# HIGH MORAL VIRTUE IS A FACTOR IN THE FIGHT AGAINST IDEOLOGICAL THREATS

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### ANNOTATION

In this article, we will talk about the factor of struggle against spiritual and ideological threats directed to the realization of various merciless goals during the period of intense and intense gloom, that is, high moral qualities. The article also covers what qualities should be acquired and what vices should be upbringing of a healthy and harmonious generation through the use of the Sons of our ancestors in the fight against various threats.

This world is a field of struggle. The weapon of this area is healthy physical body, sharp mind and good morality is.

#### Abdurauf Fitrat

The sharp and severe course of the global processes is leading to many problems before mankind. The changes taking place in the ideological landscape of the world, the mutual conflict between different ideologies and the escalation of strong geopolitical struggles, the systematic approach to ideological security and the development of strategic tasks are dictated.

What is ideological security in a person by itself? it is natural to ask the question "What is the difference?" This can be answered as follows. "Ideological security is a concept that interprets the level of protection of an individual, nation, society, state from the effects of ideological aggression, the corruption of various ideological centers, manifested in various forms."

It can be seen that in order to ensure the ideological security of our independent Uzbekistan, first of all, we must form a strong ideological immunity that can protect and fight against the various ideological aggressions and threats of every individual, citizen, nation, society and state living in our country. This, in turn, requires an in depth study of the spheres of coverage and influence of ideological threats. The ideological threats of the new world are manifested in all spheres of our society, including economic, political, cultural and spiritual leadership. Especially widely used the factor of spirituality encourages a person to sympathy.

The issue of threats is not just a problem of the present time. This problem has been in the spotlight of thinkers and politicians from time immemorial. The main causes of internal and external threats to the state and society, the prevention and Combating of ideological threats, the issues of ensuring ideological security have been expressed in detail in the scientific heritage of our ancestors. In particular, such scholars as Al-Farabi, Yusuf Khoshib, Nizamumulk, Alisher Navoi, Abdulla Avlani, Fitrat, Amir Temur and Babur have written their opinions about the existence of various internal and external threats to human rights in their works.

In the views of our ancestors, we can see that protection from threats, the sustainable development of the state and society in general is connected with two things: the first is that the King, in addition to having good qualities of the ruler, is associated with the fair management of the state, constant vigilance, and the second is characterized by the fact that the in both, it is not difficult to notice that the issue of Virtue and educational upbringing is in the main place.

Our scientists have always agreed that the main factor that develops society and the state and ensures its stability is morality. Whether he will be a ruler or an ordinary people, first of all, those who believe that moral qualities should be endowed with good qualities, and vice versa. In this sense, it is worthwhile to think and reflect on the qualities that are the criteria of human perfection and the vices that negatively affect its perfection.

In the book "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language", it is explained that virtue is a positive trait, a good quality or a characteristic, and vice is a mental or physical defect, a defect, a defect, a defect, a defect.

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Virtue is expressed through the concepts of good deeds, quality, character, feature, and vice versa ill-bad deeds, defect, defect, defect, fault.

Kari Nizamiddin bin Mulla Hasan in his book "Ilmi axloq" says that if one person does not find Azores other than himself, his work, his words, Good Behavior. If they find, it will be called bad behavior," he explains.

In his work "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq", Abdulla Avlani spoke about 33 virtues and 19 vices and revealed their essence.

He describes to the evil-doers (vices) as "moral hikes, whose life deprives people of eternity of happiness, content under the guise of truth and in the eyes of the people, whose life is innocent."

As the types of vices you can switch to come up with the following:

	up with the following.		
Nº	Kari Nizamiddin bin Mulla Hasan "Ethics in science" (XIX century) according to his work	A.Avlani's " Turkish Gulistan or morality" (1913) according to his work	H.Of Abdukarimov "Interesting pedagogy" (2012) according to his work
1	gapyotmaslik	adovat11-xusumat	adovat-nizo
2	yolgʻonchilik <sup>1</sup>	anoniyat12-xudbinlik	Buzuqlik
3	yolqovlik <sup>2</sup>	atolat <sup>2</sup> -dangasalik	zulmkorlik <sup>4</sup>
4	jaholat <sup>3</sup>	jaholat³-bilimsizlik	ishratparastlik <sup>15</sup>
5	zulmkorlik <sup>4</sup>	jibonat <sup>9</sup> -qoʻrqoqlik	kek-gina
6	isroflik <sup>5</sup>	zulm <sup>4</sup>	Mayparastlik
7	munofiqlik <sup>6</sup>	kizb¹-yolgʻonchilik	Manfaatparastlik
8	taassub-qaysarlik	namimat8-chaqimchilik	Molparastlik
9	hasad <sup>7</sup>	nifoq6-munofiq	Mutakabbirlik
10	hiylagarlik	rahovat-tanparvarlik	ta'magirlik¹³
11	chaqimchilik8	safohat <sup>5</sup> -isrofgarlik	fisqu-fasod <sup>16</sup>
12	ezmalik	tama'13-umidvorlik	Xiyonat
13	qoʻrqoqlik <sup>9</sup>	haqorat <sup>14</sup>	xudbinlik <sup>12</sup>
14	gʻazablik <sup>10</sup>	hamoqat-oʻzbilarmonlik	Xusumat
15		hasad <sup>7</sup> -koʻrolmaslik	qahr-gʻazab <sup>10</sup>
16	,	hasosat-xasislik	haqorat <sup>14</sup>
17		shahvat <sup>15</sup>	
18		gʻazab <sup>10</sup>	
19		gʻiybat <sup>16</sup>	

