



# **SOCIOLOGICAL CULTURE - AS A MECHANISM TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*The article provides an analysis of sociological culture. The necessary conditions and foundations of the development of sociological culture among the population are analyzed. The article emphasizes the importance of sociology in shaping the chain of events in human life*

**KEYWORDS:** *culture, sociological culture, sociological imagination, society, social community, human consciousness, chain of events, sociological research, socio-economic processes.*

## **DISCUSSION**

Nowadays, we are witnessing large-scale reforms aimed at democratization of all spheres of state and society building, introduction of innovative technologies in the development of sectors, creation of necessary conditions and opportunities for human development, improvement of welfare.

In this situation, the issue of forming a new and modern research practice of conducting sociological surveys on the qualitative change of the situation in a particular field and the continuation of the tasks of its development on the basis of advanced foreign and domestic theoretical and methodological tools is of particular importance. In order to effectively implement the tasks set out in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan "On measures to state support of sociological research" was adopted [1.3]. This decree indicates to the great attention paid to the organization of sociological research, in general, today the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan pays great attention to the field of sociology.

Sociological research helps to improve the well-being of human life. Every segment of the population is studied through research. The goal of sociological research is the human factor, which means that activities that serve the human factor need to be constantly improved.

Hence, the formation of sociological culture among the population also plays an important role in

the effectiveness of sociological research. That is, the population must correctly understand that they will participate in the survey as a respondent. It is important to be able to evaluate the problems of society with their own views, not to provide superficial information. The main factor in this is the formation of a sociological culture among the population.

In order to study the social, political, economic and other problems of the country, the opinion of the population is heard in all regions of the country. Sometimes the population, i.e. the respondent participating in the survey, does not understand why they are participating in this survey. They often have superficial answers, such as not being able to express their thoughts openly through home fantasies, such as being afraid of answering questions incorrectly.

In the Decree of President Sh. Mirziyoyev dated February 22, 2019 "On measures to support the conduct of sociological research" "to study the level of legal culture and to determine the main directions of their development"[1.3]. Of course, the study of the main directions of the formation of the worldview of citizens and the formation of their sociological culture in their development is an important factor for this task.

That is, each citizen evaluates the events taking place around him, in the life of society in general, on the basis of his own worldview. The broadly formed worldview in citizens, on the other hand, helps to make a deeper, broader, more accurate assessment of the situation around them and to direct the situation to serve the human factor.



Well how is the definition of sociological culture. At the same time, scientific dictionaries and many sociological literatures contain the concept of sociological imagination, which is interpreted by Ch. Mills, that is, people understand themselves, people can control their behavior through their intellect, consciousness [2.444.]. Sociological culture is that in order to achieve the goal of life, a person has to think not only of his own interests, but also of the interests of other people around him. That is, the existence of our own goals also emerges on the basis of the interactions of the people around us. When we pursue a goal in our youth, when we grow up and live in a different environment, of course, those goals change, and sometimes the goals we set in our youth may seem a little ridiculous to us.

Spiritual, social changes in our lives continue to be linked like a chain based on the social environment and being, the behavior of people in existence, their relationships.

In the American writer Ray Bradbury's science fiction story "A Sound of Thunder" [3.221-235.] a trip to the Mesozoic era for a large sum of money is organized for a hunting trip for hunted dinosaurs that perish in minutes. In the next hunt, a hunter named Ekels, who enjoys extreme hunts, is frightened to see a trinnosaur, which, as always, does not end without complications. When all the hunters return to their time, they feel that there is no trace of the former environment, that a dictator has taken the place of the liberal-presidential administration, and that even a different orthographic language has emerged in the conversation. The reason for this is that Ekels falls from the antigravity corridor one second during the hunt, at which point the butterfly is overwhelmed by his shoes. This is why the insignificant change in the chain of connections in the Mesozoic era has had an impact on the whole of evolution. In his story, Ray Bradbury shows that every action in our lives and who we become as a result of it is interconnected by the nature, the environment, the group of people, the sequence of events, all in this chain connection being a different event, place or environment in general justifies a much larger change.

In Durkheim's "Suicide" (4.399.), he studies statistics on the state of suicide on the basis of a secondary method in sociology and argues that suicide is a social rather than a psychological factor. We can see a similar idea in Ray Bradbury's story.

That is, throughout life a person acquires this or that status, tries to occupy it, strives to take his place in society, the position of humanity, existence. In Durkheim's work, the reason for such social factors is that a person feels useless in the society in which he lives, that is, under the influence of the social factor, the collective consciousness. Durkheim bases his

suicide on geographical factors, climatic causes, environment, and social relations.

