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MISSIONARY ACTIVITY IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION: WAYS AND MEANS TO PREVENT IT

Abstract: In the modern world there are new threats to the life and safety of people, which are increasingly difficult to solve. They use new and unprecedented methods in the struggle for life and death. It is becoming increasingly apparent that efforts to eliminate force alone will only exacerbate the fate of the world and will not lead to any positive decision. Because all over the world there have been dramatic changes in social relations, people's lives and thinking. Concerned by the American scientist Immanuel Wallerstein and the German philosopher Hans Georg Gadamers: "We have entered a completely different world, and it is expected that the next 50 years will become even more difficult for the Cold War"[1], "and the desire to cope with all threats will decrease"[2]. His ideas greatly clarify the nature of our day. Therefore, the realization that the fight against missionary work is an important political, spiritual, educational and, if there is one, a matter of life and death, is becoming a strategic task

Key words: religion, mission, religious mission, missionary activity, proselytism, globalization, method, mean, ideological immunity, religious education.

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Introduction

The rapid development of socio-political and economic relations in the context of globalization, the development of communication and information technologies has led to the expansion of ideological interaction and the improvement of methods and tools in this area. The use of ideology as a means of struggle is becoming universal.

The various centers of geopolitical power focus primarily on depriving this nation of its values, history and spirituality in order to make it dependent on the country that has been chosen as the "target" for its geostrategic goals.

Now geopolitical control is an "information war" aimed at various "color revolutions", the Internet, foreign television and radio channels and print media, as well as the activities of the "Fifth Colony colonies" poisoned by nationalist-separatist, religious extremist or radical political ideas. It is carried out under such sophisticated slogans as "export of democracy" or "humanitarian intervention", but actually openly intervenes in the internal affairs of sovereign countries. Examples, of this are the socio-political processes that have taken place in Serbia, Georgia, Ukraine, Kyrgyzstan, Iraq, Afghanistan in the 2000s, and also in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Syria in 2010.

Of particular note is the fact that the aggressive forces involved in the above-mentioned cases of violence involve, first of all, young people who are not yet fully conscious. In countries where the "Arab spring" is most intense, the number of rebels is from 15 to 30 years, which is 40-50% of the country's territory. One of the key factors in countries where the uprising ended with the overthrow of the government, along with socio-economic problems, is that activists of the missionary, fanatic movement have good positions and secretly move to various NGOs, charitable organizations, cultural centers, and unions.



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It should be noted that in different historical periods of human society, religion served not only as a source of faith in society, but also as an ideological tool for influencing certain categories of people in order to influence others, their attitude to the world and their way of life. The use of the religious factor for political purposes by some mercenary forces led to the appearance of fanatical religious movements.

In the context of globalization, it is becoming more modern, threatening stability and progress in society.

Today, a growing interest in religion is a reflection of globalization. Indeed, globalization not only makes the world a single whole, but also helps to deepen self-awareness at the level of individual nations and societies. These processes, in turn, cause a deeper understanding of the essence of religion as an integral part of spirituality and its role in human life and society. At the same time, it is worth noting that interest in religion is associated with the problems facing human societies today, their reflections on how to solve them and the search for a complete answer to the most complex and complex questions of our time, providing a combination of secular and religious values.

The Main Findings and Results

What is missionary work? What is its threat to national life today? To clarify this issue, it is necessary to clarify what the mission is. The following are some definitions of missionary work:

Missionary (in Latin "mission" — "appointment") is an activity of a certain religion, faith or sect, aimed at spreading its religious doctrine [3]. A missionary is a person who spreads a religious doctrine that he / she spreads in other religious communities [4].

Proselitism is part of missionary service (the Greek "proseh / tos") – this is the theoretical and practical activity of a certain religion, confession, nomination or sect of other religions or atheists directly related to religion [5]. Therefore, proselytism is a theoretical and practical activity aimed at rejecting religion and adopting another religion as a direct result of missionary activity. That is, proselytism is the highest point of missionary activity.

Based on the foregoing, the definitions in various sources and literature are very similar and close. Based on these definitions, we conclude: "Missionary work is a dangerous political, economic, religious, social activity, aimed at the dissemination and assimilation of another religion among different faiths, peoples and nations through various social means and factors!". Because, its hidden significance to this day is a dangerous political, economic, religious and social activity, which has led to many years of political and social instability in the life of many countries.

