awarded the title of "Hero of Uzbekistan" for their significant contribution to the socio-economic development of Uzbekistan, strengthening of friendship between peoples, and formation of the principles of tolerance in the thinking of the young generation.

One of the main directions of the scientific methodological basis of the development strategy is that it puts forward the issue of the need to ensure the development of national cultures, which are of great importance in the development of our country. The development of national cultures, helping the development process of ethnocultures in the current period, should appreciate its axiological importance, also characterized by the need to inculcate the nature and importance of national cultures in the minds of young people in the conditions of civil society. In this regard, it should be noted that national culture is expressed in a person's understanding of the environment and his spiritual world.

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