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METHODS OF DEVELOPING INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY RELATIONS IN LOCALS

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Bahora Narzullaeva

Doctoral Student Of "Neighborhood And Family" Scientific Research Institute Uzbekistan Tashkent, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article describes in detail the methods of developing inter-ethnic friendly relations in Uzbekistan, the actual factors of the reform of the neighborhood system, the establishment of the principles of solidarity between the nations, and the role of the activities of national cultural centers.

KEYWORDS

Neighborhood, inter-ethnic harmony, Kazakh people, Uzbek people, marriage, politics, reform, national cultural centers, universal values.

INTRODUCTION

From the first years of independence, to develop a culture of tolerance and humanity, to strengthen interethnic and inter-confessional solidarity, civil harmony in society, to create equal rights and opportunities for all citizens regardless of their nationality and religious beliefs, to teach the younger generation respect for patriotism, national and universal values., education in the spirit of love and loyalty to the motherland is defined as one of the important priorities of the state policy in Uzbekistan. Today, one of the priorities is to ensure inter-ethnic harmony and tolerance in society, to strengthen the atmosphere of friendship and the feeling of a large multi-ethnic family, to raise young people in the spirit of love and loyalty to the

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Motherland, to respect national and universal values. education in the spirit requires further development of cultural and educational relations with foreign countries.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

More than 130 nationalities and peoples living in our republic have been supporting the policy of our President in the field of inter-ethnic relations and are contributing to the development of our country. Decree No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" and the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 approved by this Decree "Glorification of human dignity neighborhood" In connection with the implementation of the State program in the first quarter of 2022, in order to further strengthen the feeling of a multiethnic big family in society, friendship and harmony between representatives of different nationalities and peoples living in our country, the Committee is responsible for the "Road Map" in cooperation with a number of ministries and agencies. 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 315, 316 and 319 of In order to ensure the implementation of the items specified in the state program, working groups consisting representatives of ministries and agencies were formed under the leadership of the Committee.

Uzbekistan has gained a unique experience in establishing international relations. In this, the principle of achieving the general unity of all nationalities in the country was followed, not limited to the realization of national identity, education of national pride and the preservation of the language, culture, and customs of the nations. It should not be forgotten that where the importance of the idea of interethnic harmony is not understood, various

conflicts and problems arise in the life of society, which threaten peace and stability. The national conflicts that are happening in some countries of the world today are evidence of this.

The provisions of the Constitution of the Republic on the equal rights of all citizens are being implemented, these provisions establish the people of Uzbekistan regardless of their nationality, and respect the language, customs and traditions of the nationalities and peoples living in the territory of the country. necessary conditions for their development have been created.

In every period of our history, religion has always been based on high universal values, encouraging people to increase good qualities and get rid of bad ones. In today's complex process on the spiritual and religious fronts, the adherence of the representatives of all nationalities and religions to the principles of solidarity, tolerance and mutual respect is one of the important factors of permanent stability.

According to Article 18 of our Constitution, all citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, faith, personality and social status. . Also, the marriage and powers of representatives of different nationalities are considered equal by law. Many of our citizens of Uzbek Kazakh, Russian Uzbek, Turkish Uzbek, or Korean nationality are getting married in our neighborhoods. Despite the diversity of the social environment, traditions and customs in the family, most households are exemplary with friendly and warm attitude. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 15, 2019 No. PF-5876 "On approval of the state policy concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of inter-ethnic relations" is also a guarantee of inter-ethnic friendship

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and strengthening of religious tolerance in society. is serving.

During World War II, the local population was evacuated to Uzbekistan from the war-torn lands of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, followed by the forced deportation of the Caucasian and Crimean peoples who had a negative attitude towards the Soviet system. As a result, a national-ethnic diversity, multiconfessional environment was formed on the territory of our country. During the years of independence, serious attention was paid to strengthening mutual respect, equal rights and solidarity between different peoples living in our country, and to creating its legal foundations. These principles are clearly and strictly sealed in the Constitution of Uzbekistan and all our laws.

