

THE MAIN ASPECTS OF THE STRENGTHENING OF SOCIAL TOLERANCE

Temirov Farrukh Bakhronovich
Researcher at the National University of Uzbekistan

Abstract. Tolerance as a whole is the result of the historical situation in a particular region or state and the cooperation of socio-political forces. It is this system of spiritual attitudes, based on specific ideas, feelings, goals, and practical principles that nourishes this cooperation, that forms the basis of a culture of tolerance. In this sense, social tolerance is not a subjective and accidental phenomenon, but an integral part of a social process that is a natural product of the lives of people living in a particular area.

Keywords: Ideology, tolerance, culture, material and spiritual wealth, country, nation, development, activity.

In the current era of global change, one of the priorities of mankind is to ensure the development of peoples and nations, to preserve and increase the material and spiritual wealth created over the centuries, to establish peace in all regions and countries, to ensure the priority of the idea of tolerance. Today, this concept implies the cooperation of not only representatives of a particular religion or nation, but all members of society, various systems and structures, classes and strata, social actors and institutions for the good, and is one of the necessary conditions for development and prosperity, peace and stability. It should be noted that the strengthening of social tolerance is firmly enshrined in the documents of many international organizations, the United Nations (UN), in particular, the Charter of UNESCO. It is no coincidence that 1995 was declared the "Year of Tolerance" by the United Nations, and on November 16 of that year the "Declaration of Principles of Tolerance" was adopted by 185 member states of UNESCO." The idea of maintaining tolerance in the minds of the people must be decided, because the views of confrontation and war appear in the minds of the people,"¹ it says. According to it, tolerance is one of the most important social values of human life, the notion that people with different views live in the same time and place, as partners and solidarity in the path of noble ideas and intentions.

Research around the world shows that in today's world, where profound changes are taking place in various parts of the world, various social conflicts and the actions that lead to them are based on the idea of instability in the minds and positions of others. The elimination of such conflicts, the prevention of conflicts remains an important condition for ensuring the gradual development of society. That is, it is social tolerance that has the greatest impact on the harmony, cooperation and solidarity on Earth and, ultimately, on the free development of humanity as a single entity. This, in turn, requires a comparative study of the nature and significance of existing tolerance models, their scientific and theoretical foundations. An in-depth study of the universal aspects of the subject and international experience in this area is of particular importance for research and studies on current processes, which aim to make our country one of the leading countries.

It is known from history that our country has always strived for peace, social stability, tolerance and solidarity of the population. This issue is still important today. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, "Today, representatives of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups live in harmony in our country as children of one family. In this regard, there is no doubt that the ancient traditions of tolerance of our people play an important role."² The role and importance of the activities of various actors, especially the various strata, parties, governmental and non-governmental organizations, in strengthening independence and ensuring the existing tolerance in our society is growing. At the same time, the study of ways and opportunities to increase the impact of reforms on the process of strengthening social tolerance is also of practical and theoretical importance, and the current tasks in this area place a great responsibility on researchers.

¹ <https://www.un.org/en/our-work/documents>

² Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Speech at the conference "Ensuring social stability, preserving the purity of our sacred religion - the need of the hour" // People's speech, 15.06.2017. №7. (3456).

The need for an in-depth study of such radical changes in the life and structure of our society in terms of international standards and national characteristics of social tolerance makes the topic even more relevant. In this sense, it should be noted that changes in the life, social and political structure of our society, economic pluralism, diversity of forms of ownership and economic security, and many other areas require a multifaceted and comprehensive approach to strengthening the principles of tolerance among the population. At the same time, the economic, political, legal factors, specific national and regional features of peace and sustainable development in a particular country, along with the problems of tolerance between civilizations, peoples and nations and religions, are recognized in the world community.

It is known that because tolerance is a social concept, it is manifested primarily in the context of society and its specific aspects, manifestations, composition and structure, areas of people's lives and activities. This, in turn, is the social, economic, political, legal, moral, religious, ideological and other relations that exist in a society with a very complex social organism, historically formed family, nation, religion, strata, classes, state and public organizations, and makes it necessary to analyze the activities of other institutions in terms of ensuring and strengthening tolerance. As G.E. Kushakova rightly points out, "According to its historical formation, tolerance includes such essential ideas as an impartial attitude to religions, non-discrimination, respect for religious beliefs, respect for the rights of believers and atheists. Tolerance is one of the most important socio-spiritual features of a secular state, and in modern societies it is interpreted as an equal and tolerant attitude to the various differences between people."³

At the same time, at the current stage of renewal and reform of our society, a number of new tasks have emerged to further democratize the political and legal system and modernize our country. In the process of fulfilling these tasks, it is important to build a democratic society that meets national and international standards, to form and improve mature civic institutions, to ensure the freedoms of citizens, to achieve sustainable development of our country.

³ Кушакова Г.Э. Ёшларда толерантлик тафаккурини шакллантириш технологияси (олий таълим муассасалари мисолида). Педагогика фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD) диссертацияси автореферати. –Самарқанд 2020. –Б.11.