

Methodological Foundations of the Concept of “Tolerance” in Uzbekistan

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Abstract:

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In this article, the unity, harmony and solidarity of the representatives of all nationalities living in our country, as well as the fruit of peace and stability established in our country, as a country where inter-ethnic life and harmony are ensured in multi-ethnic and multi-religious conditions. It will be discussed about the complex tasks of developing and implementing activities in the field of tolerance formation and prevention of extremism, to be recognized by the world community.

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Today, we can say that it is the fruit of the unity, harmony and solidarity of all the nationalities living in our country, as well as the peace and stability that has settled in our country. After all, Uzbekistan has long been recognized by the world community as a country where inter-ethnic life and harmony are ensured in a multi-ethnic and multi-religious environment.

It should be said that one of the factors closely related to tolerance is the issue of human rights. In this regard, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the “Program of Events” dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted in May of this year, initiated the next new stage of reforms that are being consistently implemented in our country. Therefore, tolerance is one of the most important means of protecting human rights and ensuring the inviolability of the rights and interests of individuals, families and members of society.

The principles of tolerance imply mutual respect between individuals and societies belonging to different civilizations, - says Doctor of History, Professor Rahbarkhan Murtazayeva. In the conditions of various conflicts, tolerance is a conscious alert point of view that can control and control oneself without harming others. It is also the result of a process that serves to prevent extremism is also interpreted as Formation of tolerance and prevention of extremism.

The development and implementation of activities in the field of education is a complex task, which requires the joint cooperation of state authorities, public organizations, mass media, and representatives of the relevant field. In this regard, a lot of work is being done in our country.

For example, in recent years, various conferences aimed at popularizing the principles of tolerance have been held in

our country at the national and international levels. In particular, in September of this year, a national scientific-practical conference was held in our capital on the topic “Tolerance in the education of young people - the need of the times”.

A.G. Asmolov includes three important features in the content of the concept of “tolerance”, which are: “features related to human patience and tolerance; the second is the characteristic of being physically satisfied with others; and thirdly, the strict prohibition of certain actions in interpersonal relations” [1]. In our opinion, the criteria of these characteristics should be greatly expanded. In fact, the concept of “tolerance” includes a system of possible actions on the one hand. But tolerance is not only the concepts of patience, tolerance, and satisfaction. Therefore, in the national thinking of Uzbeks, within the framework of the concept of tolerance, respect, honor, patience, contentment, kindness, broad-mindedness, knowledge, recognition of representatives of other cultures and religions, piety, tolerance, friendship, solidarity, concepts such as human dignity, mutual equality, harmony, and peace are included.

In the dictionary of social work, “Tolerance is the management principle of social work, recognition of cultural, racial and other differences between individuals, groups and social communities, people's appearance, behavior, value orientation and in relation to their differences is tolerance” [2].

The concept of “tolerance” has been formed for many centuries and is being filled with various symbols even now. The concept of tolerance is manifested in different forms in connection with different cultures and people's historical experience. In the dictionaries published in the Uzbek language, it is noticeable that the concept of “tolerance” is used as a synonym for the concept of “tolerance”: - Tolerance - kind, caring, generous towards others, a broad concept that represents people with such spiritual qualities. Tolerance means respecting other people's worldview, religious beliefs, national and ethnic characteristics, traditions and rituals, not allowing discrimination and humiliation in dealings, considering humanity above all else, in the community, means to comply with it in workplaces and neighborhoods. This concept means that people of different religions, belonging to different nationalities and peoples live together peacefully within the framework of a single country.

Similarly, other nations have their own definitions of this concept. Below, we present the dictionary meanings of the terms describing tolerance in world languages based on the classification made by A. Roziyev:

- 1) tolerance (visual) - willingness to be kind and patient; to tolerance - to be patient, to give the right to express one's thoughts without any restrictions;
- 2) tolerance (French) - firm belief that others can think better and more perfectly than us;
- 3) tolerance (Spanish) - recognition that there are others who are more perfect than one's thoughts and ideas;
- 4) kuan rong (Hit.) - accepting others as they are and treating others tolerantly;
- 5) tasamul (Arab.) - cheerfulness, compassion, forgiveness, acceptance and forgiveness of others;
- 6) tolerantnost (Russian) - to be patient (self-restraint, tolerance and compromise in any situation), to accept and recognize the presence of others, to understand that others or something is not worthy or not, recognition [3].

