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CHANGES IN ETHNIC IDENTITY OF UZBEKS

Submission Date: December 01, 2023, **Accepted Date:** December 05, 2023,

Published Date: December 10, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume03Issue12-06>

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ABSTRACT

It is known that humanity is a specific socio-biological species, despite its development on the basis of general social laws, it is divided into several specific groups. As a result of the evolutionary progress in the society of all mankind located on the world map, and due to the influence of social factors, it began to be divided into certain social groups and units. A specific goal of the people of a social unit is the commonality of customs, language, or territory.

KEYWORDS

The national identity, feelings of respect for the motherland, national statehood, cultural and spiritual values develop in ethnic groups.

INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of independence, as a result of the deepening of the process of realizing the national identity, feelings of respect for the motherland, national statehood, cultural and spiritual values develop in ethnic groups. Such feelings should focus on ensuring common human values and interests along with understanding of ethnic identity. Today, it is an effective way to study and analyze the development of

national ethnic processes in the society from the point of view of current realities. After all, in the current situation where national-ethnic relations are tense in the society, there is a need for theoretical studies explaining the specific local characteristics of ethnic processes, the methods of ethnic approach to ensure the optimal development of social development .

In the teaching of the German philosopher Johann Gottlieb Fichte, consciousness is not given by someone, but it creates itself. In the process of self-realization, Fichte appeals to a person to understand "I" and create "I". In the process of self-realization, science encourages a person to freedom and creative freedom. The self-transformation of "I" is the first stage of human will and freedom. In turn, this is the first product of consciousness .

Studying the characteristics of national identity is not only to master the national heritage, to restore customs, traditions and values, and to harmonize it with the needs of national development, but also to strengthen the independence of our country, to solve existing economic and social problems, to form the spirit of patriotism, nationalism, universality, and creativity in young people and it is also related to the tasks of directing him to self-sacrifice in order to take a worthy place in the system of modern civilization. As long as this is the case, today it is important to analyze its place in the process of modernization of society based on the study of socio-historical sources of national identity .

As a result of scientific research on the understanding of ethnic identity by scientists, they put forward their theoretical views. One of these scientists S.M. Shirokogorov, Yu.V. The Bromleys advanced their theory of ethnos. Scientist S. M. According to the definition in Shirokogorov's work published in 1923,

"Ethnos is a group of people who speak the same language, recognize their common origin and process of formation, are different from other peoples, and have a number of customs and traditions. The well-known scientist Yu. V. A characteristic aspect of the concept put forward by Bromley is that the author suggested that the concept of ethnos should be understood in both a narrow and a broad sense at the same time.

that the concept of consciousness, self-awareness (certainly at the level of its time) Turkishness (in terms of language) was firmly established in the part of the Uzbek ancestors who became a nation in the 9th-10th centuries, but economic and cultural development (in the part of the Uzbek ancestors who were formed as a nation) still was not finished . According to the rules of the society of that time, most people have the same high level of self-awareness, national pride, devotion to the country, pride of their people. The level of self-awareness of the population becomes the meaning of life and daily lifestyle of citizens .

Understanding national identity is an expression of generalized theoretical views and practical actions aimed at the realization of belonging to a certain ethnic group, national state, duties and responsibilities towards it, protecting and developing the material and spiritual values and interests of this nation, ensuring national unity and solidarity.

One of the necessary factors of belonging to a certain ethnicity is self-awareness. Self-awareness is a person's self-awareness, self-awareness, that is, the ability to separate oneself from a certain object. In the process of social interaction, a person considers himself to belong to a certain group. All people have characteristics of belonging to sex, profession, age, class, ethnic and social groups. Because of this self-awareness, a person can compare himself with another person. Due to ethnic self-awareness, a person realizes that he belongs to a certain group, that a certain language is a representative of an ethnic group. Ethnic identity is basically a person's recognition of belonging to a certain ethnic group.

Because of self-awareness, self-name arises. In order for a person to name his characteristic of a particular ethnic group, he must first understand his identity. Self-awareness takes several forms.

- a) awareness of personal identity;
- b) awareness of social identity;
- c) awareness of universal identity.

Self-awareness is also formed on the basis of social self-awareness. For example, in order for a person to understand his identity, he perceives which ethno-social group he belongs to and understands the responsibility of belonging to another ethno-social

group. Here are some aspects of social identity that can be considered:

- a) language, b) region, c) religion, g) belonging to an ethno-social group (language, nation, people, political organizations, etc.)

In addition to this, there is also the awareness of the universal identity, which imposes the task of all mankind starting from a single root, living peacefully in the future, uniting humanity on the basis of the happy life of our generations, and solving the existing problems that threaten social development.

In addition to understanding the ethnic identity, determining the concrete situation of common aspects, determining the positive and negative aspects of the ethno-cultural features and feelings characteristic of ethno-social groups, and ensuring the dominant position of positive features.

It is known that during the new stage of development of the Uzbek nation, the sense of ethnic identity began to increase. The most important characteristic of the Uzbek people is their national character. The sense of ethnic identity is stronger in the Uzbek people, as in every nation.

The realization of national identity is reflected in the feeling of belonging to the nation, striving to master its history, customs, traditions, and values. The main directions of national identity are expressed as follows:

National self-awareness acts as a uniting and unifying force of the nation when the nation's dignity, honor, and reputation are violated or when there are situations that harm the nation's interests. In this case, all representatives of the nation, regardless of their economic status and position, unite on the basis of understanding that the goals and interests of the nation are common.

The realization of national identity is reflected in the feelings, character, mentality, faith, material and spiritual values of the nation's representatives, and dreams of independence. In other words, awareness of national identity is a psycho-gynecological state that manifests itself in people's minds. Accordingly, it serves as an internal moral and spiritual force that takes action to protect the material, spiritual, and spiritual interests of the nation, national state, and unites the nation in the direction of these goals.

Awareness of national identity is a factor that mobilizes and organizes the nation to active action in solving the problems that arise in the socio-economic, political, cultural and educational spheres during the development of the nation.

A sense of national identity is not limited to expressing or protecting the interests of the nation in all its forms and forms, but also serves as a solid foundation for the existence of the nation.

During the period of independence, "What is the symbol of Uzbekistan for you?" when the survey was conducted, 53.0% answered that it is my beloved homeland, 39.7% is the country where I was born and raised, 23.9% is the homeland of our ancestors, 21.6% is my favorite home, and 14.4% is my place of residence.

Social processes taking place in society, including awareness of national identity, increasing interest in the history, spiritual heritage and traditions of one's people, have not been sufficiently taken into account and not analyzed in depth. This process became especially intense during the period when the ratio between the indigenous population and the rest of the population changed. The problems of preserving the national identity, preserving the national language and traditions were growing.

Several clans living in the village of Ortachil, located in the Kitab district, consider themselves to be Uzbeks, an important aspect of their ethnic identity .

As a result of the research, 82% of Uzbek youth respondents were under 24 years old, 16.8% were 25-29 years old. The research is based on the archeological direction of understanding of national identity. The sense of ethnic identity is also strong in the village of Katoghon, Kasbi district, they consider themselves a part of the Uzbek people .

short , in understanding our ethnic identity, we should not only restore the spiritual and cultural heritage of

our people, but also study it deeply and apply its positive aspects to our lives. As a result of our scientific research, strengthening the sense of ethnic identity among the Uzbek clans living in the Kashkadarya oasis, studying the rich history of our people, and educating them in the national spirit is one of the most important aspects today.

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