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THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE NEED TO ENSURE THE SOCIAL SECURITY OF THE TERRITORIES

Abstract: Today, provision of social security is one of the urgent issues for every country. Public safety is also important because it is directly related to the population, its social groups, people's lives, standard of living, employment, etc. In this article, the results of many studies conducted by scientists of Europe, the CIS and our country are cited. In this regard, the results of the scientific work done by the scientists of the Garb country on the development of the social sphere were highlighted. In addition, the term social security was also emphasized. Also, the concept of social security and its types, factors affecting the provision of security, and at the same time distribution relations were also brought up with scientific grounds.

Key words: social security, national security, public security, poverty, poverty, ecological situation, real and potential, social stability, population income, criminalization.

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Introduction

Ensuring national security is an important issue of life and death for every country. National security represents the state of protection of the country's national interests from internal and external threats in all spheres and aspects of public life. National security represents the state of protection of the country's national interests from internal and external threats in all spheres and aspects of public life. The forms of its manifestation are diverse, and security in the state defense, economic, energetic, ecological, ideological, cultural, informational, and social spheres are its important forms. Because security in the social sphere is directly related to the population, its social groups, the life of each person, the living conditions and the level, quality, employment, education and health services and the provision of housing is also important. Problems in the social sphere, conflicts related to the deterioration of people's lives, social threats will increase as a result of their not being resolved in time, socio-political instability and shocks will arise in the country. Problems in the social sphere, conflicts related to the deterioration of people's lives,

social threats will increase as a result of their not being resolved in time, socio-political instability and shocks will arise in the country. We have huge tasks ahead of us in this direction. He emphasized that the development of our country and the well-being of our people are first of all closely related to the results of our reforms in the social sphere. This indicates the urgency of researching the problems of the development of the social sphere and the provision of social security.

The issue of social security of society has been widely studied by many foreign, Commonwealth of Independent States and local scientists. Some elements of the social environment and views on building a just society were initially reflected in the studies of the Greek philosophers Plato, Aristotle and the ancient Roman thinker Cicero. Thoughts on social security, social justice and human well-being in society were reflected in the views of medieval Central Asian thinkers and politicians Farabi, Ibn Sina, Nizamulmulk, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Babur.

English scientists Thomas Hobbes, John Locke,

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German scientists Immanuel Kant and Georg Hegel stand out among the scientists who contributed to the development of the theory of social security of territories in the West.

The problem of social development has been studied in several works of foreign scientists. Among their representatives are J. Schumpeter, F. Malerba, M. Crocco, R. Delbridge, J. Bessant, J. Zaltman, P. Drucker, B. Santo, K. Freeman, L. Perre, R. Greminger can pass.

Russian scientists such as M. Bagomedov, A. Musaeva, I. Vodyanenko, L. Galaktionova, N. Zarubina, N. Emirov, I. Krasnopolskaya, I. Marsiyanova, Ye. Lugovaya, I. Garafiev in various areas of development of the social sphere who conducted research.

In recent years, a number of studies have been conducted in our country, which include the problems of social security and the establishment of the foundations of a safe civil society. J. Tukhtabaev, H. Adulqasimov, S. Shermuhammedov, A. Saidov, B. Toraev, J. Yakhshilikov, N. Joraev, R. Jumaev, B. Karimov, I. Ergashev, M. Kyrgyzboev, M. Our scientists, such as Bekmurodov, R. Ubaydullaeva, Kh. Abdusattorova, conducted various researches on the development of the social sphere in the society.

Ensuring and strengthening social security in our country is considered as a component of civil society and legal state building reforms. Ensuring human rights, increasing the economic potential of the country, increasing the well-being of the population, providing every person with a decent standard of living, and achieving universal values such as the formation of a perfect generation are important factors in ensuring social and political security of the society.