The concept of tolerance, i.e. “tolerance”, has its own synonyms and antonyms, and is interpreted differently in the sources. In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, it is defined as: “Tolerance is tolerance for the behavior, habits, feelings, opinions, ideas and beliefs of others” given Tolerance is the inner state of a person's mind, truthfulness, cheerfulness, attitude to work, level of health, interest, confidence, security, fear, greed, responsibility, love, strength, people's ability to speak the truth openly, be a leader, laziness, ability to coordinate their characteristics by nature, ease of communication and relationship, mental freshness are confirmed.

G. D. Dmitriyev is one of the main characteristics of modern democratic societies notes that it is an ideology of tolerance. According to Western scientists such as Reardon Betty E. T. Adorno, M. Horkheimer, J. Ellport, S. Mendus, the

principles of tolerance in modern societies consist of criteria of absolute tolerance towards others. That is, “tolerance is the freedom that people use” [4]. Its content is equal to the recognition of the human position in any situation, in any society, in any place.

According to I.V. Svetkova, the phenomenon of tolerance is still a foreign concept for Russian society. The characteristic features of the thinking of Russian society can be seen in the bipolarity of thoughts, strict opposition, oppositional character based on the denial of other people’s thoughts. Doubt about the strict correctness of one’s opinion - unquestionable confidence and irrevocability of one’s opinion confirm that the situation is ripe for the correct formation of the principles of tolerance.

Man is a social reality. His life can become a real reality only within the framework of society. This means that a person should interact with other members of society. Therefore, “tolerance” should first of all teach young people about the nature and meaning of these relations. A person’s ability to engage in various economic, social, political, spiritual, and family relationships requires the formation of constructive communication skills. Tolerance is the art and skill of such communication. A.G. Asmolov, A.M. Baybakov.

In our opinion, the concept of tolerance is a very broad and complex concept, which includes ethical and aesthetic, ethics - decency, spiritual - educational, humanitarian value system and the principles of tolerance and harmony in human relations. consists of a system of knowledge, thinking, and skills aimed at building on the basis of Tolerance is a way to recognize the diversity of the world and serves as one of the most necessary processes of the present time.

In her research entitled “Sociological study of the ethno-regional characteristics of Uzbek tolerance”, E.G. Karimova expresses valuable thoughts about the territorial characteristics of the principles of tolerance, their historical origin and the processes of their implementation in the life of society. According to the scientist, tolerance is one of the spiritual values with historical roots in Uzbek thinking.

History shows that tolerance and intolerance exist at all stages of society’s development. Today, the world is becoming more and more integrated and unified under the influence of globalization, economic and political integration processes. Along with the flow of capital and goods, the sphere of activity of the people who are their creators is also expanding. This shows that elimination of mutual intolerance and intolerance among people, establishing a culture of tolerance in society has literally become a global issue affecting the prospects of humanity.

The priority of the ideas of equality and justice in the life of the society and its expression in practice, the achievement of the intended goals, the equal understanding and respect of the set socio-economic, political-legal, spiritual-educational goals for all creates a basis for making a decision. As stated in the “Principles of Tolerance” Declaration, “Without tolerance, there will be no peace, and without peace there will be no development and democracy”.

Valery Tishkov, Doctor of History, Director of the Institute of Anthropology and Ethnology of the Russian Academy of Sciences says: “Tolerance” for me is interest, respect and sympathy for others with a different culture. I will give an example. Tolerance is about the difference between “patience” and “tolerance”. A patient, tolerant attitude, this is a patient attitude, but not yet tolerance, as long as a Muslim mosque and a Jewish synagogue are located next to my church, and it does not bother me. “Tolerance, if I, that is, a Christian and a Jew unite and help the construction of a Muslim mosque, this is true tolerance. Tolerance is the philosophy of being able to accept other content as one’s own”. Since ancient times, the concept of tolerance is to know others as one’s self, to others.

It is built on the principles of non-injury, listening and paying attention to the feelings of others, and striving to understand others. How the same ideas are interpreted in different religions proves that there are roots of the concepts of tolerance in all existing religions.

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