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DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES-AS AN IMPORTANT STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL IDENTITY

Abstract: The analysis of democratic principles being an important structure in national self-awareness is given by the example of independent Uzbekistan.

Key words: democracy, common to all mankind democratic principles, values, national, human, regional, international understanding, religious tolerance, national self-awareness.

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Introduction

In the understanding of the national identity, nationality and universality are required to be in harmony, and therefore universal democratic principles are important structure for the understanding of the national identity. Universal democratic principles are manifested through universal values. Universal values are generalized expression of national and regional values. Universal values based on universal principles are formed and developed on the basis of values inherent in all of humanity. They serve at the same time the convergence of all national values, their development, the development of peoples' awareness of the national identity.

"The greatest invaluable wealth that we have achieved during the years of independence," emphasizes President Sh.Mirziyoyev, - the ability of our multinational people to overcome any difficulties and trials, the growing modern worldview, political consciousness and social activity, a sense of involvement in the events around us, an atmosphere of mutual kindness and harmony in our society"[1].

Indeed, in the current conditions of today's globalization, a complex situation is emerging all over

the world, the threat of terrorism, extremism and radicalism is growing, ideological and ideological struggle is increasing, factors such as constant sympathy and awareness, strengthening independence, ensuring the peaceful life of our people, universal democratic principles play an important role in such factors as interethnic harmony,

All reforms carried out in Uzbekistan, including socio-political and spiritual ones, in essence, imply the orientation of social relations in the interests of Man, the formation of high spiritual and moral qualities in it. Humanism as a universal democratic principle and a high spiritual value brings humanistic traditions, views and norms to the socio-political processes, the work of managing the state and society. In this way, it enriches the socio-political sphere with humanistic values and acts as an important structure of national identity awareness.

The rule of law is a socio-political and legal value – norm that applies to all in a democratic legal state. Laws passed by Parliament do not directly interfere in spiritual affairs, but without their participation, without influence, spiritual renewal of society is impossible. The most important thing is that the laws adopted by the national parliament serve to

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carry out large-scale reforms in our country, to form market relations, as well as to establish socio-moral, spiritual values, such as peace, stability, harmony. As the first president of the Republic Islam Karimov noted, "the peace, stability and solidarity of citizens decided in our country was the main guarantee of the success of radical reforms in the economic, political and spiritual life of our republic. These results are, first of all, closely related to changes in our worldview. Selfless, hardworking, tanti people strive for independence and the great prospect of our country, realizing that the dignity of the Motherland is the honor of the nation, and are happy with their talent, every opportunity, all their strength for the prospect of the country"[2].

Indeed, the transformation of the rule of law into all applicable socio-political and legal values leads to the implementation of many tasks, to the elimination of many objective and subjective barriers. However, it cannot be denied that today in the spirituality of our society the concept of "rule of law", value is formed. President Sh. Mirziyoyev noted, "in our Constitution and laws, regardless of nationality, language and religion, it is guaranteed that all our citizens have equal rights and freedoms. All opportunities have been created for them to preserve their national culture, traditions and customs, to develop them in every possible way"[3].

There is no state, society, man who does not strive for social justice. Certain socio-political ideas, views that were formed during the Aces later became a value that people revered in their minds, hearts.

The spiritual renewal of society, the changes that have occurred in the minds and imagination of people have always been associated with the decision-making of social justice. Special studies show that where justice is established, where the management of the affairs of the state and society is carried out in accordance with the principle of justice, equality and moral and ethical standards are decided in that place. Hence, the role of social justice in the spiritual renewal of society is great, without making decisions, it is impossible to form purely human, spiritual and moral relations, values in society.

In the national consciousness of each people there are key aspects that are characteristic and appropriate to this people, historically formed, which personify the psyche, mentality, character, identity of this people, and they leave their mark on the social system of the country.