It is of particular interest to consider inter-ethnic relations in the country through the prism of interethnic marriages, because there is an exchange of cultures and traditions of different peoples in one family. Such marriages are of great importance not only for future children, but also for parents and relatives. Of course, such interaction enriches and at the same time has certain characteristics. In Uzbekistan, the topic of inter-ethnic marriages is often neglected or insufficiently covered. People who believe in different religions live peacefully and with equal rights in one society based on the principles of religious tolerance and inter-religious cooperation, first of all, directly depends on the people who are members of this society. According to the opinion of Olima M. Abduraimova, "the Uzbek people throughout their history have always shown their benevolence and respectful attitude towards representatives of other nations and confessions. Ethnic, cultural and religious benevolence, open volunteerism have become one of the unique qualities of the Uzbek people.

Many studies are devoted to the problem of relations between representatives of different nationalities, in which the inter-ethnic family is considered as the most important ethno-psychological and intercultural aspect of social relations.

In psychology, there are different views about the nature of marital conflicts and their social role. In the context of globalization and the strengthening of intercultural relations, the problem of inter-ethnic tensions and inter-ethnic conflicts is becoming more and more important. That is why most researchers agree that the family is an important condition for civil peace and social stability.

M.V. Widow, 3.J1. Sizonenko, V. Ts. Khudaverdyan suggests considering ethnically mixed families as an indicator of inter-ethnic relations in society. They emphasize that interethnic families can play both a stabilizing and destabilizing role in interethnic relations.

Despite the growing number of studies on various aspects of ethnic mixed marriages, there is not enough work to highlight the features of relationship building when conflicts arise in such families.

Currently, Western sociologists and family psychologists emphasize paying attention to the following trends in the development of marriage and family relationships:

- changing the position of a woman in the family in the direction of equalizing the rights and obligations of both spouses;
- development of an egalitarian family with equal partnership, in particular, joint household and raising children;

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- separation of marriage and family institution, giving more importance to marriage relationship than parent-child relationship;
- an increase in the number of divorces as a result of family conflicts.

According to local researchers, ethnic mixed marriages are a special type of marriage with a complex internal structure determined by the personal characteristics of spouses belonging to different ethnic groups, the strength and stability of their ethnic identification, and the external global inter-ethnic situation.

In particular, V.F. Mukhamedjonova studied the sociopsychological features of marital relations in single and multi-ethnic families living in the village. The stability of the environment of religious tolerance is extremely important for ensuring the balance of secularism and religiosity in the society.

Even in our neighborhoods, there are many people who have married between brotherly peoples and are leading an exemplary life. As for the marriage between the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples, ties of friendship have been strengthened by the closeness of customs and culture, common religion and belief. Of course, no family is free from disagreements. It is definitely wrong to justify the differences by being binational.

Today, when the relations of mutual friendship and cooperation between the countries of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan have risen to a new level, it is important to appreciate the great figures who have grown up among the brotherly Uzbek and Kazakh peoples, and the immortal heritage they have left for our peoples. there is a strong emphasis on learning and promotion. At the moment, Kazakh national cultural centers are carrying out effective and positive work in order to establish and develop relations based on mutual

friendship and solidarity between the Kazakh population of our country and the local population.

The opening of Kazakh cultural centers in the neighborhoods is definitely considered as an example of respect for the brotherly nation in the society. In particular, more than one and a half million Kazakh citizens live in Uzbekistan. Activities of cultural centers are to meet the cultural needs of citizens, to help learn the Kazakh language, to preserve the traditions and customs of the Kazakh people, to cooperate with higher and secondary special educational institutions, to support young talents conducted in different directions. These initiatives will further strengthen inter-ethnic harmony. In order to further strengthen friendship ties in multinational families, further development of cultural centers, holding conferences, national holidays and traditional events with their participation increases mutual respect and trust. These cultural centers in the Republic of Uzbekistan are closely related to the awareness of the national identity of the Uzbek people and other nations and the renewal of society and the harmonization of national and universal values are an important direction of the deepening of democratic processes. became