If we compare the illusions in the table above in comparative terms, then half of the 32 illusions in the general list, say 19 illusions in the most given list, that is, all 16 are repeated twice, and oppression and anger are repeated three times. It can be seen that several vices are mired in any period of sociopolitical development and slowed down in any period. At the same time, there are some such vices that will also exist in all historical periods. To this can be attributed: theft, betrayal, deceit, envy, gossip. Hadrat Alisher Navoi noted "lying" as the main flaw. Written in 1431 year of Muiniddin Juvaini, who lived in the XV century, in the age of "Nigoristan", which includes a lot of moral wisdom, wisdom and poetry, the following points can be met.

## About virtue:

Quenching anger, making the sentence less,
 Noble qualities of good people.

 Beware of your desires as much as possible,
 The undying generosity of the greedy.

- The official collects goods, wisdom.

-The same term, which approaches the better - opens the way to virtue

## **About illness**

-The ignoramus has five qualities: irritability; in vain speaking; not being shy without interest; excessive boasting; not being able to distinguish between a

friend and an enemy .

- If anyone has a bad habit, Repeat this habit one day. Scorpio beats blind stone,

But it does not pass into the stone at all! Virtue and malice are concepts that express both positive and negative aspects of human quality in general terms.

A set of qualities is one of the important components of an individual's moral consciousness and experience. Qualities are a social phenomenon by their nature. In their content, the system of values, which is accepted in society at all times, is ravaged. In the end, the same virtue determines the outlook of the individual and his understanding of the world, and, consequently, the direction of his behavior. Qualities are a separate type of regulatory factor. In contrast to the rules, qualities are positive moral

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qualities that do not separate the spiritual consciousness of the individual.

Qualities are not given to a person in a natural way by nature, but they are possessed and formed with the help of moral experience, taking them as an example from the behavior, life-activities of adults throughout their lives.

"A good virtue brings a person closer to a person", "each person has qualities that others do not know", "as a person's knowledge increases, his good qualities increase" is called in folk proverbs.

Very many books have developed perfect human qualities, qualities and status. There are correct and fair interpretations that a person with this or that system of qualities achieves the level of perfection. We often talk a lot about virtues-it is, but we do not think that virtues will find a decision only after the abolition of vices. In our opinion, a person is able to penetrate into his spiritual perfection even by overcoming vices.

Virtue and malice can belong to the whole society or to some individual, individual. The fact that in the nature of everyone who has hundreds of qualities, there are also a thousand, unfortunately, a number of vices is a bitter fact at the same time.

One of the factors contributing to the perfection of the harmonious generation and raising their spiritual perfection is the way of becoming of these vices. We grow spiritually by destroying, eliminating our own vices. We achieve positivity by eliminating a few ills in a month, two months, a year. It depends on our will and vision. To do this, we must first identify ourselves with a list of vices, which are bitter truths and exhausting acts, and start the work from the beginning to eliminate the most "naive" of them.

Even, we cut off the ears, tail of our dog, which is a domestic animal, we shave the mustaches of our cat. We also give shape to the inanimate trees, we plant them: oblique, broken, overgrown branches.

So, in addition to giving ourselves an external mesh, it is also necessary that we give an internal mesh, we lose various prejudices and vices.

The first president of our country Islam Karimov writes in the chapter "the main criteria for the formation of spirituality" of the work "High spirituality-invincible power": "we are putting the issue of raising national spirituality in every way as the main task before us, today it is worthwhile to analyze in depth all the factors and criteria that shape and influence our spirituality".

It would not be an exaggeration to say that every contemporary, harmonious generation, which has taken the path of perfection as its own criterion-that is, our young people will achieve high spirituality and the rank of perfection, using forgery as a factor of their spiritual perfection, by eliminating the ills in themselves.

Head of our state Sh.Mirziyoyev in his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the 24th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan emphasizes the following: when talking about the upbringing of the younger generation, I would very much like each of us, especially the sons and daughters, who are now entering into life, to follow these thoughts of Abdurauf Fitrat grandfather. Here is what our great ancestor wrote: "the people's progress towards a clear goal, statesman, happy self-esteem, being a world or weak, suffering the burden of misery, being ignored, subjecting to other people and being enslaved depends on the upbringing they received from their parents in childhood." The deeper meaning and significance of these words is more evident if we take into account the increasing risk of religious extremism, terrorism, drug trafficking, illegal migration, various disasters called "mass culture" around us today.

In conclusion, while the education of the younger generation plays an important role in combating and preventing external and internal spiritual and ideological threats, first of all, we should educate the representatives of the growing future as the owner of high morality, good manners and virtues against any threats and destructive ideas. After all, the land where there is any messages and children with positive qualities is invincible and the future is bright.

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