In the development of the world, democracy as a universal value is a style of management that is absorbed, recognized and corresponding to the thinking and lifestyle of different peoples, nations. At the moment, the second side of this legitimacy is due to the existence of the lifestyle, mentality, the nature of the feeling, understanding, understanding and following democracy of each people. Democracy, no matter how universal democratic principles acquire

universal meaning and value, are national-spiritual values "nationality", "national psyche", "national identity", which give it its foundation, spiritual strength, enrich it, ensure its diversity. Democracy remains contrary to its essence if it does not take into account nationality, understanding of the national identity, the national psyche, does not rely on it. For this reason, universal democratic principles are an important structure of national identity awareness.

In the understanding of the national identity of peoples, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance occupy an important place in an important link of universal democratic principles along with national identity. Macro-works are being carried out in Uzbekistan on the implementation of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev said, "even in the fifth priority of the strategy of actions that we are implementing today, the most important tasks for ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance are outlined.

138 national cultural centers play a major role in the development of ethnic identity and further harmonization of interethnic relations in our country"[3].

The new thinking that is taking shape in Uzbekistan today serves to deepen the relations of different nations. The concept of tolerance of the first president of our republic Islam Karimov was born as the idea, theoretical and practical basis of this new thinking, which is consistent with universal democratic principles. A holistic culture of Uzbekistan is being created on the basis of the restoration of national values of any nation, the improvement of its living traditions and traditions, the diversity of cultures, diversity.

The current socio-political processes, the evolution of interethnic relations, the stages of evolutionary development testify to the fact that a holistic national and spiritual environment is being formed in Uzbekistan, and every citizen, regardless of nationality and nationality, is interested in this environment. And the feeling of interest is enriching its content by striving for mutual respect, High spirituality, maturity and perfection.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted in his speech at the meeting dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Republican International Cultural Center, "it is known that representatives of different nationalities and nationalities, cultures and religions have lived peacefully for many centuries on our ancient and generous land. Hospitality, goodness, soul generosity and literal tolerance have always been inherent in our people and form the basis of its mentality"[4].

Almost all countries of the world are multinational. The fact that our republic is also one of such rich, diverse civilized and prosperous countries gives every Uzbek pride. Addressing this issue, Islam

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Karimov noted that "such a national color and at the same time a sense of unity inherent in a single people is not only a unique feature, but also a huge value that cannot be overestimated by anything, measuring the life – giving effect for each of us and the importance of mutually enriching all of us"[5].

The activities of the Republican International Cultural Center (RBMM) and national cultural centers (mmm) are aimed at restoring the national traditions, traditions and rituals of the peoples living here, developing spirituality and culture, harmonizing interethnic relations. On the initiative of the president of the Republic Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a committee on interethnic relations and friendship relations with foreign countries was established on the basis of the Republican International Center in order to raise the activities of these centers to a new level, to further develop cultural friendship relations with foreign countries. In the activities of national – cultural centers, special attention is paid to the study, preservation of folk art, as well as the promotion of professional art samples. Proof of this can be seen in the activities of such choral teams and orchestras of musical instruments as "Koktem" of the Kazakhs, "Khoravats - show" of the Armenians, "Gryadushie" of the Russians, "Yugenshtern" of the Germans, "Miko" theater – studios of the Meskheti Turks,

"Plyast" of the poles, "Katyusha" of Belarusians, "Shalom" of the yakhudians.

Indeed, on the Land of Uzbekistan since ancient times, religions with a complex ideological system, such as Islam and, before that, Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, functioned in harmony. Even after the introduction of Islam into our country, Uzbekistan remained a center where different religions, cultures coexisted and lived peacefully.

Indeed, as President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, "today more than 130 representatives of nationalities and nationalities live in our country as close and gentle as the children of one family. They unite for the prosperity of our common home – Uzbekistan, work selflessly in all spheres and sectors, make a worthy contribution to the construction of a legal democratic state based on a developed market economy and a strong civil society[4]".

Based on the analysis of the above points, the following conclusions can be made: firstly, the construction of a democratic society creates the necessary conditions for the realization of a national idea and a national identity; secondly, the experience of Uzbekistan confirms that it is possible to build a democratic, secular, civil society even taking into account the national values and traditions.

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