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## LIFESTYLE: THE DIALECTICS OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND TOLERANCE

**Abstract:** The article is devoted to the interrelationship of the ideas of interethnic harmony and tolerance in lifestyle. They spoke about the work being done in Uzbekistan to ensure harmony between different nationalities and ethnic groups, religious denominations, rational reforms and practical measures to maintain peace and stability.

**Key words:** Lifestyle, interethnic harmony, tolerance, nation, nationalism, people's diplomacy, ethnic diaspora, international cultural center, polyethnic.

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### Introduction

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A qualitatively new stage has begun in our country in ensuring interethnic relations and tolerance. The development of a culture of tolerance and humanity, strengthening interethnic harmony, educating the younger generation in the spirit of love and devotion to the Motherland are the main tasks of the new stage. Interethnic harmony and tolerance have been the core of the way of life, the quintessence, and have a transnational character.

Human history has shown that no nation or people in the world, even if they are few in number, has voluntarily merged with other nations, improving relations with other nations as the characteristics of each nation have developed. went National and racial unity has always had a profound effect on the development of human society.

As Uzbekistan is a multi-ethnic polyethnic state, the proper organization of national relations remains one of the most pressing issues today. The fact that Uzbekistan is historically located at the crossroads of world civilizations, cultures and religions means that the issue is very sensitive and urgent. Peace and stability in our country are invaluable not only for the

Uzbek people, but also for people of other nationalities. More and more people have the opportunity to receive education in their native language and raise their children in the national spirit. At the same time, they are helping to strengthen their patriotic attitude towards Uzbekistan. Touching upon the issues of interethnic relations, the First President IAKarimov said: "Protection of the interests and rights of minority nations, ensuring the preservation and development of their culture, language, national customs and traditions, the activities of state and state structures it is necessary to ensure their active participation in public life".

### Literature review.

Over the centuries, values and traditions based on interethnic and interreligious tolerance have been formed in our country, which have become an integral part of modern Uzbek society, an integral part of the mentality and way of life of the people. Analyzing the achievements of recent years, we can see that our country is actively working to further develop tolerance and humanity, strengthen inter-ethnic and inter-religious understanding, inter-civil harmony, ensure equal rights and opportunities for all. Today, on the basis of active "people's diplomacy" in our

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country, we establish regular and mutually beneficial relations with our compatriots abroad, strengthen friendly relations and cultural and educational ties with foreign countries. Republican International Cultural Center, 139 national cultural centers, Uzbekistan with foreign countries The Council of Societies of Friendship and Cultural-Enlightenment Relations, as well as 34 Friendship Societies have been successfully operating. Such a practical policy is aimed at ensuring the harmony and stability of citizens, further expanding cooperation and solidarity between people of different nationalities, strengthening the sense of a multi-ethnic family in the minds of our compatriots.

The idea of interethnic harmony means the coexistence and cooperation of different nationalities in a particular region or state. Uzbekistan is a multi-ethnic country with a unique demographic situation. The coexistence of different nationalities in a country has a number of complexities and peculiarities. Because the existence of different nations means the diversity of their way of life. The existence of various objective reasons and subjective factors does not always allow to fully realize the interests of all nations in some multi-ethnic countries. A one-sided, superficial approach to interethnic harmony poses serious problems. In particular, the relationship between the nation that gives the state its name (title) and the representatives of other nationalities living in the area requires great attention. This is a very sensitive issue. When there is a superficial, one-sided attitude, various conflicts arise, which damage the unity of the people, lead to divisions and instability between people. Preventing this process is important for the development of multi-ethnic countries. Interethnic harmony and tolerance are important phenomena in building national solidarity and achieving common goals from national diversity. There are many factors that differentiate ethnic groups, such as lifestyle, history, culture, religion, language, customs, and level of economic development. These factors also have a direct impact on lifestyle and living standards. Today, according to experts, there are about 3,000 nations on earth, comprising an average of 96% of the world's population, and the remaining 4% are ethnic groups and tribes. It should be noted that the lifestyle and standard of living of nations and peoples are not exactly the same and are relative.