Subjects, objects, goals, programs, methods and means of disseminating missionary activity are the basis for the classification of missionary activity. Our study shows that missionary activity is not yet classified. Thus, we tried to classify it on the basis of the above features.

Classification should not be interpreted as a rigid and absolute thing. Each classification effort has its own meaning, a specific aspect of a specific complex situation is highlighted, and the same applies to other situations.

As a rule, we have tried to classify the incident based on the missing symptoms.

The missionary activity causes the kinds of bloating to fall. According to this classification, missionary regulations are divided into: political missionary; ideological missionary; economic missionary; religious missionary [6].

Political missionaries consider this one of the methods of political struggle. The essence of this method is to create an object whose political goals are focused, that is, a gradual reliable structure and army of a certain country, with the preparation and deployment of its representatives in power structures, and this will lead to drastic changes in power. He also uses violence, blackmail and other methods [7].

According to Russian experts, the protestant mormon church is a spy for US intelligence. Meanwhile, in April 2012, US media reported that the government raised more than \$ 2 billion in Bluffdale, Utah, at the center of Mormonism. The world's largest cybercrime center announced. The center is filled with graduates of Brigma Young University, first known as the "Mormon Harvard" [8].

In 2007-2008, the clergy of several protestant churches of Blagodat in Almaty and Karaganda were arrested on charges of espionage. During the search, they found prohibited literature, psychotropic substances, and a detailed set of parts for each member of the church community. Information gathered by the adept also highlights facts that can be used in blackmail [9].

It is no secret that states and political forces have their own geopolitical plans for specific centers and organizations for missions and organizations.

Ideological missionary work is formed on the basis of deep internal socio-political conflicts. Or it can be called a social mission. That is, its subjects offer different options for social restructuring of the world, the country in accordance with its ideological concepts.

In particular, the destruction of existing systems will be achieved through the implementation of a comprehensive strategy to create a complex sociopolitical situation in the country and mass protests in the country.

For example, in the 1990s, as a result of the collapse of the former socialist camp, independent



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protestant communities in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union experienced intense activation of various protestant communities in Western countries. Supporters of an unconventional religious community for the local population are only expanding their ranks, not feeling responsibility and responsibility to society and the state. In Russia alone, more than 4.5 thousand protestant churches and denominations are officially registered (late 2000s) [10]. Today, Ukraine is the largest destination for Christian missionaries in the CIS. New religious denominations, especially evangelical protestant communities, were abolished by the legislation of this country to allow foreigners visas, to allow religious organizations to receive and distribute independent charitable contributions from abroad, and to spread religious principles throughout the education system - from kindergarten to higher education institutions. opportunities created [11].

Today in Kiev 4 baptist and 3 psychiatric seminars. These communities also participate in distance learning via the Internet. The Embassy of God in the direction of charismatic psychiatrists opened 38 churches in Ukraine. The church, led by Sunday Adelad, preaches the ideas of individualism and egocentrism inherent in western neoliberalism. Adepts are not required to be moral and modest. On the contrary, wealth and professional growth are seen as an indicator of a person's achievement of God's grace. During the "color revolution" in Ukraine in 2004, about 4,000 members of the Embassy of God church took part in protests on the Maidan [12].

American researcher Arthur Brown in his 1921 book "Sovereignty of the Far East" wrote: "When we explored the main political forces in the Far East, we were confronted with a force that was more important in its characteristics and characteristics. The most powerful of all forces is the christian mission. He argues that if other forces carry out foreign policy, the missionary will bring great social and political changes from within [13]. Thus, missionary movements in various forms over the centuries have provided great assistance to the colonialists in the occupation of the territories of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the subordination of indigenous peoples to the politics of other countries.

Economic missionary is becoming a hallmark of modern missionary work. This can be seen in the activities of organizations that have turned missionary work into a business and a source of personal enrichment.

The founders of the organization engaged in this activity seek to acquire their property and wealth by increasing the number of believers, thereby improving and expanding their financial capabilities. The vast majority of modern sectors can be attributed to this category.

