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GEO-ECONOMICS AND GEO-IDEOLOGY - IDEAS AND ECONOMICAL BASES OF THE ORIGIN OF A NEW WORLD ORDER IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

Abstract: Geo-economic and geo-ideological foundations of the emergence of a new secular order in the context of globalization, the causes of geo-economic war between different states, the geopolitical policy of preserving nations and peoples and philosophical methods.

Key words: globalization, geo-economics, geopolitics, geo-ideology, geo-economics, ethno-economics, neoeconomics, geo-ideological policy.

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Introduction

As we know, in the first quarter of the 21st century, important processes such as a huge surge of globalization flow and an attempt to form a new world order take place in the world. These processes are closely related to each other, in that globalization, being one of the factors of the emergence of a new world order as it affects a whole spectrum of society and conducts geo-economic, geopolitical, geostrategic and geo-ideological activities carried out by states, which in turn has its own variability of events.

The formation of a new global schedule in the 21st century begins, first of all, with geo-economic activity between states, which is realized by geopolitical means in which all efforts to ensure the social form are geopolitically supported as an ideological foundation.

Materials and methods

1. Geo-economics - the economic basis for the emergence of a new world order. In the twenty-first century, the globalization of the world economy is becoming more and more controversial for the following reasons: firstly, any positive or negative changes in the economy of any country quickly affect the development of existing communication and infrastructure networks spreading around the world; secondly, global transnational corporations grow daily and "fill state borders"; thirdly, international trade is accelerating; fourthly, financial globalization and the growth of geopolitical processes; fifthly, the sharp or hidden from the eyes sharpness of the advancement of competing processes; sixth, the widespread use of protectionist policies on the world market; seventh, the use of force to achieve their goals in an ideological struggle in an effort to dominate the world economy.

Thus, from a philosophical point of view, the peculiarity of the sharp development of the globalization process of the world economy is evaluated by two characteristic features:

- 1. As a positive phenomenon: in the development of economic integration among ethnic groups, nations, peoples; in the rapid spread of communications modern and information technologies; in the free zone of investment, capital and commodity circulation; in the process of creating new jobs and the emergence of employment conditions; the possibility of cooperation in order to prevent an economic crisis, etc.
- 2. As a negative phenomenon: in obtaining the enormous benefits of some economically highly developed entities that, through various means, carry



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out hidden actions that lead to the economic decline of nations, people and at the same time try to achieve their goals; in exposing developing countries to the arena of competition; to add "economic helot" under the motive of introducing quick economic support by these powerful forces; in a propaganda of destructive ideas into the consciousness and spirit of man through modern, information technology.

In order to form independent legal-democratic states of Central Asia and join the international community in a short period of time during the difficult and controversial conditions of our time, it is necessary: 1) an attempt to acquire one's status in the world economy, which has been formed over many centuries; 2) in the right choice of partnership in the integration of the economic process, in solving the problem of using modern non-traditional technologies; 3) ensuring the direct participation of a new class of owners in the world market; 4) in the instant logical awareness and awareness of the geoeconomic principles taking place in the world and its correct use in practice by means of a scientific and practical solution.

As we know, geo-economics, first of all, emerged as a new geopolitical stream in geopolitics; secondly, as a product of global economic processes, which has a specific object, subject; thirdly, the necessary study from the philosophical position of this phenomenon as a socio-economic reality.

Today, the geo-economics problem can be studied in two ways based on the dialectical unit of the theory:

- 1) As a socio-economic process.
- 2) As a socio-economic idea and philosophical thinking.

The fundamental factors of geo-economics as a socio-economic process are as follows:

- 1. Geo-economics depends on the geographical location of nations and states, the material earthly resources, natural and climatic conditions. In the case of a geographically convenient geographically located country with a rich natural and climatic climate, this country will dominate in geo-economics processes and subsequently become a central force space.
- 2. Geo-economics is one of the socio-political processes, which depends on the sovereignty and economic independence of any country. Having gained full economic independence and moving to a market economy, countries that have reached an agreement on legal equality in various forms of ownership are able to fully participate in geo-economic processes, as well as receive sufficient profit and share their share of economic profit.
- 3. One of the main driving forces of geoeconomics is the class of owners. The entrepreneurial activities of the class of owners encourage the participation of geo-economic processes to meet the economic needs and interests of the whole nation, and

the states that lead them to search for their place in the geo-economic space.

