



HARMONY OF POLITICAL, ECONOMIC CULTURE IS A FACTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 1 st March 2023 Accepted: 3 rd April 2023 Published: 6 th May 2023	Political culture, as an element of a single integrated system, is closely related to other parts of general culture. That is, political culture is considered the system-forming core of the general culture and affects all types of culture. Because, in order to raise the culture of the society, first of all, a high political culture is necessary. Political culture as a normative system is interconnected with legal culture. These two types of culture are criteria that determine the norms of behavior of a person in society and his attitude to society. Such processes are related to economic culture.
Keywords: Political culture, society culture, economic culture, modernization, economic knowledge, economic consciousness, thinking, economic life, market economy, economic education, economic education, economic policy. market relations, principle, social, economic renewal, economic priority.	

INTRODUCTION

If we take a deeper approach to the issues of economic and political culture, their mutual relations have a complex content and form, and they acquire a dialectical essence. If we look at the stages of development of the state and society, we can see that the economy has always been the foundation of politics. Such a dialectical harmony indicates that the issue was only viewed from one side. This situation is particularly aggravated during the former Shura period. Because, during this period, the economy was turned into a tool of politics based on a single administration.

At the same time, market relations were not completely new concepts for our people and our country. The Uzbek land, located at the intersection of the trade route of Asia and Europe - the Great Silk Road, has been between the East and the West for centuries became a kind of bridge. In order for Uzbekistan to occupy its historical and traditional place, it was necessary to form modern market relations and market culture among the population in our country. This was not an easy task. After all, during the Soviet era, when the communist ideology was dominant - for 70 years, our people were completely alienated from the real market values, the initiative, curiosity and entrepreneurship characteristic of market relations in people were extinguished, and the mood of patriotism deepened [1.]

Modernization processes carried out in our country remain one of the important issues in socio-

economic reforms, especially the priority of economy over politics, state building and economic reform in independent Uzbekistan.

It should be noted that today our country has entered the 21st century with high economic and scientific-technical potential. The economic potential of our country has increased and market relations have improved. In such conditions, the attitude of our citizens to political and economic culture has risen to a new level of quality.

Currently, the concept of "economic culture" has not been sufficiently studied and analytically described in the scientific literature. Also, not enough attention has been paid to the issues of the interrelationship of political and economic cultures.

Economic culture is a type of culture that forms citizens' economic knowledge, economic analysis skills, economic consciousness, thinking and specific social intuitions (for example, the sense of property ownership) and reveals the level of their realization in their practical activities.

Economic culture is a summation of achievements and economic experiences of citizens in the field of economic life. The economic culture of a citizen is the economic knowledge and skills he has acquired, as well as his active work in implementing norms and traditions in practice. So, the economic culture of a citizen is manifested in his activities aimed at self-improvement.

In the years of independence, raising the economic culture of citizens in Uzbekistan became one of the priority tasks of state importance. Socially



oriented market relations form the culture of the market economy. Freedom in management, which is one of the main factors of the development of economic culture, was ensured. In particular, the Constitution of Uzbekistan stipulates that the economy is oriented towards the development of market relations, that all forms of property have equal rights and that all of them are protected, and that the private property of citizens is protected. Also, attention was focused on expanding the level of economic knowledge and skills of citizens, economic thinking skills, strengthening their economic knowledge and skills, creative approach to work and entrepreneurial activities, and necessary conditions were created.

Economic education increases the importance of economic education, its effect is entrepreneurship, efficient use of resources, working with bank loans, avoiding the secret economy and making tax payments on time, household management.

It is manifested in calculation, pursuit of news and participation in the economic activity of the society. Bring in our country rapid implementation of ongoing market reforms to society, understanding and realization of its true nature also depends on the formation of economic culture and the extent to which economic knowledge has been mastered in the population. [2.]

Our peaceful and peaceful life today, our strong faith in the future, our increasing influence in the international arena are based on the legal and legal foundations established by the Basic Law and the Constitution, and their consistent application to social-political life and economic relations.

During the years of independence in Uzbekistan, a working legal framework was formed in the field of market economy. Recognizing all this, there is a need to revise some of these laws based on the practice of their application and the current new real situations of the development of market relations in our republic. Such processes are taking place along with the reforms implemented in our country.

The activity of economic and political culture is manifested on the basis of actions directed from knowledge to belief and the implementation of this knowledge in practice. Political culture requires looking at any social activity from a political point of view, and economic culture requires looking at social life from the point of view of market norms and legal

regulations. In other words, political culture goes hand in hand with economic culture. Sociologist A.A. Zelenov unites them (along with philosophical, legal, moral, aesthetic culture) through the general concept of "world understanding culture".

The priority of socio-economic and political-legal reforms implemented in our country is primarily aimed at democratization of socio-economic life, such as creating a decent lifestyle for citizens and the proper organization of labor activities, entrepreneurship, freedom of choice, and achieving important rights such as ownership. Successful reforms embody the most important tasks of introducing the principles of free development into social and political life, based on the laws of the market economy.

A person's political culture is first of all embodied around his political interests and desires and is strengthened on the basis of his personal experiences. Generally recognized political and cultural values, patterns of behavior and traditions unite people into a single political system and distinguish one society from another. On the basis of political culture, people realize that they are citizens of a single state. That is, the political culture formed in citizens is a force that unites the members of the society and determines the sense of patriotism.

To sum up, political and economic culture complement each other and enrich each other. Principles and norms of political culture influence the development of economic culture. That is, economic culture cannot be achieved without political culture and strict adherence to its principles.

In particular, the formation of knowledge and skills specific to the market economy is carried out through economic education. This activity is based on the experience of foreign countries with developed market economy confirmed. For example, in America, there are various special trainings for future businessmen. Some of the most popular programs in applied economics and business for school-aged children. Created by "Junior Achievement" Corporation. These programs include computer games, textbooks, and practical exercises.

It is especially interesting to see schoolchildren themselves creating real companies and doing real business. The main goal of the program is to arouse interest in entrepreneurship among young people, not to develop economic knowledge, but to develop a special attitude to business. The core of this relationship is honesty and



integrity, only one's own not only thinking about one's own needs, but also thinking about the interests of others. [3.]

Because today, turning a citizen into a subject of economic culture, its creator and creator is one of the most important features of modern economic culture. In such identity, it is possible to understand the deep internal connection and unity of political and economic cultures. So, as long as there are political relations in the society, the economic culture will inevitably have a political character. Thus, Economic education and economic culture is a continuous process. Therefore, in Uzbekistan, which is moving towards economic development, it is necessary to systematically organize the issue of economic education and upbringing of the young generation, to improve their economic culture, and to implement a number of measures in the implementation of these tasks.

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