### Research methodology.

Every nation and people living in our country has its place and share in the rapid development of our country and its worthy place in the world community. An environment of interethnic harmony and tolerance is an important factor in maintaining national unity and harmony among nations.

Today, the emergence of ultra-nationalist groups in some countries and their transformation into a

political force under the guise of democracy, giving political power to their actions, undermines the peace and harmony of society and causes various problems. The concept of tolerance is often used in everyday life and in scientific activities. Tolerance is defined as being kind to people, building relationships, and being broad-minded about the behavior of certain people. Tolerance is such a noble quality in the character of our people that it is considered normal. From a human point of view, tolerance is also considered to be attitude, sincerity and respect.

Tolerance (Latin "tolerantia - endurance," "patience") - tolerance for the lifestyle, behavior, habits, feelings, opinions, ideas and beliefs of others. 'lishdir [2]. Not only sound education but his alertness and dedication too are most required. It can be seen as the desire of people who are different to live together in harmony. We may not like something in any person (dress, speech, lifestyle) or in any foreign culture (customs and rituals), but if they do not harm the rights and interests of others, do not violate existing laws, their existence and development we have to admit. Today, the essence of tolerance is becoming more and more diverse. As human rights develop, communities of diverse people living in the same cultural environment are formed. This should be tolerated, as it is a human right.

Tolerance is the moral duty, political and legal need of every citizen, the different ways of expressing human individuality through socio-ideological expression of the interests of different nations, respect for interethnic harmony, acceptance of representatives of different nations and peoples. to be able to do it means to empathize with them, to help the needy and to understand the socio-ideological life, to be able to link their interests with the interests of the people, the state. This process is not just a simple concession or flattery to others, but also an active attitude of each person, a high culture of communication and a high level of morality. This means that on the basis of tolerance, human qualities and high morals are also manifested. Tolerance is a national and religious concept.

### Discussion.

One of the main directions of tolerance is the idea of religious tolerance. At present, 2,276 religious organizations of 16 denominations operate freely in the country. Of these, 2,093 are Islamic, 183 are non-Islamic, including 166 Christian churches, 8 Jewish synagogues, 6 Baha'i communities, and 1 Krishna Consciousness Society. Today, our country has created all the conditions for the establishment of an atmosphere of mutual respect and tolerance between the above-mentioned organizations of different faiths. All believers have been provided with all the necessary conditions to perform their religious duties and meet their religious needs. Religious tolerance means that people of different faiths live side by side in peace, regardless of their beliefs, and respect each other's teachings. Interethnic harmony

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means the coexistence of different nationalities and ethnic groups in the territory of a multi-ethnic country, the strength of the feelings of a single homeland in their minds and hearts, the spirit of hard work and dedication to its future. understandable. The main factor in ensuring interethnic harmony is to take into account the needs of all nationalities and ethnic groups living in the country, to harmonize interests and to focus on the development of the Motherland towards a common goal.

Religious tolerance means that everyone is free to practice their religion and that it is impossible to force religious views on others. Religious tolerance applies to both secularism and religion. According to democratic criteria, it is not allowed to assimilate any form of religion by force, it is followed by the law. This is true of all religions. The Qur'an says, "There is no rape in the religion." Not everyone is determined to be religious. So Islam itself is a religion of tolerance. Today's religious tolerance leads to the preservation of peace, the establishment of ties of friendship and cooperation between peoples, the preservation of cultural heritage and positive traditions, the preservation of traditions and the positive solution of problems. Article 31 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states, "Freedom of conscience is guaranteed to all. Everyone has the right to believe in any religion or not to believe in any religion. Religious tolerance is legally guaranteed."