- 4. Geo-economics is based on the economic potential of each country: this is the technology for the production of goods, their types, competitiveness, demand, quantity and size; filling domestic markets with domestic products; quality of communication networks; Logistics the amount and movement of capital in banks; level of employment and real cash income. The more these indicators, the more stable the geo-economic situation in the country.
- 5. Geo-economics is dependent on the level of economic integration of each nation and state. Without such integration processes, geo-economics cannot exist.

Based on these factors that ensure the existence of geo-economics, it can be described as a powerful socio-economic process.

Today, the emergence and development of geoeconomics is due to the following factors:

First, in the world, the beginning of the economic activity of countries forms multipolar free economic systems instead of bipolar economic systems that have gained independence based on their geographical location;

Secondly, thanks to today's fast-functioning information technology, the high-quality functioning of "intangible" economic relations (such as transferring money between banks, distribution of loans, awareness of commodity exchanges, drawing up tax conclusions by country);

Thirdly, the intensification of the processes of mutual integration to ensure economic development based on the geographical, national and national and territorial capabilities of states;

Fourth, the unification of large and small owners in various territorial unions, transnational alliances in the benefits of unhindered profits of these companies;

Fifth, with the consistent efforts of less developed national sovereign states to preserve their own economic independence from the acquisition of land resources by other countries through the use of technological advantages. Thus, geo-economics is the income received as a result of the integration of more than 200 countries on the basis of geographical location, territorial location, and sovereignty, economic independence of the state, entrepreneurship, communication opportunities and economic potential of the owner, nation, people and states. Carry out its economic activity, present it as a new economy in order to preserve its identity as a result of the growth of national identity can be considered the main attribute of the formation of a new world order and ethno-economy, which is based on a new model.

Neo-economics is a new model of civilization, driven by the global economic system, which combines new values and combines anthropogenic, ethical, cultural and spiritual-moral factors to reproduce the quality of society.



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The subject of this economy is a problem that needs further study in the branches of economics, philosophy, sociology, political science.

2. Geo-economics war and its causes. For a number of objective and subjective reasons, neo-economics cannot be combined with a post-ecological regime, based on an anthropogenic system, as a model of a new world order. Post-industrial regulation based on technology, states that they have the right to independently manage the world economy, using their technical and technological advantages of the neo-economy, and also prefers to conduct independent economic activities based on the capabilities of each country. This struggle for these primary goals can be called an "invisible" geo-economic war.

And so how to understand the geo-economics struggle or war? A geo-economics war is the subordination by one state close in continental territorial state through economic and political obedience. The objective factors causing a geoeconomic war are: lack of natural resources necessary for living in the geographical area of a particular nation, inadequate location of transport communications, lack of reservoirs relative to their neighbors; subjective factors of which are the ideological principles of the leaders of various states, unions of social movements, political parties; the degree of formation of an ideological worldview, that is, Totalitarian-aggressive and democratic consents, the peaceful nature of partnership between subjects are the main subjective factors in the formation of geoeconomic disagreements or wars.

By the twenty-first century, the geo-economic war is gaining momentum thanks to the invisible actions of the "third hand". An example of this is the artificial geo-economic wars between the United States, Britain, France, Russia, China and other countries that have gained national independence and, in particular, for the import of natural gas and oil-rich countries. They use various forms of economic sanctions against the powerless. As a result, hundreds of thousands of innocent people are victims of a geo-economic war.

Such concern can only be avoided by creating an ethno-economic system based on the development of neo-economics. The democratization of this mechanism will possibly lead to the establishment of a new world order.

