Conflicts Causing a Conflict of Spiritual Interests and Ideological Methods and Means of Their Elimination

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Abstract: It contains a number of analytical information about conflicts causing the conflict of spiritual interests in this country and the ideological methods and means of their elimination.

Keywords: Spiritual interests, social processes, social development, conflict, interpersonal conflict.

Uzbekistan is entering a new stage of its development. Fundamental reforms are being implemented in all spheres of society's life for the sake of human interests. Philosophically speaking, processes consisting of a series of conflicts between the new and the old are taking place at the intersections of the material and spiritual life of society. So what's the process? In the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language": "Process [Arabic - flow; to go, to happen]-actions, events, one after the other, development, flow" is given an explanation. Based on this, this concept can be defined as follows. Process is a philosophical concept that expresses the sequence of events and events in space and time in the life of nature and society. Processes can be divided into social, economic, political, cultural, spiritual, national, demographic, informational spheres depending on their place in space. According to the scale of the processes, there are types such as universal, regional and local, which differ from each other.

Philosopher-scientist Q. Nazarov said in this regard: "Social processes are usually manifested as cause and effect in relation to the factors and sources that determine them. Therefore, any process, including social processes, has external and internal foundations, which at the same time mean relationships that are expressed in the categories of cause and effect, necessity and randomness. The processes that are part of social development are highlighted in negative and positive ways in terms of their influence on the mood of society. Social processes depend on the strength and power of the human factor. It is important to manage them, to direct them towards the goal", he expressed the right opinion at the same time. Processes that occur in the spiritual life of the society, often disagreements and conflicts regarding the satisfaction of the spiritual interests of people are the cause of the conflict of interests. After all, the question arises as to what is the conflict of interest.

This question is answered in Article 3 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption": "Conflict of interest is a personal (direct or indirect) interest that affects or may affect the proper performance of a person's professional or service obligations and personal interest of citizens, organizations, society or the situation in which a conflict between the rights and legal interests of the state is occurring or may occur" is defined.

In fact, conflict refers to conflicts, conflicts, and the like. From this point of view, conflicts of interest arise as a result of conflicts. “Ixtilof” - is an Arabic word, and in Uzbek language, variety, difference; meaning variability, opposition, disagreement, it is opposition, conflict, and
conflicts that arise between subjects in the way of satisfying their interests\textsuperscript{4}. More precisely, a conflict is a clash of interests, aspirations, goals, ways to achieve them, lack of agreement between two or more parties - participants in the conflict.

In order to reveal the fundamental nature of the conflict of spiritual interests, first of all, it is necessary to know the form and content of the relations between labor and service teams, large and small social groups that exist in the society. This is mainly from the first, "power and subordination relationship, that is, people working in a team try to increase their opportunities and abilities and status in a certain field, and interact to a certain extent in their behavior; secondly, the bargaining relationship, that is, that workers become interdependent in the process of obtaining their share in decisions about the allocation of scarce and limited resources; thirdly, labor relations, i.e. beneficial relations between employer and employee; fourthly, socio-emotional relations, i.e. sometimes it manifests itself in the form of liking or disliking (in relation to individuals, groups and organizations)\textsuperscript{5}.

Conflicts that cause conflicts in the satisfaction of spiritual interests can be divided into the following types. It is essentially described in the form of conflicts between the employer and the employee, which cause a conflict of moral interests, depending on the results of fulfilling or not fulfilling the employment contract concluded between the employer and the employee.

The second conflict - it includes conflicts between production associations, spiritual and enlightened societies, cultural institutions and the central administration and their subordinate departments, which cause conflict of spiritual interests due to various reasons (low wages, non-disclosure of awards, non-disclosure of expenses, etc.). An example of this is the fact that the teacher in the department of the Higher Education Department is not teaching well, and the department objects to this. Interpersonal conflict can also manifest as personality conflict. People with different qualities, views and values sometimes cannot get along. Usually, the views and goals of such people are completely different.

The fourth conflict is the conflict between the individual and the group, in which work and service communities have determined the criteria of behavior and competence. It cannot be denied that there is an informal group formed to satisfy spiritual interests. Therefore, everyone must comply with these criteria to be accepted by this informal group, thereby satisfying their social needs and interests. Conflict may arise if the views of the group conflict with the views of an individual. For example, if someone wants to earn more money by working outside of work, the group views such "voluntary" action as negative behavior.