These factors will emerge and have their practical character when security in the social sphere is fully realized. Social security is an important part of society, and in revealing its content and essence, it is important to correctly define its concept, functions and structure.. is interpreted as an inter-sectoral direction. Although the relevance of social security is more evident in the development trends of all areas of society, in some scientific data it is considered as a branch of the economy not related to production or to the population service related. When the concept of "social security" is analyzed in depth, we see that it does not have a narrow meaning as stated above, but has a relatively more complex structure according to its character.

When we study the category of "social security" sociologically, including at the meso level, it becomes clear that it embodies the laws that are reflected in the interactions of social institutions with a certain systematization and structure of the society. This category realizes continuous and developing relationships of members of social groups or small communities at the micro level.

Social security in the regions represents a set of measures to protect the interests of the country and population in social security, social structures and relations in society, life support systems and socialization of people, development of lifestyle in accordance with the development of the needs of current and future generations. Social security as a part of national security is a state of protection against threats of violation of vital interests, rights and freedoms of individuals, social groups and communities of the population.

This term entered international and national scientific circulation recently. The term social security was used in the Universal Social Declaration adopted at the World Conference on Social Development held in 1995. In particular, it is said that "We propose to build such a society in which the right to food is as sacred as the right to vote, in which the right to primary education is as worthy of respect as the right to freedom of price, in which the right to development is considered one of the main fundamental human rights." The declaration defines the minimum tasks of ensuring social security:

- general primary education for boys and girls;
- halving illiteracy among the elderly population, and female illiteracy should not exceed the level of male illiteracy;
- providing elementary medical care for all, priority of vaccination of children;
- elimination of cases of acute malnutrition (semi-starvation)
- self-employment opportunities for everyone
- providing family planning services for those who wish;
- safe drinking water and sanitation for all;
- loan for security

Based on these, in our opinion, the main task of the regions to ensure social security is social protection of the disadvantaged sections of the population through complex economic, legal and organizational measures aimed at specific goals, ensuring the personal security of every citizen, his rights and will consist of protecting their freedoms, health and property. Social protection is the implementation of the priority task of the social policy of the region in terms of economic, legal and social guarantees, which are strengthened in the legislation that ensures the realization of the most important social rights of every member of the society. In our opinion, the concept of social security is comprehensive and includes:

- prevention and reduction of poverty and poverty;
- unemployment protection;
- raising the income and standard of living of the population;
- preventing the widening of differences between income and property classes of the population;

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- ensuring production and labor safety at each workplace;
 - service and consumer safety;
 - environmental safety;
 - establishing public order and preventing crime;
 - ensuring the safety of women and girls.
- When providing social security, it is necessary to take into account the following factors affecting the development of social security and ensuring security:
- the economic country, the level of socio-economic development of the region, the characteristics of social infrastructure development, the type and description of property in enterprises, factors related to distribution relations;
 - the impact of the state social policy on increasing the potential of political social security, the implementation of legal guarantees in the field of social reproduction of the population, support and assistance to disadvantaged groups of the population, as well as factors related to the socio-political situation;
 - legislative norms and legal relations in the field of regulation of legal social relations, factors related to the level of legal consciousness of the population;
 - the prevailing moral, cultural and spiritual values, norms and traditions in the cultural society, factors related to the influence of their regional characteristics on social relations;
 - factors related to the natural environment and ecological situation affecting the lifestyle and standards of the natural climate population;
 - socio-demographic factors related to the number and composition of social groups and gender of the population, birth, death, migration, employment, professional qualifications;
 - factors determining the impact of national mentality, interests, traditions and customs on social processes;
 - the mood, expectation, aspirations of the population manifested in socio-psychological social relations, views of individuals and groups

Changes in these factors affect not only social security, but also labor force reproduction. The deterioration of these factors or their negative impact on the development of social security are threats to social security. A threat to social security is defined as a potential reality, action, process or event that is occurring or may occur that harms someone's interests.. In general, a threat is understood as a reason that violates security.