Missionaries work to identify important areas for their activities in this area. Global mission projects address a specific country or region. The focus of christian missionaries, especially protestant centers, is now what they call "10-40 windows". This region extends between the 10th and 40th parts of the northern latitude, from the west coast of Africa to the Atlantic Ocean, Asia Minor and Central Asia, the Arabian Peninsula and the Pacific coast of South Asia.

The majority of the population of the region believes in Islam, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Hinduism. It is noteworthy that this region has the world's largest reserves of gas, oil, uranium, transcontinental strategic routes, the gulf and the gulf [14]. From today's point of view, most of the sociopolitical tension and armed conflict takes place in countries within the range of "10-40".

Religious missionary is based on efforts to divide citizens of a nation who speak the same language, have a common history and a single state based on religious factors. At the same time, it is disastrous for the community to try to expand its ranks without considering the possibility of inter-religious conflict. A vivid example of this is the example of constant conflicts between representatives of different religions in several countries of Africa and Asia as a result of imbalance in the religious composition of indigenous peoples as a result of missionary work and proselytism [15].

In particular, over the past century, catholic and protestant missionaries have actively christianized the southern regions of Sudan's main oil reserves in northeastern Africa. As a result of armed protests against the central government in the area, about 1.5 million people were killed. In 2011, Africa, Africa's largest country, will be divided into Sudan, the largest country with a muslim majority, and South Sudan, a predominantly christian country [16].

Conflicts, killings, terrorist acts against muslims and christian proselytes regularly occur in the christian northern regions of Indonesia - Sumatra, Sulawesi and Molucco. In Indonesia, where the largest muslim population now resides, there are 27,324 christian missionaries, 44 European and 20 american mission

centers [17].

In the region, missionary centers of foreign protestants, who are more active than other denominations, operate as follows:

I. Education. The South Baptist International Service Corps (ISC, USA) has sent volunteers to Central Asia to work in the education system since 1990. Open Doors International offers short-term leadership and bible study courses. The Central Asian Association of Christian Schools is a primary school and summer camps, and the Christian organization of international camps organizes summer camps for children [18].

Some missionary centers began their work in the region with language training centers. In 2000, the Christian Educational Institution of the International Educational Service took an active part in teaching



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missionaries and teachers English, management and law in Hungary, Russia, China and Central Asia [19].

II. Economic factor. Missionary centers in the United States and Great Britain, such as Fronties, People International and Interserve, send their missionaries to the staff of large western companies operating in the region [20].

III. Christian mass media. In October 2002, the Finnish International Religious Radio and Television (MRR / TV), the Evangelical Association Billy Graham (Russia) and the Campus Crusade for Christ created the Central Asian Christian Television and Radio Broadcasting Union. Similarly, missionary propaganda was promoted in the languages of the peoples of Central Asia through FEBC (Far Eastern Broadcasting Company), Voice of America (World Radio HCJB) [21].

IV. Distribution of Christian publications. Organizations such as Slaviska Missionen (Sweden), People International (UK), International Bible Society (USA, Sweden) translate the Bible into local languages and distribute it in various ways.

V. Short-term missions. Folk Internationals, Open Door International (Whitney, Oxon), England, Youth Mission (Amsterdam, Netherlands) and Southern Baptists (USA) are engaged in sending missionaries for short periods to conduct evangelism through social projects on the continent [22].

VI. Establish intercultural communication. Some missionary centers in Central Asia are engaged in the development of cooperation between Protestant churches in the region and Western churches [23].

The missionary activity is financed by financial assistance from overseas centers through donations from local production, service and sales departments, community members and community donations.

Conclusion

By taking into account the growing role of the missionary movement in society in the context of globalization, it is necessary to use scientific, logical and proven methods to solve problems, eliminate problems and limit people's ability to believe in lies.

Therefore, in-depth study of the teachings of world religions and analysis of their teachings with the help of scientific, philosophical reasoning and raising their level of thinking about religion and faith have become an urgent need of today, and the enlightenment of ignorance belongs only to those who are highly conscious.

As you can see, protection of the country's security, especially young people, from religious envelopes is today a requirement. For this purpose, propaganda and the media in everyday life should be practiced by radically accurate, accurate, well-known intellectuals, religious figures and conscientious people in radio, television, newspapers and magazines.

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