

## INTERETHNIC HARMONY AND RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE ARE THE HIGHEST VALUES OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE

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### ANNOTATION

When there is peace in any society, it rises and prospers. In particular, if there is inter-ethnic harmony and solidarity in the countries, a great future will be built. For the Uzbek people, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance are formed as values.

**Keywords:** *culture, tradition, religion, values, nation, tolerance, tolerance, people, spiritual duty, faith, national idea, chauvinism.*

**Аннотация:** Когда в любом обществе царит мир, оно поднимается и процветает. В частности, если в странах будет межнациональное согласие и солидарность, будет построено великое будущее. Для узбекского народа межнациональное согласие и религиозная толерантность формируются как ценности.

**Ключевые слова:** культура, традиция, религия, ценности, нация, толерантность, толерантность, народ, духовный долг, вера, национальная идея, шовинизм.

### INTRODUCTION

As far as we know, Central Asia, especially the regions belonging to our country, has long been inhabited by peoples with different cultures, languages, religions, customs and lifestyles. In turn, our country is a place of important trade routes and has had a significant impact on the spirituality and culture of many nations and peoples. This has been one of the key factors in shaping inter-ethnic and religious tolerance. It should be noted that scientific sources say that our country is one of the oldest countries with the first religious views and ideas. From ancient times the peoples of Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Judaism and Christianity have lived in peace and harmony. By the eighth century, with the advent of Islam in Central Asia, its values, practices, and traditions began to take shape. At the same time, the moral ideas and legal norms of Islam began to spread among the peoples of Central Asia.

### MAIN PART

"The ethnic, cultural and religious endurance of our people is another inexhaustible source of spiritual awakening. For thousands of years, Central Asia has been a center of peaceful coexistence, with a wide range of religions, cultures and lifestyles. Ethnic tolerance has become a natural norm for survival and development from the storms of life. Even those who conquered these territories not only bowed to the culture of the peoples of Central Asia, but also carefully adopted its most valuable traditions, the traditions of statehood that exist in this region. The land of Uzbekistan has become not only a place of peaceful coexistence of peoples and cultures, but also a refuge for persecuted peoples. "

When we talk about peace and tolerance, the term tolerance comes into play.

The lexical meaning of the term "tolerant" is derived from the Latin word "tole gage" means acceptance with resilience and endurance. The term refers to the peaceful coexistence of peoples of different religions and denominations, tolerance, freedom of conscience and respect for other religions.

The concept of tolerance Tolerance means respect, acceptance and understanding of the rich cultures of our world, the different ways of self-expression and individuality. It is formed by knowledge, sincerity, open communication and free thought, conscience and faith. Tolerance is a unit of diversity. This is not only a moral duty, but also a political and legal need. Tolerance is the key to peace and the transition from a culture of war to a culture of peace. Tolerance is not complacency, complacency or flattery. Tolerance is, first of all, an active attitude based on the recognition of universal human rights and fundamental freedoms. In any case, tolerance does not serve as an excuse for aggression against these core values. Tolerance must be shown by individuals, groups and states.

3. Tolerance is an obligation to promote human rights, pluralism (including cultural pluralism), democracy, and the rule of law. Tolerance is a concept that means refraining from bias, absoluteness of truth, and affirming the rules established by international human rights instruments.

4. Tolerance goes hand in hand with respect for human rights, it does not mean tolerating social injustice, renouncing one's own beliefs or tolerating the beliefs of others. It means that everyone is free to practice their faith and everyone must recognize that others have this right. It also means that human beings, by their very nature, differ in appearance, appearance, behavior, speech, behavior and values, while they deserve to live in the world and maintain that individuality. are right. It also means that one person's views cannot be forcibly absorbed into others.

- The national idea represents the goals and interests of all citizens, regardless of nationality, race or religion, who make a valuable contribution to the development and prosperity of not only one nation, but also society.
- Today, 136 nationalities and ethnic groups and 15 religious denominations live in our country.
- The idea of interethnic harmony is a universal value, an important factor in the national development of regions and states where different peoples live together, and serves as a guarantee of peace and stability here.
- One of the most important factors in social development is the coexistence between the nation (name) of a country and the other peoples living in it. On the contrary, a lack of understanding of the importance of the national idea can jeopardize public life, peace and stability.

In Uzbekistan, all religious organizations are provided with equal conditions within the law. Their legitimate wishes are being fulfilled. Aggressive nationalism and chauvinism are the main obstacles to interethnic harmony and solidarity. A society affected by such harmful ideas will inevitably become unstable. "There are many examples from the world experience that in countries where there is a traditional harmony in the relations between nations or ethnic groups, the factor of multi-ethnicity has an effective, stimulating effect on the political and economic development of states. possible. There are certain problems between ethnic groups and races in these countries. However, the factor of multi-ethnicity has not become an obstacle to their socio-economic development. On the contrary, the interaction of nations and cultures, which has contributed to the acceleration of development, has become a good source for the socio-intellectual enrichment of the peoples living in these countries. Thus, the factor of multi-ethnicity in these countries has become an effective tool for accelerating democratic change and building socio-economic development of civil society. " I.A.Karimov

- According to statistics, there are 136 nationalities, ethnic groups, peoples and ethnic groups in the country.
- There are 136 national cultural centers.
- Article 18 of the Constitution: All citizens have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, religion, social origin, creed, personal and social status.

## CONCLUSION

Strengthening interethnic harmony and harmony in our society, creating equal rights and opportunities for all citizens, regardless of nationality or religion, is one of the most important priorities of our state policy. In this regard, roundtables and meetings are regularly organized among university students in cooperation with interested organizations. In particular, on November 1, 2018 in the small assembly hall of the university will be a meeting with the imam of the mosque "Sayfiddin Boharziy" Bukhara R. Kamolov with students of the Department of Education, Spirituality and Enlightenment and the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics. 'passed. During the roundtable, President Islam Karimov spoke about measures to further improve interethnic relations and friendly relations with foreign countries. The Decree is a logical continuation of the work in this direction. It was noted that it will serve to expand ties.

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