

Review Article

National Relations and Tolerance Policy in Uzbekistan

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Abstract: Recently, the acceleration of globalization processes on a global scale-the issue of interethnic relations and tolerance is becoming an important factor not only in the country but also in the world-peace and harmony, universal unity and stability. The article, based on this relevance of the issue, highlights in detail the increase of tolerance at the political level, its legal basis, the strategic importance in the development of our country of the principles of good neighborliness, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, humanism. According to the data, a hundred years before, about 70 nationalities lived on the territory of our Republic. After 30 years, this figure reached 91, in 1959-113, in 1979-132. According to the latest census figures, it now shows that it has reached 136. Recognition of political and legal equality of citizens of society, Nations as a whole, ensuring stability between them is the basis of the system of statehood. After all, political tolerance is one of the most important directions of any state. Only the state, in which each person can form the ideas of tolerance in his mind and heart, unites people regardless of their nationality, religion, social origin and acts as an organized social force.

Keywords: tolerance, political tolerance, religious tolerance, enlightenment, humanism, e'tiqod, freedom, value, pluralism, democracy.

In the century when the global processes are becoming more active, the policy of tolerance is of great importance not only in Uzbekistan, but also in the life and development of mankind as a whole, in various communications and relations. After all, tolerance is a feature that characterizes the individual's attitude to others; it arises in the process of a certain relationship with those around him or her side. Also, tolerance means that a person lives in harmony with a person, with the environment and nature of a person, and most importantly with society, that a person is ready to be benevolent to others, mutual assistance, regardless of language, religion, sex, culture and race. Therefore, we believe that the issue of tolerance is being followed at the level of the policy of our state.

In order for each state to achieve rapid development and sustainable development, it is necessary to pay special attention to the social, economic processes in the country, the relations that arise in society, the outlook, thinking, religious beliefs and psyche of people.

The state of Uzbekistan, which is firmly committed to its position in this regard, carries out its domestic and foreign policy, proceeding from its historical and cultural experience and potential. In particular, in a situation where political thinking and inconsistencies in religious relations have become the actual problems of today, Uzbekistan is defining its development strategy in a sustainable manner. As a full-fledged subject of universally recognized international law, it pursues a peaceful, humane policy based on the principles of "tolerance".

It is known that on the issues of Education, Science and culture, which were gathered at the twenty-eighth session of the UNESCO General Conference in Paris on 16 November 1995, the UN member states adopted the declaration of principles of tolerance. This principle implies the preservation of the human civilization and the focus on a peaceful and just solution to the most complex problems of the idea, features and new conditions of future development. To do this, it is necessary to direct theoretical and practical activities to

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ensure stability in World Development, to eliminate violence and intolerance, to search for ways to overcome the main threats and risks. In this regard, political tolerance is a specific solution to understanding the world's events, processes, aspirations and phenomena. In this regard, the president of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev's attention to this issue at the 72nd session of the UN is an example of the policy of tolerance. It is worth noting that the president of our country addressed the session with a proposal to adopt the resolution of the UN General Assembly called "Enlightenment and religious tolerance". The goal is to promote the right of all to education, to end illiteracy and ignorance. This resolution is aimed at finding a resolution of tolerance and mutual respect, ensuring religious freedom, religion protecting the rights of the recipients, not allowing them to be humiliated. (President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 2017)

Today, Uzbekistan manifests itself as a country capable of protecting the rights and interests of its citizens, no matter where they are. Relations with our compatriots working and studying abroad are strengthened and their rights and interests are ensured. Necessary conditions are created for our citizens who want to return to Uzbekistan and continue their work or study activities. In our country, the Institute for the forgiveness of prisoners was introduced. In the next three years, seven pardons were announced. As a result, he sincerely regretted what he did, and about 4 thousand prisoners who were firmly on the way to recovery were released from places of detention. Another manifestation of the policy of human tolerance was the closure of the penal colony in the corpses reserve of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

In July 2019, 156 of our compatriots – mostly women and children-were brought back from Syria, where fighting continued and their civil rights were restored.

Of course, being forgiving, loving is a characteristic feature of our people. Such noble qualities further glorify our tolerant people, our state.

In this place, if we separately interpret the concept of "tolerance". What does it reflect in itself?

"Tolerance means respect, acceptance and proper understanding of the various rich cultures in our world, different ways of expressing oneself and manifesting the individuality of a person. It brings him knowledge, sincerity, open communication and free thought, conscience and spirit." (Declaration of principles of tolerance. 1995 year. Article 1, Paragraph 1).

We see the manifestation of political tolerance to the concept of "tolerance" as one of the factors provoking the creativity, creative potential of the national statehood – the nation in the spiritual and educational perfection of the people. From this point of

view, the founder of our independence is the first president I. The A. As Karimov noted " " the spiritual perfection and enlightenment of the nation and the people should be viewed as a universal policy. With a sense of national pride in the minds of people, it is necessary to ensure dialectical harmony of respect for the history, culture and dignity of other nations. It is necessary to establish and strengthen in the minds of society a sense of belonging and responsibility to all the events taking place in the present world" (Karimov, I. A. 1997 **the B. It's 109.**)

See: President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev's speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly. 19 September 2017 year. " People's soy" newspaper, September 20, 2017.

