



SOCIO-SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS OF CIVIL POSITION FORMATION AT YOUNG PEOPLE

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ANNOTATION

The feature of the reforms pointed at modernizing the country and building a strong civil society in the Republic of Uzbekistan is reflected in improving the lifestyle of the population, raising the level of political and legal culture and the formation of a clear civic position.

KEY WORDS: *Civic position, civic culture, civic duty, civic responsibility, youth, youth policy, a perfect man, a harmoniously developed generation.*

DISCUSSION

Citizens of Uzbekistan are equal rights and equal responsibilities, regardless of nationality, race, sex, profession, social origin under the law as citizens. Therefore, to solve the existing problems, as one of the urgent tasks, is to educate citizens so that they know their civil rights and protect themselves, as well as a deep understanding of their duties. As this process is a source of spiritual maturity for citizens, it also plays an important role in further increasing their responsibility in this regard. That is why the construction of a democratic society in Uzbekistan is based on the concept of transition from a strong state to a strong civil society. It is clear that a person is given freedom in each article of the law in a certain direction. However, it is important that such an order, direction, or opportunity were not introduced to reveal the freedom of a single citizen. Perhaps this legal norm has an equal basis for all. However, all members of society must create their freedoms equally on the basis of this principle.¹

Also, the democratic state and civil society that we are building must be strong today. First, this requires educating citizens, especially young people, to be well educated, thoughtful, and aware of the traditions and spiritual values of their past, patriotic, truthful and selfless. Educating a perfect human

personality is the most complex and difficult process. It is essential to carry out this process by absorbing national values in their minds. This means that today's young generation will have a deeper understanding of the essence of independence if they know their history, culture, national values, language, religion and customs perfectly. It is clear that civil society can be developed based on these national values.

It consists that cultural and spiritual views, moral values, traditions, religious and spiritual feelings instilled in a person from an early age. In this connection, he or she feels the unity in his family, relatives, neighborhood, nation, country, as in integral part of it. As a result, a sense of national pride and patriotism is formed in his or her mind and heart. In this process, a true civic position is formed in the individual. The sense of citizenship is formed based on "cultural processes passed down from generation to generation, changing the rare blessings of historical heritage, ensuring the integral connection of moral values with the past and the future."²

One of the main criteria of civil society is that citizens have a high level of consciousness and culture. From this point of view, in civil society there is a great need and attention to those who are active,

¹ Musaev F. Legal basis of freedom// "Tafakkur" magazine. – Tashkent. - №2. p 84.

² B. L. Gubman. Sense of history. Studies on modern western concepts. – M, 1991. – p 15



enterprising, enthusiastic, living only with creativity, creative spirit and mood. Such a high intellectual potential is inextricably linked with the degree to which freedom of thought is formed. The real economic conveniences and opportunities created by society for man, his or her legal rights, and the established moral and spiritual environment must be reconciled with the pursuit of free, progressive and lofty ideals in his or her thinking. According to our scientists, the approach of citizens to social reality has a high rate and based on a new, independent and freethinking. At the same time, from the point of view of psychologists and sociologists, the development of the emerging civil society in many respectively requires the correction of individual consciousness, character and worldview.

At present, civil society needs for and responsibility for a similar system of public administration – democracy and has set itself the task of further shaping, the high spiritual potential of each citizen, the way of philosophical thinking in our country. Indeed, before solving the problems faced by humanity, it is necessary to weigh everything on the scales of reason, to anticipate the possible consequences of the practical steps, which, it takes. Education plays an invaluable role in raising civic culture. The main goal we set today is to pay more attention to educating the conscious, freethinking, modern-minded people, committed to national and universal values, and to accept these issues as the main task of educational reform. The new model of education, created and implemented based on the Law "About Education" and the National Training Program, is shaping its new educational process to achieve this goal. After completing nine years of secondary education, our children have the opportunity to continue their education in two types of three-year schools - academic lyceums and vocational colleges, depending on their will and aspirations, and those who graduate have the same rights to enter higher education. We must not forget that enlightenment is in the blood of our people, our nation. From ancient times, the concept of "enlightened person" has a much broader meaning. According to the traditional Eastern view, enlightenment means not only knowledge and skills, but also deep spirituality and good morals. When our people say that they are educated and mature people, they think of like such people. That is why the whole essence of our national model of training is connected with our national history and life. Thus, Uzbekistan has created a national model of training that is directly unique, based on our unique, great history and traditions, and, at the same time, can meet the requirements of modern times. This means the nationality of our program and model.