About 10,000 neighborhoods in Uzbekistan are a very large family consisting of representatives of different nationalities and religious confessions, and how much the Uzbek people have tolerated the fact that in the history of the country, there has never been a case of disrespecting other peoples, indicates that it is a country. When President Shavkat Mirziyoyev described the neighborhood as a "classroom of democracy", he emphasized that he meant the democratic, universal principles of further improvement of the activities of multi-ethnic neighborhoods. "When implementing neighborhood management, it is necessary to take into account the socio-psychological world views of people

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of different nationalities and believers of different religions living in the neighborhood based on the principle of religious tolerance. The neighborhood should be united in organizing and holding events based on their national and religious values. In this case, it is appropriate to conduct activities based on the principle that "the neighborhood belongs to all of us". In the democratic development of society, the interests of citizens should be fully taken into account. For this, representatives of the neighborhood management should be familiar with general information and official concepts related to religion.". Also, the data obtained during the research showed that almost one in two respondents (51.6%) of the residents of the neighborhood stated that their neighborhood is multi-ethnic.

Most of the survey respondents (88.0%) positively assessed their relations with their neighbors of other nationalities. From the research data, it can be concluded that the principles of peace, inter-ethnic harmony and inter-religious tolerance of the neighborhood are important in strengthening civil harmony.

In order to strengthen friendships of multi-ethnic families in neighborhoods, the following suggestions are also appropriate:

- national cultural centers in the operation of multi-ethnic neighborhoods and to further strengthen cooperation with the friendship society;
- Among the multi-ethnic neighborhoods under slogan "Uzbekistan is the Motherland".
- organization of cultural and educational events;

- Placement of banners and monuments depicting inter-ethnic harmony near neighborhoods.
- development of comprehensive legal documents related to the operation of multiethnic neighborhoods.
- development of a comprehensive manual on the activities of national cultural centers.
- Developing a long-term strategy for the development of the "Mahallabay" work system.

The level of democratic principles and universally recognized values is evaluated depending on the level of attention paid to multi-confessional neighborhoods. After all, international harmony is a mirror for democracy.

The main factor of ensuring interethnic harmony is taking into account the needs of all nationalities and peoples living in the territory of the country, harmonizing interests and directing the development of the Motherland towards a single goal. It should be noted that, despite the rapid growth of national identity, the absence of inter-ethnic and inter-civilian conflicts in Uzbekistan, their prevention, restraint, tolerance and respect for representatives of other nationalities for the Uzbek nation. associated with such virtues as showing. We can see such tolerance in international relations even today.

As you all know, at present, inter-ethnic and interreligious tensions are increasing in various regions of the world, nationalism and religious compromise are on the rise, - says President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. In such a complex situation, it is increasingly important for us to further strengthen friendship and solidarity between people of different nationalities and religions in our country. There is no doubt that this is a solid guarantee of peace and tranquility in our land, it serves

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as a basis for increasing the creative potential of our people and their confidence in the future.

Unfortunately, by now, we all hear and see that the emergence of conflicts in national-ethnic relations in some countries leads to conflicts and disagreements of various forms. Such elimination of threats is one of the important tasks before us. In order for the country to be peaceful and different nationalities to live in harmony, first of all, it is necessary to follow the principles of tolerance and not to put one nation above another in inter-national relations. Therefore, it is important to preserve the diversity of peoples who have been living side by side in our country for a long time and have their own national, cultural and religious traditions, to continue to preserve the relations of inter-ethnic harmony and inter-religious solidarity based on tolerance, and we believe that we should take all the necessary measures together with the state and public organizations for the harmonious development of the people.

CONCLUSION

The emergence of new ideas and initiatives aimed at further strengthening inter-national and inter-state harmony in our country serves to strengthen the fortress of friendship and solidarity. As the head of our state admitted, "Uzbekistan has many riches, but our greatest wealth, our highest value is the peace, interethnic friendship and solidarity that prevails in our society".

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