So, in both analyzes, the chain of relationships, dependence, in one, the whole chain of events has been distorted, and in the other analysis, the relationship from birth to suicide, the location, the chain of relationships, the loneliness of loneliness. By studying the interdependence of these very chains through sociology, it seeks to add a ring to the continuation of the chain that gives a positive result to the human factor. In creating this chain of chains, the human community, consciousness, plays a major role. In order to form a social environment, a chain of events of social connection for a positive purpose, people themselves must participate, that is, the sociological culture formed in each person serves as a basis in the modern real, transparent era.

In sociology, every opinion is valued, every opinion of a person is valuable, because the opinion is formed on the basis of different experiences, knowledge, social relations, relationships, views on marriage.

We know from foreign experience that all families have knowledge of sociological research, that is, they will definitely gladly participate in the questionnaire when an interviewer visits a family for a survey on a community topic. And just as they wait for a questionnaire on the subject, they express their opinions in a precious power. This is the manifestation of this sociological culture. Every day the sociological data is informed through the media, and the citizens of the country are pleased that they have contributed to this result with their opinion. This leads to the formation of a political culture in the population.

So, if sociological culture is widely formed among the masses, it is safe to say that the formation of political culture among the population helps to analyze the political process of society. The formation of a political culture among the population, especially if the population can properly assess the political process, would have prevented the possibility of large-scale conflicts in the country. In turn, we come to the conclusion that political culture cannot be complete without sociological culture.

So, it is worth mentioning another important thing, that in order to improve the sociological culture of the population today, we need to teach through school subjects. The child acquires much of the knowledge base through elementary school programs.

In the 1980s and 1990s, labor classes in school curricula in earlier years were held once a week. Through these labor classes, boys learned to make tables and chairs out of wooden planks, birds to make wooden houses, to make things for a household with their own hands, and girls were taught to sew, button



buttons, and cook. The girls would invite the boys in the class to cook in the labor class, cook a variety of sweets, and tell all the class members about the values of hospitality, hospitality, unwritten rules, and at the same time demonstrate at the experimental level. This experience would be needed throughout a person's life. Similarly, if we explain to students the basic concepts of sociology from school, the place of sociology in society, then future children will first have a worthy place in any conflict, difficulties in social life, family relations, social relations in general, and the development of sociological culture. would have been the basis for its proper formation.

It is natural to have objections to the above, that is, whether we make desks and chairs in our house, we do not have to spend time cooking at home in a hurry in the age of fast food, in the era of modern 3D printers, there are cafes, restaurants it can be said. The above idea is just a simple example, but nevertheless, the work done on the basis of this collective, the ability to do something with human hands, gives a positive effect on the human spirit, thereby increasing the self-confidence of the human race. Because we can learn to use 3D printers, order food in a hurry and bring it home, or go to a cafe on our way home from work and feed our stomachs. But it should not be forgotten that the human race develops only in relations with each other, if man lives without relationships, without groups, without connections with each other, there is no purpose to life, and humanity reaches the end of self-destruction.

Society is constantly evolving and new conflicts, new conditions, new problems are emerging. The role of sociology is to constantly study society, to analyze new problems and find solutions. This means that as society develops, the role of sociology in society will increase.

In addition, the role of sociology in the school curriculum is growing today.

From school, a student can understand society, invent and implement his own project to analyze the problems in society, to accurately assess the changes in society in the next generation, to find their place in society. The main thing is to have a different, careful approach to the world around us, to the environment, and at the same time the feelings of patriotism are formed correctly. This will serve as a basis for preventing the next world wars or cyber strikes that are likely to happen in the world.

If a student has concepts such as society, sociology, society, society problems from school age, we think that this student will be able to find the right solution to any problem of life.

The school curriculum should have an idea of society and the social environment from the 4th grade of primary school, knowledge of the founders of sociology, as well as information about our sociologists

who laid the foundation for the development of sociology in Uzbekistan today. In general, it is safe to say that today all spheres have developed in Uzbekistan. Students of Uzbekistan should be proud to read about our scientists, who contribute to the development of various fields, and learn more about them.

We should be proud of our scientists who laid the foundation of sociology today and continue to contribute to the development of sociology. At the same time, students should be informed about their lives and scientific creations.

For example, we have scientists who have contributed to today's Uzbek sociology. B.Ota-Mirzaev, R.A.Ubaydullaeva, M.Bekmurodov, M.H.Ganieva, A.Kholbekov, A.Umarov, N.S.Aliqoriev (R.A.Ubaydullaeva Republican Center for Public Opinion Research "Public Opinion" Director, Professor, OB Ota-Mirzaev Deputy Director of the Republican Center for Public Opinion Research "Public Opinion". Professor, M. Bekmurodov Head of the Department of "Management Sociology and Psychology" of the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Professor, M.Kh. Ganieva National University of Uzbekistan, Department of Social Work Prof. A.Kholbekov, Professor, A.Umarov, Head of the National Library named after Alisher Navoi, now Professor of the Department of Sociology, National University of Uzbekistan, ANAliqoriev, Professor of the Department of Sociology Professor, founder of the School of Sociology, we need to inculcate our academic scholars in students through the science of sociology from the time of school today.