3. Geo-ideology - as the ideological basis for the emergence of a new world order. In the context of globalization, social progress cannot be achieved, nor are ideological events contradicting its quantitative and qualitative characteristics. Each ideological process is a unique phenomenon; which reflect the ideological, individual interests of each person. However, there is a system of ideological ideas inherent in each country based on the common goals of the people. One of the ideological views arising from globalization today is geo-ideology.

Geo-ideology is a system of means and methods expressing interests and needs, goals and aspirations on the basis of political, legal, ethical, religious, creative, philosophical, scientific views and opinions of a certain ethnic group, nation, people and their political, legal, economic, spiritual and cultural opportunities of the geographical location, independence and sovereignty of the country.

In general, the concept of geo-ideology can be widely and narrowly interpreted. We tried to cover this privately, based on the principles of philosophical science, the principles of general, individual and special, based on this formation of geo-ideology, in making decisions of the new world order there are the following features:

- 1. The objective need to build up countries close to each other to strengthen economic relations.
- 2. The unity and mixing of the historical past, ancestors, nations and peoples living in a particular region. This phenomenon leads to the formation of the product of the social population, living for thousands of years close to each other in blood and the spirit of nation.
- 3. The unity of historical roots, philosophical foundations, the history of language and thought, culture and art, ethical and aesthetic values, traditions, similar moral values and mentalities that have lived for centuries in a particular region.
- 4. Everyone living in this area has the right to protect human rights and freedoms, to protect them both within the country and abroad, in particular with regard to abuse of women and children, the exclusion of national and racial or social discrimination. recognition of ideological consensus as a guarantee of peace and equality and the need to implement these ideas.

There are two ways of geo-ideological action the process of differentiation and integration. At the same time, geopolitical differentiation is a separation of ideological foundations, which is equivalent to national ideals in relation to the ideals of other peoples of this region, in accordance with the basic ideas and principles of the national ideology of the peoples inhabiting the same region, integration is an ideological solution to a single regional ideological and ideological point vision, which is based on the spiritual cohesion of ideology. Accordingly, geoideology is a system of integrated ideas based on the interests and views of peoples living in different independent states of the region. This is still a philosophical question that awaits its solution in the future.

Geo-ideological policy is a set of actions related to the consciousness of the peoples of one region, a system of ideas, harmful moral and ideological influences, methods and means of preventing oppression, as well as the development, regulation and control of their activities.



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Naturally, internal and external geo-ideological policies are distinguishable among themselves. Internal geo-ideological policy is the task of mobilizing citizens for the development of a new level of development based on strategic goals set by people living in regions within the country. Foreign geoideological policy is distinguished bv strengthening of the authority of peoples in the international arena, based on mutual cooperation in the region, to protect the influence of independent development on international relations and protect the influence of foreign ideologies.

The effectiveness of geo-ideological policy depends on its means, methods and forms. It is important to consider the interests of different groups, classes and layers of social development. Geoideological policy is so effective that the ways of organizing its interactions, taking into account the future prospects of social reality, can be brought closer to the general public.

General methods for implementing geoideological policy include:

- 1. Independence of any country in the region, recognition of sovereignty and non-interference in its internal affairs.
- 2. The establishment of good neighborly relations, the strengthening of friendship between peoples.
- 3. Timely implementation of agreements between states and the conclusion of mutually beneficial agreements.

4. The struggle against destructive ideas that threaten the independence of states.

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The means of implementing the geo-ideological policy are:

- 1. The level of formation of ideological and ideological consciousness of the peoples living in the region, through their identification of the attitude of people living in the neighboring state to the conditions of public life (identification of food, clothing, housing, etc.). Establishing the mutual cooperation on this basis.
- 2. Awareness of how to overcome together internal and external ideological threats that impede the independence of the people of neighboring countries.
- 3. The development of geo-economic relations between the states of the region, their geopolitical means, the activation of their strategic directions by geopolitical methods and the creation of a system of programmed actions for their implementation, etc.

Conclusion

In the context of globalization in Central Asia, a new world order is being formed. It is also the unity of the historical fate and religious and other national spiritual values of the peoples living in the region. It is characterized by the establishment of mutually beneficial economic relations, the preservation of identity through political dialogue.

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