In our country, the foundations of civil society are being formed and one of the most important tasks, increase the activity of our youth, develop in their sense of duty and responsibility for the nation. That is why today, there are classes and training courses aimed at improving the intellectual potential of young people at all stages of the education system. The implementation of these efforts, the strengthening of skills to apply their knowledge in practice, as well as the support of young people with active citizenship in this area will bring results in the future. After all, the purpose of modern education is to create an opportunity for everyone and to acquire new necessary knowledge for their work and apply it in society. Therefore, educational and training work should be aimed at raising the level of intellectual consciousness and culture of the individual in the realization of the most important principles that meet the interests of man, society and the state. Especially, it is important to raise and improve the consciousness, culture, sense of belonging and responsibility of citizens at the current level of demand in the construction of civil society. Of course, this important issue is characterized by its urgency in the activities of young people.

Tasks such as formation of democratic principles, increase of social and political activity of citizens, implementation of individual freedom, liberalization of political processes, and improvement of the multiparty system based on democratic norms, increase of activity of public and non-governmental organizations in the life of society include universal values. If we recognize civil society as an opportunity to express a high civic culture, we understand that the spiritual maturity of citizens is a factor in a full understanding of democratic principles in such a society. Because the understanding of the person is directly characterized by the degree to, which each citizen understands his or her level of culture and committed to it at the highest level of value in civil society.

The development of civil society has a number of criteria and the formation of a sense of responsibility in every person. Responsibility is the ability of a person to understand what he or she will do for himself or herself, while fully imagining the product of each action. A person who feels responsible can always plan his work carefully, anticipate its consequences and be able to mobilize all his strength and potential to achieve the desired result. Personal responsibility should be distinguished from civic responsibility. The first implies a personal interest that comes from an individual's daily activities, and the second implies the interests of society. First, a person who feels a sense of civic



responsibility thinks about the development of the community in which he works or the educational institution where he studies, his neighborhood and country. If the only goal for the citizens of independent Uzbekistan is to serve the development of the Motherland, everyone should know that the meaning of civic responsibility lies in the implementation of these ideas.

Civic responsibility means that every conscious citizen living in Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality, enjoys the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic, as well as a sense of civic responsibility. This means that every citizen must abide by and respect the Constitution of the country, all the laws adopted by the Oliy Majlis, the decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, and feel responsible for their implementation.

Consequently, while the state gives rights and guarantees to its citizens, it also imposes responsibilities on it.³ It should be borne in mind that the process of democratic development of social development depends in many respects on the individual's self-awareness, the degree to which he or she is able to respect his or her dignity, the ability to serve society and the norm of action. All this means that the people form the street where they live, set the maintenance of the stability of the whole country, conscious realization of the high responsibility for security in their activities. The demand is also equal in individuals with the same status. This aspect itself is one of the proofs of civic responsibility⁴. There is a certain commonality between civic responsibility and national responsibility. There is no secret that every adult conscious member of a nation has a responsibility for that nation to which it belongs. In order to develop nation quantitatively, economically, culturally, morally, spiritually, and not to lag behind other nations on earth, it is first necessary for those who belong to this nation to feel a sense of responsibility. It is an important aspect of the sense of national responsibility not to forget the common interest of this nation in every action, every step in the family and society. The level of political consciousness and spiritual maturity of the people on the path to the development of a particular nation is the second important aspect that signifies national

responsibility. It should be noted that national responsibility is the responsibility of all nations and peoples living in our country.

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³ Ihrokhimov A. "We are Uzbek". – Tashkent: Shark publication, 1996.-p177.

⁴ Saidqosimov A. Social activeness and citizen's culture// Society and management. – Tashkent: 2007. - №2, p50-51