The main types of social security are the following groups:

- external (caused by one country's desire to weaken, subjugate, and destroy the competitiveness of another) and internal (depends on the state of society and the state itself);

- real and potential;
 - global, national, regional and local.
- In our view, the threats to social security in the country are as follows
- an increase in the share of the poor and impoverished population in the total population to the extent that it violates social stability in society, social harmony and agreement between population groups;
 - increasing stratification of the population by income and property;
 - increase in unemployment;
 - low level of housing provision;
 - stratification of society according to the level of access to social services
- expansion of illegal migration
- These threats can have the following negative consequences:
- emergence of large social conflicts;
 - depopulation of the population;
 - criminalization of society;
 - drug addiction;
 - increase in prostitution, etc

Social security of society includes, first of all, a person and his micro and macro units. There is a microcosm in it, specifically a family. It has demographic, socio-class and cultural structures and infrastructures. We are talking about the role and characteristics of innovations in the development of these infrastructures. Innovation, in turn, leads to series and successive changes in these infrastructures. It includes systems that serve the population: health care, transport, communication, trade, public catering, housing, communal and household services, sports and wellness, protection and public peace. These services ensure the existence and well-being of people. Among the noted approaches to social security, this category was analyzed somewhat more widely by V.N. Kovalyov. Relevant systems and functional aspects of this category are highlighted in his research. In particular, according to the scientist, social security is "a system of mutual safe communication and relations between subjects and other elements that form a whole society, formed during historical development." In our opinion, if there is a comprehensive approach to social security from the point of view of management, it is based on the priority of the full human interests of the society, embodies the principles that serve to increase its material support and life well-being, to the individual and civil society. It is a social space that reflects social, cultural and ideological values and has sectoral directions and infrastructure that fully serve human interests.

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society. It is a social space that reflects social, cultural and ideological values and has sectoral directions and infrastructure that fully serve human interests.

The social factor plays the role of a unique balance in the sustainable development of all spheres of society. This is an important basis for ensuring social stability and people's well-being in the society. All spheres of society experience life-death aspects, conflicts and crises in the process of performing their functions. The social factor plays an important role in the elimination of these conflict situations, because at the center of this process is the person and his interest, and only when the goals of achieving human well-being are ensured, all areas of society develop stably. If we continue the theoretical analysis of the concept of social security, this concept, according to T.I. Zaslavskaya, "has two main approaches:

1) Social security is a component of society that ensures reproduction, improves spiritual and intellectual development of people, and improves their quality of life. It includes the institution of family, work, education, sports, healthcare, embodies the fields of horse and science;

2) Social security includes social networks and various social relations of society and unites various social groups, as well as regional, gender, migrant, network-related, sectoral and other social units in the center of scientific concepts.

3) According to the first sociological approach, more attention is paid to the institutional and structural areas and processes of social security, as well as the fact that the structures have the nature of dynamic development and, taking them into account, measures aimed at the innovative development of social security are determined. is held in, and together with this, it is assumed that each of the structures has its own functions

4) In the second approach, social security is the provision of social justice in society, social protection of low-income, disabled and needy categories of the population, the participation of various social groups in these processes, the provision of civil liberties, rights and duties, the implementation of social policy in the country it is emphasized that it is in the main place in its implementation.

5) Despite these different approaches to social security, they are complementary aspects of each field, and they are one of the main factors for the analysis of social security, the study and elimination of social problems in social life. serves. At the same time, the subjects of social security participating in innovative processes are clearly shown, and the exact scope and solutions of the issues related to them are found.S. Nazarqasimov emphasized that social security is an important system that has a somewhat universal approach related to both institutional and values, that incorporates norms, criteria and features that trace

