

Spirituality Is the Basis for The Development of The State and Society

Jabborova Saodat Sattorovna

Lecturer of the Department of Social Sciences of the Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute, associate professor, Uzbekistan

Received: 31 March 2025; **Accepted:** 29 April 2025; **Published:** 31 May 2025

Abstract: In the article, the author explains the importance and essence of reforms carried out in the spiritual and educational sphere, as well as social, economic and political factors at the current stage of development of New Uzbekistan. The significance of our unique and priceless cultural values in the development of the state and society was also analyzed from a scientific point of view.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, spirituality, spiritual level, values, knowledge, spiritual environment, society.

Introduction: The independence of Uzbekistan marked the beginning of a completely new era in the political and economic, cultural spheres. The long historical culture of our people has shown that in the formation of our spirituality, many lessons can be learned from history, and these lessons are undoubtedly useful for the future. Consequently, a nation that does not know its history, has no future that has forgotten yesterday. This fact has proven itself many times in the history of personality.

First of all, the real spiritual uplift was necessary for cultural progress to have our people an independent state, free from the strain of dependence. A nation that has lived dependent cannot achieve spiritual freedom, progress. Because he is deprived of his own, his own spiritual power.

Taking our destiny into our own hands and relying on our long - standing values, and at the same time taking into account the experience of the developing countries, it is with such noble aspirations that our people are building a free, free and prosperous life that we have been looking forward to for centuries, the achievements that we achieve along the way are recognized by the international community - Spirituality and values are mutually related concepts, i.e., "spirituality and value are actually divine, articulated through the values and spirituality of family, generations, neighborhood, nation, state, and Era"[1].

Analysis of thematic literature

The philosophical idea that there is a certain connection between the spiritual capabilities of Man and society and social processes is not new. In this regard, J. Rumi, G. Hegel, I. It is enough to remember the comments of thinkers like Kant. However, in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, philosophers, sociologists, and psychologists began actively studying this topic. For Example, G. In his work, Marcuse interprets the influence of changes in the human spiritual world on the character of social progress. E. Toffler reveals that evils in the mental state of men are changing the spiritual being of society intact. P. Buchanan analyzes that by the end of the 20th century, certain trends in Western societies had changed spiritual potential, leaving their mark on the pace of progress.

In Uzbekistan, a number of notable scientific works on the topic were also created in the following years. Incl. Nazarov, A. Choriyev, A. In the studies of philosophers such as Erkayev, theoretical issues of connection between the spiritual capabilities of Man and society and social processes were revealed. A. Sharipov, F. Yuldashova, J. Goodalikov and N. Mukhammadiyev, N. Zhurayev, B. To ychiyev's scientific work summarizes the work carried out in Uzbekistan on raising the capacity of spirituality.

RESULTS

Any activity of a person, any act is to bring about a certain relationship, to carry out a certain connection, interaction, either with nature, with society, with family members, with other KSHIS. Therefore, the conscious activity of a person is assessed primarily from the point of view of morality and law, and, moreover, spirituality in general. Inon's productive activities are also not only economic, but also have its own spiritual aspects. Giving the same great importance to the economy and spirituality, Society provides the ground for its sustainable progress without harmonious major social conflicts and contradictions.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan SH.Mirziyoev: "if the body of the life of society is the economy, its soul and soul are spirituality. As long as we have decided to build a new Uzbekistan, we will rely on two solid pillars. The first is a strong economy based on market principles. The latter was a strong spirituality based on the rich heritage of our ancestors and national values, " and, continuing with his word, persistently said that, let us not face any difficulties and tests, consistently continue all the reforms we have begun, the programs we have adopted. [2]

Consequently, at the present stage of development of the new Uzbekistan, we are building, along with social, economic and political factors, reforms on spiritual and educational fronts are also important.

It is worth noting that the establishment of a new Uzbekistan is not just a desire, a subjective phenomenon, but an objective necessity that has a fundamental historical basis, dictates the existing political - legal, socio-economic, spiritual-educational situation in our country itself, corresponds to the centuries-old aspirations of our people, meets its national interests.

Along this path, we must harness the knowledge and potential, strength and capabilities of the members of our society, the main driving force of our reforms, and our all-out enthusiasm. Only then will our country become a prosperous and prosperous state in all respects, dreamed of by our people, with strong potential in the world arena, decent reputation [3].

