

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 Issue: 01 Volume: 105

Published: 27.01.2022 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



Shakhnoza Alieвна Boybekova
Karshi State University
Lecturer

SPIRITUAL VALUES ARE A FACTOR OF SOCIAL STABILITY

Abstract: The article analyzes the interpretation of the events of spiritual life in the context of globalization, the analysis of the manipulation of human consciousness and thinking by various ideological means, the author scientifically shows that spiritual values are an important factor in social stability.

Key words: spirituality, society, education, values, traditions, threat, stability.

Language: English

Citation: Boybekova, Sh. A. (2022). Spiritual values are a factor of social stability. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 01 (105), 486-488.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-01-105-38> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.01.105.38>

Scopus ASCC: 3300.

Introduction

Exerting a significant impact on the spiritual state of society, spirituality and morality find their expression in the methods and purposes of spiritual activity in society, in the nature of meeting the needs of society, in the holistic manifestation of the outlook of social life. They, spreading, are affirmed through social institutions, in the spiritual sphere of the life of society.

Materials and methods

Particularly relevant is the issue of preserving and modern perception of spiritual and moral traditions, their influence on the value orientations of the individual in the context of a paradigm shift in the worldview. The events taking place in the spiritual, moral and sociocultural space of society allow us to say that at the moment in society there is a very noticeable underestimation of spiritual and moral traditional values, which have long been an integral part of the life and development of the nation.. National spirituality is, first of all, a historical event.

The origins of the history of the peoples of Central Asia go back centuries, and today it is difficult to determine whether they have passed millennia of spiritual maturity. But there are important differences between the history of national spirituality and the history of political, social and even cultural life. First of all, the history of national spirituality is associated with the process of spiritual development of the nation.

National spirituality arises in the period of maturity, that is, throughout the entire history of the nation, but sometimes it can increase over time, and sometimes decrease to some extent. One thing is for sure, historical events, personalities, events will pass.

The elements of material culture are destroyed: spirituality rises, enriches, becomes wider and deeper. Even in tragic conditions, in which most of the nation is in a state of spiritual decline, national spirituality does not disappear and does not lose the stage of maturity that it has reached in its scale and content.

Spirituality is the essence of a person as a sociocultural being, that is, human kindness, justice, righteousness, decency, conscience, honor, patriotism, beauty, love, pleasure, hatred of evil, will, perseverance, and so on, unity is a complex of common features.

Spirituality is one of the main criteria for the development of society, the improvement of the nation and the improvement of the individual, because in a society where spirituality develops, there is economic and socio-political stability and development of the country and the nation.

According to Pakhrutdinov Sh. "One of the main factors in the emergence of threats to state stability is the spiritual poverty of the people, the irresponsible

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

attitude of the authorities to society, ignoring the existing radical, nationalist, fascist manifestations."¹.

Continuing his opinions, the author notes that "therefore, if such priorities prevail in society, then an increase in external and internal threats is inevitable. And these factors not only negatively affect the stable state of society, but also make its development problematic. " Proceeding, it should be noted, the essence and practical significance of spirituality are the characteristics of society².

Proceeding, it should be noted, the essence and practical significance of spirituality are the characteristics of society.

In a country that does not pay attention to spirituality, there will be a great economic, social and political crisis. The root of all crises in the life of society lies in the level and state of spiritual maturity of people. A country where people are spiritually disadvantaged

The truth of these ideas lies in the fact that it is important for humanity to know not only the ultimate goals of the development of society, but also specific and effective ways to achieve them. It also depends on how deeply and objectively we know the internal laws of social development. The laws of spiritual development are an integral part of the necessary internal connections in the life of society. The material life of society is the spiritual maturity of a person with progress. In this case, it is useless to ask which one is primary and which is secondary. Spirituality reflects material life. And he is thrown into the fall as a set of spiritual phenomena that exist in society.

The causal relationship between them is two-sided, not finding one-sidedness. Spiritual life itself is confirmed at every stage of the path by the material causes that it causes. That is why today the developed countries of the world attach great importance to the issue of the spiritual maturity of the members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, who have embarked on the path of independent development. This is not a temporary policy of some states, but a key path of world development. All healthy people in society have the ability to think. This is the main subjective quality that demonstrates the broad practical capabilities of a person in front of all other creatures in nature.

No form of conscious activity meets the criteria of spirituality. An extremely spiritually degraded person also consciously controls his behavior. Spirituality is a manifestation of the positive meaning of human consciousness. In this sense, spirituality is one of the most important aspects of society. This is

the development of independent aspects of spirituality with the emergence of humanity and its connection with its ordinary life, which accelerated and deepened more and more.

The spiritual life of a society is the subjective basis of a person's productive activity and interaction; in fact, a person's social life is a certain way of life.

Factors and means of strengthening spirituality can take different forms and manifestations. It should be noted that, "One of the factors ensuring the preservation of independence is interethnic relations and their improvement. Interethnic relations have always played an important role in the history of the state and the region "³.

The correct organization of interethnic relations and a reasonable policy pursued in the process of organizing these relations are of great importance. In the history of mankind, the aggressor countries have paid great attention to inciting national conflicts to achieve their goals and interests, and skillfully used these conflicts.