human life, "social security is showing a complex structure, it encompasses the social structure, social interests, values and norms, as well as social infrastructure, social management institutions and the way of life of people. It should be noted that in the proposed concepts of social security, in addition to household services, utilities, transport and communication services, which are part of it and provide its material basis, moral support education, it should be noted that there are also fields such as science, sports and art. These areas create important moral values in the process of ensuring social security and serve as an important tool for social development. Therefore, it is more correct to consider social security as a system aimed at forming the spiritual image of a person from a philosophical point of view. In this regard, it is appropriate to cite the following opinion of J. Yakhshilikov: "Scientific social ideas aimed at raising the social security of society to a high level include: comprehensive provision and protection of human rights; conducting an innovative policy in the comprehensive development of the economy; implementation of free democratic elections; creation of a new legal doctrine of the state adapted to humanity; formation of spiritual and ideological immunity; includes a number of ideas aimed at maintaining human health"

6) The main goal of social security reforms is to improve people's lives and enrich their lives. In the social policy of our country, since 1997, the tradition of naming years according to a certain direction has been established. Every year, in one way or another, a social issue is brought to the fore. In particular, 2019 was announced as the "Year of Active Investments and Social Development". The adopted State program for the year includes "reducing unemployment among the population, increasing people's incomes, developing science and continuous education, medical improving the quality of services and expanding their coverage of the population, strengthening social support for women and young people, improving people's living conditions, providing them with decent accommodation and increasing their well-being, establishing a healthy lifestyle in society, further popularization of physical education and sports, tourism development was envisaged.

7) In our society today, many laws and regulatory legal documents have been adopted to ensure social security and are aimed at ensuring human well-being. This process, scientists say, "Our legislation aimed at guaranteeing the inviolability of human dignity, honor, rights and freedoms was developed on the basis of universal principles and national values. And this was the main factor of achievements in all areas"

8) Social protection is one of the main branches of social security, which is aimed at social, material and moral support of various needy, low-

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income, disabled and lonely categories of the population in the society. Social policy plays an important role in the development of social protection and coordinates it and adapts it to the scope of reforms. Today, social protection mainly includes such directions as social security, social assistance and social service, and has its own various infrastructures. Each branch has its own structure, management system, legal and financial basis. Education in social security is a system that connects all sectors with each other, is the basis for innovation and creativity. It plays an important role in ensuring the specific relevance of social security laws and creates important values through new knowledge and discoveries. Education shows important features such as innovative change of society by bringing a person to spiritual improvement, as a result of achieving social progress. Nowadays, the need for new knowledge is increasing in all areas of society, in every part of human activity, because the competition and struggle for existence is increasing in nature and society. This process is connected with the shortage of resources in nature, and the growing global problems. In the conditions of such competition and problems, education and innovation are the best choice for the development of society.

9) Another important aspect of social security is maintaining the health of the population, protecting motherhood and childhood, and ensuring sanitary peace of the population. At the same time, housing and communal economy, nature protection, employment provision, youth and women's policy, social protection, and all areas of ensuring population well-being are important sectors of social security. At the same time, other structures of social security are

related to population science, demographic situation and improvement of the level of migration.

10) Based on the analysis of the concept, structure and content of social security, we put forward the following social criteria:

- social security is a human factor manifested in the relations between individuals and groups, it shows features related to its high status in society and life well-being;

- harmony of the interests of man and society in the society, constitutes a whole set of elements manifested in social protection, assistance and services, affects the internal state of the individual and further raises his social status;

- serves to improve people's life, secure and free living of citizens, development, active engagement in creative work, productive life, enrichment of life;

- social security emerges as a component of society that ensures reproduction, improves the spiritual and intellectual development of people, and improves their quality of life;

- its basis is the activity of individuals, the sum of their mutual relations, and the set of their various relations constitutes social relations;

- it is manifested in the form of conditions, obligations and opportunities related to meeting the needs of society and its members;

- social security is a factor that strengthens, supports and balances all social processes and relations;

It is a complex system that includes social infrastructure, social interests, values, standards, social management, social stability, people's lifestyle, human development in society.

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