It is known to us from history that for centuries a person has seen the support of various ways of social management: Kingdoms, Sultans, oligarchs, dictators and democracies. However, the struggle against injustice in every period, peaceful living is becoming one of the pressing problems of mankind. Because the original motivator of these failures is also the person himself. That is why our state has created a new legislation, realizing that the principles of political tolerance are inevitable to become a real material force, integrated into the human mind and soul. In the minds of Citizens, national statehood led to the construction of an enlightened democratic state. Consequently, as quoted in the declaration, "tolerance is a unity of different districts. This is not only a moral duty, but also a political and legal need. Tolerance is the desire to achieve peace, and from the lack of war culture to the culture of peace." (Declaration of principles of tolerance. 1995 year. Article 1, Paragraph 1.) After all, without tolerance there will be no peace, without peace there will be no progress and democracy.

"Tolerance is not a concession, concern or flattery. Tolerance is an active attitude, which is formed primarily on the basis of the recognition of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Tolerance in any case does not serve as an excuse for encroachments on these basic values. Tolerance should be manifested by individual individuals, groups and states " (Declaration of principles of tolerance. 1995 year. Article 1, Paragraph 2).

In this respect, political tolerance as a component of national statehood thinking is a kind of reflection of the interests of humanity, society and individual. Whereas, it is active on the basis of recognition of the inherent rights and fundamental freedoms of man

the basis of the relationship lies in the harmonization, proportionality and balance of interests of society and the individual.

Harmony of interests of society and individual, protection of the superiority of human rights in public policy, inviolability and autonomy of human personal life, creation of free choice opportunities, respect for one's own opinion, pluralism in views, democracy in management, development of the human factor, are the main directions of ways of generating freedom of thought of national statehood.

"Tolerance is an obligation to promote human rights for decision-making, pluralism, democracy and the tantanization of law. Tolerance is a concept that implies the rejection of fanaticism, the absolutization of truth and confirms the rules established by international legal instruments in the field of human rights" (Declaration of principles of tolerance. 1995 year. Article 1, Paragraph 3.)

Of course, for the sake of decision-making, pluralism, democracy and the tantanization of human rights, no person can rule over another person, no other person, and society, illegally. He can only lead others, the community, the state, only in the framework of the law. A democratic legal state completely denies the dependence of a person on a person or team on a person, but dictates obedience to his command within the framework of the duty of Service.

The strengthening of national unity, Chipmunks, The national interests are based on narrow synergy, the ability to put above the sectoral, regional, party relations, the mutual adaptation of them on the basis of political tolerance.

The manifestation of tolerance is in harmony with respect for human rights, it does not mean to be in a patient relationship to social injustice, to renounce one's faith or to give up others. He means that everyone is free to act in his own way, and everyone must recognize that this right also belongs to others. It means that people, by their nature, are distinguished in terms of appearance, appearance, self-esteem, speech, behavior and values, in addition to their dignity, they have the right to live in the world and to maintain this very individuality. He further states that the views of one person can not be forcibly absorbed in others.

At present, more than 2000 religious organizations operate in our Republic. Of these, more than 1800 are Muslims, the rest belong to a different religious orientation. There are 16 religious confessions. One of the main directions of the policy of our state in these conditions is to achieve mutual respect and tolerance between citizens and organizations belonging to different religious views and nationalities. This situation is also witnessed by The Tashkent resolution against religious political terrorism and extremism adopted in 1999. In paragraph 7 of this document, a condition of mutual respect and courtesy based on high human values is emphasized between religions,

confessions and cultures. As we know, Uzbekistan is striving for its strategic goals, taking into account the secular state and secular features. The fifth direction of the action strategy of Uzbekistan's development for 2017-2021 was also focused on "priority directions in the field of foreign policy in a deeply thought out, mutually beneficial and practical spirit, ensuring security, nation-wide harmony and religious tolerance. It was determined to strengthen civil, ethnic and inter-confessional peace and harmony. (President of the Republic Of Uzbekistan. 2017).

Due to the present peace, stability and stability in Uzbekistan, the interest of establishing and developing mutually beneficial relations with many economically developed countries of the world is increasing day by day in the pursuit of joint solution of universal problems. It is an evidence of the policy of tolerance in our state, strengthening the framework of Uzbekistan's foreign policy, humanitarian and mutually beneficial cooperation with foreign countries, primarily with the republics of Central Asia.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the solidarity, tolerance and observance of the principles of mutual respect of representatives of all nationalities and religions are important factors of stability in the period of complex processes taking place in today's spiritual and religious spheres. As noted by the great thinker Abu Rayhon Beruni - "all nations are one family. Friendship and companionship is a precious gift of life." (Beruni, A.R. 1963)

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