There are also reasons for conflicts that cause a conflict of moral interests, which include:

1. Conflicts caused by mistakes made in the distribution of assets with spiritual value between individuals, social groups, public organizations, associations. For example, disputes arising from the distribution of new educational literature among students and teachers without taking into account their number and other criteria can be an example of this.

2. Disagreements arising in relation to the provision of the tasks set before one person or one group by another person or groups, and the creation of conditions. For example, a student or a study group was given the task of repairing some machinery in practice, that is, a tractor. However, the head of the experimental site could not find the tractor that needed repair, and therefore the students did not complete the assigned task. The head of the experimental site, in turn, accused the chief accountant of not providing funds for the purchase of a tractor, and so on.

3. Each large and small community unites for a purpose. Large teams specialize according to the division of labor. It is natural for specialized communities to have differences in their goals. For


\textsuperscript{5} Вошқарувнинг ижтимоий-сийсий йўналишлари. – Т.: Ғафур Ғулом номидаги нашриёти,матбаа ижодий уйи,2008. – Б.304,305.
example, let's take a cotton cluster, its goal is to produce and deliver to consumers various quality products. However, the farmers, cotton raw material processing enterprises, employees of other sectors that serve them will also have their own goals. Disagreements in achieving this goal lead to internal or external conflict of moral interests.

4. Each person imagines for a purpose about the situations that arise due to objective and subjective factors in the place where he lives. So, the perception of a situation depends on the desire to achieve a certain goal. Instead of an objective assessment of the situation, according to the human opinion, it is possible to consider only the views and alternatives that are convenient for one's group and personal needs. Conflicts are likely to arise as a result of actions taken to achieve the desired goal based on several perceptions of a situation.

"Differences in values are the most common type of conflict. For example, an employee may always feel entitled to express his opinion, while a manager may think that an employee has the right to express his opinion only when asked and to perform whatever tasks are assigned. R&D staff want everyone to be independent. Differences in values can lead to conflict if their supervisor feels that the employees' work needs to be closely monitored. Disagreements often arise between academic (business and technical) faculties in universities. It also originates in healthcare organizations, between administrative staff striving for efficiency and profitability, and healthcare professionals valuing the quality of patient care."

5. One of the factors that cause the conflict of national spiritual interests is the difference in personal behavior and life experience. For example, angry people create an environment that creates discord around them. Studies have shown that people with high self-esteem are prone to conflict. Sometimes, differences in life experience, values, education level, skills, age and social characteristics lead to conflict, which reduces the level of mutual understanding and cooperation between representatives of different departments.

6. As the carrier of 21st century information technology enters the stage of history as the age of artificial intelligence, poor communication is both the cause and the consequence of conflict. Common problems of communication that cause conflict are different criteria of quality, inability to clearly define service obligations and tasks of all employees and departments, as well as conflicting job requirements.

When we focused on the conflict of interest in the public service while researching the causes of moral conflict of interest, the following became clear.

The conflict of interest in the public service is a complex problem in theory and practice. Conflict of interest is still little researched in legal science. It is characterized by having different descriptions, the boundaries between private, state and community interests are not clearly visible, the complexity of organizing internal and external control, and the mechanisms for preventing and eliminating conflicts of interest are unclear from a scientific and legal point of view.

Currently, the procedure for limiting (rejecting) the personal interest that leads to a conflict of interest of a civil servant has not been fully developed, as well as the system of teaching civil servants how to behave in a conflict of interest has not yet been established at the level of demand.

In the theory of criminology, the causes of conflicts of interest in public service have not been sufficiently studied, the list of typical situations that can cause it and the level of danger have not been determined, clear conceptual methods aimed at eliminating the conflict of interests and the procedure for their introduction have not been fully developed, causing some problems in defining and implementing activities.

New Uzbekistan is a country that develops on the basis of the principles of friendly cooperation.
with the world community, strictly following the universally recognized norms and principles of democracy, human rights and freedoms, and the ultimate goal of which is to create a free, prosperous and prosperous life for our people.

At the same time, I would like to emphasize that we are not making these democratic changes to please someone, to brag, or to get different ratings, but on the contrary, because democratic processes are as necessary for us as water and air, our people, first of all, thinking about today's life and tomorrow's perspective of our people, should implement them in the direction of our national interests. increasing”?

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