Objective and Subjective Factors in The Implementation of The Concept of National Ascent

Ilhom Kholmirzaevich Mavlonov
Kokand state pedagogical institute,
Kokand, Uzbekistan

Abstract We can see the objective and subjective factors in the implementation of the concept of national growth mainly in the initiatives, in the new, ambitious reforms under the leadership of our President for the sake of the people of Uzbekistan. The process of national development in Uzbekistan is a bright example for the basic reforms being carried out in all the fields in our country in the last years during the globalization period, rapid progress and firm struggles and competitions in all the branches. On the basis of the priority tasks set out in the strategy of actions on the development of our country, developing the national ideology has become an actual issue. We are not mistaken to say that the strategy of actions is our national strategy. Young people have always been the backbone of the nation. If we pay attention to the early period of the last century of the history of our country, then the hearts and minds of the youth were full of the desire for enlightenment. The youth of our country put forward progressive ideas, published newspapers and magazines, opened schools, staged theatrical performances, and established charitable societies.

Keywords: reforms, strategy of actions, national ideology, state and society, struggles and competitions, progress, national development.

Introduction

Having embarked on the path of great goal, Uzbekistan has entered a new stage of national development, and today, as a result of large-scale reforms and innovations in our country, the life of our society, people's consciousness and thinking are changing. Today, the people of Uzbekistan, under the leadership of our President, are living with new, lofty goals.

These processes are taking place in the spirit of globalization, rapid development, fierce struggle and competition in all spheres, as well as radical reforms in all spheres in our country in recent years. In such a process, we feel the need for a national idea. Because every person who thinks about the national idea is a powerful factor that inspires national pride in every citizen and citizen, expresses himself, motivates the nation to give strength to the goals and aspirations of the people. The national idea is inseparable from the feeling of homeland. That is why it is an important feature of the national idea to deeply understand that the fate of every Uzbek, and therefore each of us, depends on the development of this state and society, to turn this feeling into a practical action, a way of life.

The development of the national idea has become a topical issue, based on the priorities set out in the strategy of actions for the development of our country. It is safe to say that the strategy of action is our national strategy.

Since the adoption of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 8, 2019 "On measures to develop the concept of development of the national idea at a new stage of development of Uzbekistan", a number of things have been done.
The national idea of Uzbekistan rises to a solid, deep-rooted spiritual foundation. In today’s complex environment, the preservation of national and universal values is as important as the preservation of independence and socioeconomic stability. This concept reflects the most important tasks in our country, which are based on the idea of national development. The idea of national progress embodies peace, strengthening solidarity and tolerance among citizens and nations, the full realization of democratic principles, human, rights and justice, material and spiritual progress, equal development of the people. The fact that Uzbekistan is set to become one of the 50 most developed democracies in the world by 2030 is one of the main tasks, which shows the seriousness of the lofty goals of these children.

Everyone who wants to be a worthy child of Uzbekistan, a true citizen, must know the national idea, strive to fulfill its basic requirements and criteria in education, work and life. The virtues and aspirations embodied in our national idea have lived in the hearts of our people for centuries and have been reflected to some extent in their practical work. The role of the Jadids in the great achievements of science in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries was great. The Jadids appreciated the importance of the science of history in Turkestan and in the education of the learned. Mahmudkhoja Behbudi addressed all the people of Turkestan with the call to "study the history of their homeland in order to live in the modern world, to be intelligent and just." The Jadids sought to develop our country through the dissemination of knowledge, the opening of new schools, libraries, theaters, newspapers and magazines, but their efforts did not end due to the lack of independence.

The First President of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov said: “If we look deeply into our national values, we can see that they have been enriched and improved in the joy of dialogue with other peoples since ancient times. Especially at a time when caravans were constantly traveling along the Great Silk Road, our ancestors enjoyed the cultural traditions and customs of different peoples, their achievements in development. Therefore, in the ancient land of our country there are many monuments and relics belonging to Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islamic culture. The results of the civilization that entered our ancient land are all valuable to us as a practical confirmation that our people have lived in harmony with other nations, peoples and religions. We have a sense of homeland in such a holistic way, that is, there is only one Uzbek nation in the world, there is no national difference between Khorezm, Fergana, Surkhandarya, we call them children of the Uzbek people, we must educate our young generation in this spirit[1, 90]. "High spirituality is an invincible force"

Young people have always been the backbone of the nation, the backbone of the nation. If we look at the history of our country at the beginning of the last century, then the heart and mind were filled with the desire for enlightenment. The youth of our country have put forward development ideas, published newspapers and magazines, opened schools, staged theatrical performances, and established charitable societies. In particular, Mahmudkhoja Behbudi, Abdulhamid Cholpon, Abdulla Qodiri were still young when they wrote the works of our patriotic ancestors and started their enlightenment activities. Their exemplary work and noble traditions were revived and continued during the years of independence. When I think
about it, I remember Abdullah Avloni’s profound words: “Education is for us a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster.” These words of our great enlightened ancestor are as important and relevant for our nation today as they were at the beginning of the last century [1, 62]. Justice has always been a criterion for a peaceful and prosperous life for our people, a source of all goodness.