Children should be able to analyze various changes in society in the field of sociology and create their own project through the school curriculum when they go to the upper grades. Then a sociological culture is gradually formed in schoolchildren from an early age. The formation of a sociological culture in the country, first of all, increases the level of public administration's service to the human factor.

It is no secret that due to the outbreak of COVID-19 caronavirus infection in December 2019 in the village of Hubai, Wuhan, China, a COVID-19 caronavirus pandemic was declared in Europe, other countries and later in Uzbekistan from March 11, 2020. At a time of rapid development today, this quarantine condition has been perceived differently in humans. Many began to appreciate working hours, and more and more began to feel that the need to communicate with people was growing. People always have goals in their interactions with people. In order to study the quarantine situation of the population, we conducted a telephone survey on the social mood of the population during quarantine on the topic "COVID-19, stay at home" by randomly selecting respondents from



different regions of Uzbekistan to study the interaction of people during the quarantine period. Respondents from all regions of Uzbekistan took part in the survey. [6.]

-Please tell me, how do you assess your current condition, that is, how does it feel to be at home in quarantine? 70%, I feel like I'm sitting in a cage

17%, I can't help but communicate with people, I can't fit in

9%, Eh, I was just complaining about the amount of work when I was working, I don't complain anymore

16%, I think I'm going to be crazy at home

18%, I don't like sitting like that, I've always been around people

8%, I feel the need for communication to inspire me even if I'm not in a crowded place

11%, I have a lot of work left, I want to go out as soon as possible, quarantine as soon as possible

10%, quarantine is a time to talk to our children, but we also need to communicate with other people

8%, Our children are tired of us too, if the quarantine was over sooner

3%, I live alone, I'm used to loneliness, but all the same, when a person sees each other and communicates, it makes sense for a person to do something

It is clear from the responses of the respondents that even a person who has learned to live alone in his own name still argues that human communication is important. When people start communicating with each other, they start to feel like they have a purpose in life, a desire for something.

- How do you spend your day during quarantine? The respondents answered the question as follows

31%, I study with my children, the rest of the time I watch news on TV and the Internet, entertaining programs, go to the store in the meantime

21%, I do my homework and the rest of the time is virtual communication, watching movies, talking on the phone, going to the store in between

16%, Cooking, socializing with children, watching entertaining movies and shows, shopping

32%, In addition to doing all the housework, I talk in telegram groups to communicate at least a little bit, I call my relatives, people at work

0%, I don't communicate with anyone, I don't do anything.

We can see in this question that the final answer was not determined by the respondents. That is, there is no human being who does no work during his lifetime. There is a human race, which communicates in any way, engages in some activity. But still, in this activity, people's relationships with each other are important.

-Please, how would you react to living a virtual life, a virtual life, without communicating with people? to the question asked, the respondents gave these answers.

13%, Virtual life, communication is an abstract thing for me

31%, Virtual life can be for a certain period of time (entertainment videos, news, virtual communication)

17%, Virtual communication is necessary, but the desired work, in terms of receiving news

39%, Virtual life, something that does not communicate, man is born to communicate more lively

Respondents answered this question as follows, a maximum of 39% of respondents said "Virtual life, nothing to communicate, a person is born to communicate more lively", 31%, Virtual life can be within a certain time frame (entertainment videos, news, virtual communication), 17%, Virtual communication is necessary, but the desired work, in terms of receiving news, 13%, Virtual life, communication is an abstract thing for me.

Of course, in the current era of electronic development, virtuality is needed, but within certain limits. It is clear from the responses of our respondents that no matter how much people are virtualized, the thirst for real relationships between people will remain. The human race is constantly evolving through communication with one another. It is through these dialogues that new ideas and goals emerge for people to live.

When we asked the respondents the next question, we received the following answers from them.

- Please tell me, what would you do in the first place after the end of quarantine in the country?

97%, I go to work right away, I miss my colleagues or meet my friends, relatives (parents, close relatives, close friends), i.e. I communicate real with people

1%, I will sit as I am now and then

2%, hard to answer

From the responses of the respondents, we are again convinced that it is difficult for people to stand without communicating with people. Ninety-seven percent of our respondents said they would like to see their colleagues, some close relatives, and some friends after quarantine. It is clear from these responses that during the quarantine period, people missed communication with each other, i.e. face-to-face communication.

So we can conclude that humanity cannot stand without interacting with each other. It is sociology that studies the interactions of people in a society, the groups that emerge during these interactions. Sociology is the science of people, the role of people in society, what they do to find their identity



in society, what roles they play. Since sociology is designed to study the behaviors of people throughout life, it is expedient to form a sociological culture in people from an early age.

By shaping a sociological culture, we can help people find answers to their traditional questions of why they should not harm society and why they should contribute to the development of society.

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