Respect for national spiritual heritage is also an important feature of the spiritual potential of Uzbekistan. The Uzbek people are considered one of the peoples with an incredibly rich spiritual heritage. Thousands of rare manuscripts, traditions and traditions, values were inherited from past ancestors. For example, the ancestors "left a huge scientific heritage-although destroyed, taken away during various invasions, the numerical and accounted for of those who reached our time also amazes a person." The manuscript fund of the Institute of Oriental Studies

holds "26 thousand volumes of manuscripts, about 40 thousand volumes of stone tablets, more than 5 thousand historical documents". These rare manuscripts contain high examples of folk thought.

"The cultural values, spiritual heritage of the people, I wrote. Karimov, for thousands of years, served as a powerful source of spirituality for the peoples of the East. Despite the hard ideological repression that lasted for a long time, the people of Uzbekistan managed to preserve their historical and cultural values and their own traditions, which were passed down from generation to generation." In our time, however, the attitude of respect to spiritual heritage, restoration and implementation of measures to bring it to the next generations were raised to the level of Public Policy. With this in mind, the president of the country, among other things, noted: "in recent years, we have attached special importance to the widespread introduction not only of our people, but also of the world community, with our great gods ' services to the motherland and the people, their invaluable scientific and creative heritage, which have left an indelible mark on the history of our national spirituality in Uzbekistan"[4].

Indeed, the establishment and development of a new Uzbekistan is our main goal - to continue our independent national path of development at a new stage, relying on years, studying in more depth our recent and distant history, unique and unique cultural assets.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the spiritual potential in Uzbekistan has formed in its way over the centuries. Complex natural conditions have given rise to the mood of glorification of people who have thoroughly mastered the spiritual and spiritual environment inherent in the country, knowledge related to the relaxation of marriage in harmony, and the practice of encouraging children to receive Science. This practice led to an increase in creative thinkers, as a consequence, the rise of the National Spiritual Heritage. Today, the spiritual potential of society is characterized by the soundness of the spiritual and spiritual environment, the national and humanistic nature of the cultural level of members of society, the formation of a national idea and ideology, the size of a salute of people with creative thinking, the presence of world-class scientific schools, the continuation of the creation of literature and works.

REFERENCES

- Sh. Mirziyoev. YAngi O'zbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi. T. 2022.
- Sh.Mirziyoev. Jamiyat hayotining tanasi iqtisodiyot

bo'lsa, uning joni va ruhi ma'nviyatdir. "YAngi O'zbekiston" gazetasi. 2021 y. 19 yanvar.

F.Zikrillaev. Ma'naviyat – aql-idrok mahsuli. – "Ishonch" gazetasi, 1995 y., 28 iyul.

Назаров Қ. Жаҳон фалсафаси қомуси. 1- жилд. - Тошкент: Ўзб.файл.миллий жам. нашр., 2019.- Б.737.

Jabborova S.S. The Role of Spirituality in the Education of a Perfect Generation. // Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture. - Volume: 04. Issue: 05. May, 2023. – PP.296-299. (Journal indexed by Academic Resource Index (ResearchBib))

Jabborova S.S. Jamiyat ma'naviy salohiyatiga xavf solayotgan omillar va ularning tahlili. // Falsafa va hayot. -Toshkent, 2023, - №SI-2. – B.105-112. (09.00.00; №25)

Jabborova S.S. Ma'naviy salohiyat - ijtimoiy taraqqiyot manbayi. // Ilm sarchashmalari. – Urganch, 2023. -№8. – B.148-150. (09.00.00; №17)

Jabborova S.S. Jamiyatda ma'naviy salohiyatni rivojlantirish – yurt kelajagini belgilab beruvchi muhim omil. // Tafakkur ziyosi. – Jizzax, 2023. -№2. – B.186-190. (09.00.00; №22)

Jabborova S.S. O'zbekistonda jamiyatning ma'naviy salohiyati va uning ijtimoiy taraqqiyotni ta'minlashdagi roli. // FarDU. Ilmiy xabarlar – Fargona, 2023. - №4. – B.64-68. (09.00.00; №31)

Jabborova S.S. Piritual competence - a source of social development. // 2nd International Ege Congress on Social Sciences & Humanities. - Ege University, Izmir, Turkiye. 2023. – PP.557-560.