Results

Uzbekistan is a multinational historical state, and the forces that have not seen the independence of Uzbekistan are trying to provoke disagreements and conflicts between people of different nationalities. The states striving for hegemony use their political, strategic, geopolitical, economic means to destroy the economic, political and spiritual stability of other states. According to the theory of hegemonic stability, if the position of the hegemon in the international arena begins to weaken, then the world economic system ceases to be as open as before and acquires a conflict character.

The desire for hegemony inevitably entails the desire to make all one's surroundings homogeneous and similar to oneself, to destroy the material for comparisons, the potential threat of exposure, to subjugate other countries.

Hence - the constantly acting installation to penetrate into all areas of space, where there is at least the slightest opportunity to penetrate. Ideology justifies this as the most humane and progressive activity of the country to free mankind, for example, from colonialism or dictatorship. The desire to dominate the political and economic spheres inevitably leads to the desire to dominate the spiritual.

Unfortunately, the general state of affairs with the anticipation of global challenges and threats in the context of international relations leaves much to be desired. None of the eight targets set for 2015 in the

¹ Ш.И. Пахрутдинов «Опыт Узбекистана по предотвращению угроз: факторы и критерии создания устойчивого общества» //Вопросы политологии. – 2017. – №. 2 (26). – С. 90

² Ш.И. Пахрутдинов «Опыт Узбекистана по предотвращению угроз: факторы и критерии создания устойчивого общества» //Вопросы политологии. – 2017. – №. 2 (26). – С. 90

³ Пахрутдинов Ш. И. Угрозоустойчивое общество в качестве фактора развития государства и общества //Конфликтология. – 2016. – №. 4. – С. 67-83.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

ambitious Millennium Development Goals program adopted at the Millennium Summit has been achieved.

The reason for this lies, first of all, in the reluctance of the world political elite to recognize the qualitatively new nature of the threats of the 21st century.⁴

Conclusion

Thus, in the process of spiritual maturity, a person's character is formed. Not only knowledge and

science, but also the ability to apply the achievements of science and experience in practice is spirituality. The legal culture of human maturity, knowledge of a sense of duty and responsibility is formed and developed through trials in the process of everyday diversity, which leads to the strengthening of such spiritual qualities as honesty, faith, conscience.

References:

1. Karimov, I.A. (2008). *High spirituality is an invincible force*. Tashkent: "Spirituality".
2. Avazov, K. H. (2020). Factors of the effectiveness of political power as the basis of the sustainability of society. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, №. 2, pp.586-589.
3. Avazov, K.H. (2019). Political Analysis of the Stability of Modern Society Saudi. *J Humanities Soc Sci*, April, 4(4): 268-273.
4. Kurbonov, T. (2020). *Formirovanie nacional'nogo mentaliteta naroda*. Kul'turologija, iskusstvovedenie i filologija: sovremennye vzglyady i nauchnye issledovanija: sb. st. po materialam XLII Mezhdunarodnoj nauchno-prakticheskoj konferencii «Kul'turologija, iskusstvovedenie i filologija: sovremennye vzglyady i nauchnye issledovanija», № 11(37), M., Izd. «Internauka».
5. Avazov, K. H. (2015). Ideologicheskie угрозы sovremennosti, bezopasnost` i stabil`nost` v obshhestve i ih vzaimosvjaz`. *Nacional'naja bezopasnost` i strategicheskoe planirovanie*, №. 4, pp. 42-47.
6. Otamurotov, S. (1998). *Millij žzlikni anglash: millij gurur*. Mustakillik: izoxli ilmiy-ommapop lurat. Tashkent.
7. Otamuratov, S. (2013). *Globallashuv va millij-ma#navij havfsizlik*. (p.456). Toshkent: O'zbekiston.
8. Tulenov, J. (1997). *Philosophy of values*. (p.384, 4). Tashkent: Teacher.
9. Pahrutdinov, Sh.I. (2017). «Opyt Uzbekistana po predotvrashheniu ugroz: faktory i kriterii sozdaniya ustojchivogo obshhestva». *Voprosy politologii*, №. 2 (26), p. 90.
10. Huntington, S.P. (1996). "The clash of civilizations and the remaking of world order", - New York.
11. Avazov, K. (2017). Internal and external threats of modernity, security and stability of the modern society and their affinity Russia and the Moslem World: *Science Information Bulletin / INION RAS, Centre for Global and Regional Studies*, Moscow, N 3 (297), p.102.
12. Kadyrov, U. D. (2016). Zashhita molodezhi ot destruktivnyh idej kak social`no-psihologicheskaja problema. *Shkola budushhego*, №. 3, pp. 37-42.
13. Goncharov, V.N., & Popova, N.A. (2015). Spiritual and moral values in the system of public relations. *Fundamental research*, No. 2-7, pp. 1566-1569.

⁴ Пряхин В. Ф. Рецензия на статью ШИ Пахрутдинова «Опыт Узбекистана по предотвращению угроз: факторы и критерии

создания устойчивого общества» //Вопросы политологии. – 2017. – №. 2. – С. 183-186.