If we look at the example of our country, we can say that the provision of tolerance and interethnic harmony is an important factor in social development. The idea of interethnic harmony and tolerance, which is one of the main principles of our national idea, is one of the main issues in the education system of our country. Children of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups living in Uzbekistan are taught in 7 languages.

The territory of Uzbekistan has long been inhabited by a number of nationalities and ethnic groups. In countries where there is harmony in interethnic relations, multinationality has an effective impact on the political and economic development of society. Article 4 of the Constitution states that "The state language of the Republic of Uzbekistan is Uzbek. The Republic of Uzbekistan ensures respect for the languages, customs and traditions of all nations and peoples living in its territory and creates conditions for their development"[3]. This constitutional provision provides for mutual respect for the many nationalities and ethnic groups living in Uzbekistan, the development of their customs and traditions.

Tolerance does not mean following the opinions, views, and behaviors of others and accepting them directly. If this is the case, then the erroneous conclusion is that any foreign and harmful ideas, especially extremism and terrorism, should be tolerated by religious fanatics as well. Tolerance is an anti-extremist concept because it does not have the

appearance of violence or coercion. Mutual understanding between people, different groups, peoples, social groups, active dialogue on the basis of positive cooperation can be included in the scope of tolerance. Tolerance creates a state of commonality in different types of relationships. That is, people of different nationalities and religions live together in the same territory in terms of language and culture. Tolerance also ensures that the ideas of social justice and equality prevail in any society. In this way, diversity is observed in the life of society. Today, such diversity can be seen in all aspects of society.

Today in our country special attention is paid to the upbringing of young people in a healthy and spiritually mature way. Teaching them to respect and preserve their national traditions and culture will help young people to avoid such negative situations.

In today's era of globalization, tolerance and interethnic harmony are taking on a new look and significance. On the basis of tolerance, the national identity between nations is accepted by other peoples, a certain part is assimilated and enriched. On this basis, interethnic harmony will be established, which will serve the tasks of national development, peace and prosperity of the people.

President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev developed the Action Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021. The goal of the strategy for 2017-2021 is to further increase the effectiveness of ongoing reforms, raise the development of the state and society to a new level, liberalize all spheres of life, implement the most important priorities for the modernization of our country. was found to consist of Today, education in our country is conducted in 7 languages. Television and radio programs are broadcast in 12 languages, and newspapers and magazines are published in more than 10 languages. Today, more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups live in harmony in our country as children of the same family. They are united in the development of our common home - Uzbekistan. adds

Today we are pursuing a well-thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical policy aimed at strengthening the independence and sovereignty of our country, creating an environment of security, stability and good neighborliness around the country, as well as human values in the minds of the population, especially youth. Further strengthening of mutual understanding between the representatives of the nation requires taking the work in this direction to a qualitatively new level.

The fifth priority of the Action Strategy is to ensure security, religious tolerance and interethnic harmony, as well as a well-thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy. Ensuring tolerance and interethnic harmony is one of the main directions of the policy pursued in Uzbekistan, and the strategy of these actions serves as a program for action in this direction.

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The Declaration of Principles of Tolerance, adopted at the 28th session of the UNESCO General Conference on 16 November 1995, serves as an important step towards ensuring peace and harmony in the world, guaranteeing the priority of human rights and freedoms, and developing relations of equality and co-operation. The document was adopted on November 16 as the International Day for Tolerance around the world.

Tolerance is an integral part of the spirituality and culture of the Uzbek people. In our country, special attention is paid not only to the socio-economic and political spheres, but also to the further strengthening of friendly ties between different nations and peoples living in our land, the establishment of the principles of religious tolerance.

The initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on September 19, 2017 at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly to adopt a special resolution entitled "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance" attracted the attention of the world community. The document is notable for its emphasis on the right to education, the elimination of illiteracy and ignorance, and, most importantly, tolerance and mutual respect, as well as religious freedom. Based on this proposal, on December 12, 2018, at the 51st session of the 73rd session of the United Nations General Assembly, Resolution A / Res / 73/128 "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance" was adopted unanimously by 193 member states. was adopted by. More than 50 UN member states have said they not only support the resolution but will co-sponsor it. The President also proposed to mark July 30 as the International Day of Friendship in Uzbekistan, taking into account the fact that July 30 is widely celebrated as the International Day of Friendship by the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly.