It is well known from history that Sahibkiran Amir Temur, following the wisdom of his grandfather "Power is in justice", managed to organize public administration, ensure peace and prosperity of the people. Justice and spirituality are closely related concepts. Where there is no spirituality, there will never be justice. As our ancestor Amir Temur said, "Justice will make the world prosperous." Without justice, the world will be dark, and there will be no meaning in life. Indeed, “Spirituality is the power of man, society, people and the state. Without it, there will never be happiness” [2] wrote the First President Islam Karimov in his book “Uzbekistan’s own path to independence and development”.

It should be noted that our region, first of all, the land of today’s Uzbekistan is one of the ancient cradles of Islamic science and culture. The study of the life and rich heritage of the stars of our great spirituality is very important in strengthening a healthy environment in our families, neighborhoods and society as a whole, educating young people and making a peaceful life.

As our forefathers said, spirituality is a force that unites a person’s faith and awakens his conscience, so all strata of society must have a deep understanding of its essence and practical significance. Each of our great figures has its own symbolic meaning. In particular, Amir Temur is a symbol of justice, creativity, glory and salvation, Imam Bukhari - faith and belief, Burhaniddin Margilani - religion and honesty, Muhammad Musa Khorezmi - maturity and accountability, Ahmad Fergani - prosperity, Yusuf Khas Khojobod and etiquette. Mahmud Kashgari-Turkic Commonwealth, Abu Rayhan Beruni-ta’ifikur, Ibn Sino-health, Abu Nasr Farobi-hikmat, Ahmad Yassavi-honesty and purity, Mirzo Ulugbek-intelligence and intelligence, Alisher Navoi-our national literary language, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur-sadoq and a symbol of loyalty.

As our President Sh. Mirziyoyev noted, the names of many such geniuses are rightly written in golden letters not only in the history of Islam, but also in the history of world civilization. Unfortunately, during the colonial years, when the rich heritage of our national values, saints and scholars, and the policy of completely erasing their sacred names from the memory and heart of our people, it was forbidden to study the life and work of these figures, let alone mention their names. In some of the scientific and artistic works created about these great beings, their images have been created one-sidedly, contrary to the historical truth, and their great contribution to world civilization has not been sufficiently appreciated. The scientific and spiritual heritage, exemplary life and teachings of these unique people, who are famous all over the world, have become a program for us in solving today’s problems. The fact that great people, scientists, scholars, politicians and commanders, who were born and grew up in our country, continue to serve humanity with their scientific and spiritual heritage, undoubtedly gives us great pride.

**Spiritual threats such as "mass culture"**

At a time when spiritual threats such as "mass culture" are becoming more acute with today's
globalization, the demand for our ancient values inherited from these holy people is growing. In this regard, the words of the First President Islam Karimov come to life: “If you ask me what we need to do to preserve our spirituality today and what to do against the attacks that threaten it, I want everyone living in this country to understand their identity, our ancient history and I would say that we need to learn more about our rich culture, the heritage of our great ancestors, to think consciously about today’s fast-changing realities of life, to live independently and to be involved in all the changes in our country” [1, 48].

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said at a meeting with activists of the Shayhantahur district of the capital on May 26, 2017 and Andijan region on June 3, 2017: “I am sure that a person who seeks his historical roots will draw the right conclusions. A man with a historical memory is a man of will. No matter who they are, every member of society knows their past well, it is impossible to mislead such people, to be influenced by different beliefs. History lessons teach people to be vigilant and strengthen their will”

In order to form and develop these qualities in our youth, first of all, the ambassadors of education and enlightenment, who have been deeply rooted in the hearts of our people for centuries, understand the meaning of life, peace and creativity in preserving our national culture and way of life, values, customs and traditions. It is worth noting that the spiritual heritage of our great commander and scholars, who were born and raised on earth, serves as a powerful factor. Because human qualities such as kindness, honesty, thinking about the hereafter, kindness, compassion develop precisely through the assimilation of scientific and spiritual heritage.

In his speeches, President Mirziyoyev puts forward the noble idea that high spirituality and enlightenment will protect the world from ignorance and savagery, extremism and terrorism, the spread of popular culture, information attacks and wars.

If we pay attention, we will see that in our people, unity, cooperation and solidarity, a strong pursuit of goals have become our national nature, a unique quality. What deep meanings are there in the proverbs and sayings of our people, such as "United is not united," "Your actions are more blessed than mine", Our national idea, nourished by the thinking of our people, who have created such masterpieces of wisdom, urges us to work together as one for the peace, patriotism and prosperity of the people. The unique feature of our national values is that they have deeply reflected universal ideas since ancient times. For example, the fact that our people highly value kindness, friendship, peace and solidarity, respect for the guest, regardless of who he is or what nationality he belongs to, is a testament to his true human qualities. Humanism, on the other hand, is a fundamental idea that forms the basis of universal values. In particular, in the proverbs of our people, “Do not be a child of your father, be a child of man,” it is clear how loyal our ancestors are not only to their national values, but also to universal values [3].

The reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan by President Sh. Mirziyoyev have created conditions for the national idea to become a power of our people. Now, in order to turn the national idea into the intention and movement of every Uzbekistan, the main idea of our national idea requires a movement "From national revival to national progress." The head of our state firmly said that “spirituality is the most influential force”. This is not in vain. Only when justice and
the rule of law prevail in all spheres, true freedom and democracy, high spirituality and a healthy lifestyle will prevail in society.

References.