

## **HARMONY OF FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY IN MODERN SOCIETY**

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### **Annotation:**

The crisis of the social system and the new processes of development of modern society require the development of a new worldview on this issue. If we talk about the specifics of understanding freedom and responsibility of a modern person, it should be emphasized that the world is entering a period of a civilizational turning point, when many traditional ways of being a person need to be changed.

**Keywords:** freedom, responsibility, modern society, development of human, person, state, social relations, civilization.

The instability of many physical and biological processes is increasing, and the unpredictability of social and psychological phenomena is increasing. In these conditions, self-awareness as a person with not only freedoms, but also a certain responsibility, becomes the basis for the development of man and humanity. Taking on the burden of personal and universal human problems is the only way to survive and further improve a person. It involves the development of the highest degree of responsibility, which covers all areas of activity. The relevance of this topic is due to the fact that the right to freedom means that everyone should be able to perform any actions at their own discretion and at their own will.

The development of society is inconceivable without it being free. Otherwise, like a living organism, it begins to get sick and eventually dies, which leads to the destruction of the social system. Therefore, freedom acts as a necessary form of existence of a healthy society, as a form of its being. But freedom always has boundaries that are directly related to the phenomenon of responsibility. The main task of modern philosophy regarding this problem is to define the boundaries of freedom and responsibility, to achieve reasonable harmony between them.

In society, individual freedom is limited by the interests of society. Every person is an individual, his desires and interests do not always coincide with the interests of society. In this case, a person under the influence of social laws must act in certain cases in such a way as not to violate the interests of society, otherwise he faces punishment on behalf of society.

In modern conditions, in the era of the development of democracy, the problem of individual freedom is becoming more and more global. It is solved at the level of international

organizations in the form of legislative acts on individual rights and freedoms, which are currently becoming the basis of any policy and are carefully guarded. Not all the problems of individual freedom have been solved in around the world, as this is one of the most difficult tasks.

Individuals in society currently number in the billions, and their interests, rights, and freedoms collide every minute on earth. Concepts such as freedom and responsibility are also inseparable, since freedom is not permissiveness, for violating other people's rights and freedoms, an individual is responsible to society according to the law adopted by society. The boundaries of freedom and responsibility coincide like two sides of a single piece of paper. Only where a person is free, where decisions are freely made, actions are freely performed, he is responsible for them and their consequences. Conversely, a person is responsible only for what his freedom has manifested itself in. But there is another side to freedom in the modern world.

A free person, free will, free choice, the rights and freedoms of a citizen, free labor, free thought, free love ... Probably, in the public consciousness and popular culture there is no concept more attractive, desirable and at the same time more distorted and perverted than the concept of "freedom". It became a "rubber", turned into a fetish, a magic formula. For some, freedom is a symbol, an ideal; for others, it is not an end, but a means, as well as a screen in an immoral political and personal game. A person gradually loses a sense of freedom or is afraid of it. That is why the problems of freedom and responsibility are fundamental to counseling and psychotherapy in a number of ways. These issues are inextricably linked to the radical shift and transformation of values in Western culture, particularly in America, over the past three or four decades.

Today, the term "freedom" in its social meaning has become widespread in public life, politics and political science, in jurisprudence, constitutions and other legal acts, in art, journalism and fiction. But people do not always understand what freedom is, and what responsibility it entails.

Responsibility is a philosophical and sociological concept that reflects the objective, historically specific nature of the relationship between an individual, a team, and a society in terms of the conscious implementation of mutual demands placed on them. There is a distinction between legal, moral, and other responsibilities. Depending on the subject of responsibility, individual, group, and collective responsibilities are distinguished. An individual's responsibility is formed as a result of the external demands that society, class, and this collective place on him. Perceived by an individual, they become the internal basis of motivation for his responsible behavior, regulated by conscience.

Personality formation involves fostering a sense of responsibility in her, which becomes her property. The object of responsibility may be other people, including future generations, communities, as well as animals, the environment, material, social and spiritual values, etc. In law, the object of responsibility is the law. Responsibility may be conditioned by: a person's unintentionally (naturally or accidentally) acquired status (for example, parental responsibility), consciously accepted social status (official responsibility), or concluded agreements (employee responsibility).

In the history of philosophy, the idea of responsibility develops in connection with the themes of freedom (freedom of will, decision-making, freedom of action), imputation and guilt. In classical philosophy, it was touched upon only in this context and was far from always terminologically formulated. It is believed that freedom is one of the conditions of responsibility, responsibility is one of the manifestations of freedom, in particular as autonomy: a person has the right to make decisions and take actions according to his opinions and preferences, but he must be responsible for their consequences and cannot shift the blame for the negative results of his decisions and actions to others. This was pointed out by Aristotle, who emphasized that an arbitrary (i.e., free) action, but committed in ignorance, indicates the depravity of the action, or even the depravity of the actor himself. The measure of a person's freedom is confirmed by the measure of his responsibility. As the circle of those to whom and for whom a person considers himself responsible in his freedom expands, he overcomes the narrow limits of convention, or the particularity of his existence.

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