Tolerance is one of the greatest achievements of humankind today. It will remain an important factor for further development. Uzbekistan has a strong atmosphere of friendship and tolerance between people of different faiths.

The ethnic, cultural and religious endurance of our people is another inexhaustible source of spiritual awakening. For thousands of years, Central Asia has been a center of peaceful coexistence, with a wide range of religions, cultures and lifestyles. Even those who occupied these territories not only bowed to the culture of the peoples of Central Asia, but also carefully adopted its most valuable traditions, the traditions of statehood that exist in this region.

It is no secret that today countries of different religions and cultures are getting closer. This requires constant dialogue between them in the social, cultural and religious spheres. To this end, the 1945 Charter of the United Nations states that one of its goals is "to be tolerant and to live together as good neighbors in the world and to unite our efforts to maintain international

peace and security." It did. On November 25, 1981, UN General Assembly Resolution 36/55 issued a declaration ending all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief.

The General Assembly shall encourage member States to observe and guarantee freedom of religion or belief, to promote mutual understanding, tolerance and mutual respect in matters of freedom of religion or belief, and to promote freedom of religion or belief in the Charter of the United Nations. and to prevent its use for purposes contrary to other relevant UN instruments.

Tolerance means respect, acceptance and understanding of the rich cultures of our world, the different ways of expressing oneself and one's individuality. It is formed by knowledge, sincerity, open communication and free thought, conscience and faith. Tolerance is a unit of diversity. This is not only a moral duty, but also a political and legal need. Tolerance is the key to achieving peace and moving from a lack of war culture to a culture of peace.

Tolerance is not complacency, complacency or flattery. Tolerance is, first of all, an active attitude based on the recognition of universal human rights and fundamental freedoms. In any case, tolerance does not serve as an excuse for aggression against these core values. Tolerance must be shown by individuals, groups and states.

Tolerance is an obligation to promote human rights, pluralism (including cultural pluralism), democracy and the rule of law. Tolerance is a concept that refers to the renunciation of bigotry, the absoluteness of truth, and affirms the rules established by international human rights instruments.

Tolerance goes hand in hand with respect for human rights, which does not mean tolerating social injustice, renouncing one's own beliefs, or tolerating the beliefs of others. It means that everyone is free to practice their faith and everyone must recognize that others have this right. It also means that human beings, by their very nature, differ in appearance, appearance, behavior, speech, behavior and values, while they deserve to live in the world and maintain that individuality. are right. It also means that one person's views cannot be forcibly absorbed into others.

### Conclusion and Recommendation.

In short, the idea of interethnic harmony is a universal value that determines the national development of regions and states where different peoples live together, and serves as a guarantee of peace and stability in the area. This idea is the spiritual basis of mutual respect, friendship and solidarity between people of different nationalities and ethnic groups living in the same society and working towards a common goal. The idea of inter-religious tolerance means that people of different faiths live together in one land, in one Motherland, as partners and allies in the pursuit of noble ideas and intentions.

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Where there is a healthy nationalism, there will be an appreciation of universal qualities, and friendly relations between nations will flourish.

The development of national traditions and values is based on the dialectical principle that whoever does not oppose the national values of his people to the values of other nations and, conversely, grows to the level of deep feeling the spirituality of another nation, and If there is no intention in national relations other than friendly economic and spiritual

dialogue, then the universal values that represent the spirituality of different nations will continue to grow.

Nations, which are the product of social development and have been formed for a long time, have differed from each other in their way of life, history, culture, customs, rituals and other features. Respect for the characteristics of one nation over another has always been one of the foundations of peace.

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