



## **RESPONSIBILITY OF YOUTH IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IDEOLOGICAL SECURITY**

**Bobomurodov Erkin Khaitovich,**

TerSU, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of the Department of Philosophy

<b>Article history:</b>	<b>Abstract:</b>
<b>Received:</b> 21 <sup>st</sup> August 2023 <b>Accepted:</b> 21 <sup>st</sup> September 2023 <b>Published:</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> October 2023	The article reveals the theoretical and practical importance of the formation and improvement of civil society among the youth of modern Uzbekistan, which serves as a continuation and an integral part of democratic transformations in society
<b>Keywords:</b> Prevention, ideology, ideological education, nation, societies, ideological knowledge, ideological immunity.	

The formation and improvement of the civic responsibility of the youth of Uzbekistan is a fundamental component of the democratic transformations carried out in society. Emphasizing the importance of the responsibility of young people in the implementation of ideological security, the President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted the following: "We all know well that it is impossible to imagine the interests of a person without separating them from peace in the country, mutual respect, kindness and solidarity in our society. All this is our priceless treasure and it is the sacred duty of each of us to cherish it as the apple of our eye.

In this regard, we will focus on further strengthening the role of precinct, women's and youth organizations. At the same time, today's difficult time makes the issue of preserving and strengthening our peaceful life, ensuring the guaranteed security of our people even more urgent. To this end, we are currently taking measures to radically change the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

At one time, the head of state organized prevention inspectors in the lower system of law enforcement agencies. But today these inspectors are not engaged in prevention, that is, the prevention of offenses, but rather the registration of crimes committed, reporting to higher authorities.

Therefore, we will radically change our approach to this issue and create all the necessary working and living conditions for the effective work of district inspectors" [1].

Consequently, the more democratic a society is, the more serious and comprehensive will be the responsibility of young people. A truly democratic society is characterized by the presence of citizens as active actors in solving the problems of society, based on rights rather than on the care of the beneficiary, and characterized by a sense of duty and responsibility and a serious attitude towards solving problems.

The issues of educating a harmoniously developed personality and strengthening ideological immunity are

part of the system of complex tasks that are solved over the course of many years. In this direction, it is necessary to work consistently to achieve the ultimate goals, the step-by-step implementation of the transformation. In this regard, the most important and priority direction for the formation of ideological immunity is to further increase the level of spiritual harmony of citizens, eliminate the shortcomings of the past, strengthen the independence of the population, especially young people, loyalty to the ideas of peace and prosperity.

"In our society," the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasizes, "it is necessary to ensure the rule of law, discipline, rights and freedoms of citizens... In the rule of law that we are building, we must not allow injustice to prevail in any form. This is a top priority for all branches of government, first of all, government bodies, and especially law enforcement agencies. We must ensure that this important demand of our people today is unconditionally met.

Secondly, we must strengthen the security of our state in every possible way, ensure peace and tranquility of every citizen. It is no secret that there are forces that want to destabilize the situation, sow discord, sow the seeds of enmity, provoke various conflicts and even bloodshed.

We must admit that we live in turbulent times, in a turbulent region. Therefore, we must resolutely continue to implement a set of systemic measures that reliably guarantee the protection of our Motherland, strengthen our defense capability and ensure the inviolability of our state borders" [2].

Improvement on the basis of modern methods and various means of education in social and political aspects. The formation of political consciousness, political views and political culture plays an important role in this, since all of the above predetermines the need for increased attention to the formation of civic responsibility among the youth of Uzbekistan: knowledge and thinking are sources of guaranteed



protection and counterattack from any encroachments aimed at influencing the mind, thinking and behavior of a person. To do this, it is necessary to bring all activities in the spiritual, educational, and cultural spheres to a qualitatively new, modern level. To this end, a mechanism must be formed between the family, the education system, society and the workplace, so that every person from childhood to the end of life has a correct understanding of the political realities and processes of social life. It is necessary to form a separate modern culture that allows people to think freely and independently on the basis of a combination of national and universal culture, to observe and respect relatives and friends.

In the process of ideological prevention, it is necessary to intensify activities that raise the morale of young people, demonstrate their inner strength, and encourage interest in literary and artistic works, scientific and journalistic research in this aspect. It is important to show the importance of the potential and the value of the achievements of the period of independence, to inculcate in the minds of young people that independence, freedom of the people, our national statehood are the most sacred. This is also necessary because in recent years there has been an intensification of propaganda activities by some foreign media aimed at the moral degradation of young people. Some of our opponents, a number of foreign media outlets, and experienced Internet users continue to disseminate biased conclusions and destructive ideas. Those who seek to undermine the morale of the younger generation receive support from their sponsors abroad. In the past, they received material and moral support from fanatical patrons, but now they are in contact with the creators of the "color revolution" and ideological testing grounds that spread the ideas of the "transit of democracy." The timely elimination of such malevolent forces proved the need for a strong state in Uzbekistan to strengthen peace and stability, protect independence and national security. Without a strong state, it is impossible to maintain democracy and the development of the country, to successfully carry out reforms. It is necessary to be more united around the Motherland in order to keep independence as the apple of our eye. Thus, the main force in overcoming alien ideas and harmful threats is the national idea, spiritual education, morality and enlightenment, which raise the responsibility of young people in the implementation of ideological security. At the same time, measures such as the constant integration of education and education through various types of activities, and special attention to spiritual education in the family, the community and educational institutions also play a role in the formation and strengthening of ideological immunity.

Thus, a deep analysis of the processes taking place in society today, awareness of various ideological and ideological threats, understanding of the interests of our country, identification of ideas and views alien to our national traditions and values, will also contribute to the ideological prevention of young people. In this regard, it is important to establish consistent agitation and propaganda work among young people with the involvement of the media, radio and television.

The basis of a nation's ideas about identity, uniqueness, diversity, and change in the social process is its gene pool. Gene pool means not only natural identity that is inherited, but also historical traits, social characteristics, national diversity and transformation. It is no coincidence that aggression committed with the aim of destroying a people, a nation, a people is called "genocide". A nation can change gradually, decline as a result of historical and social changes, wars and massacres. However, the change in its gene pool leads to a rapid change in the nation, the disappearance of natural and historical qualities, material goods, spirituality, including ideas inherited from descendants. It is no coincidence that with the establishment of independence in our country, special attention is paid to this issue in order to educate a healthy generation and a spiritually mature society, setting the health of the people as a national task.

National ideas are also formed in relation to a person's place of residence and living conditions. One of the main such ideas is patriotism, which manifests itself as a feeling of love for the Motherland, especially among young people. It expresses love for the social, economic, cultural territory in which every person was born and grew up, connected to the place, the past and the life of the nation. Patriotism, which is inherent in all mankind, has the same positive significance for all nationalities, there is no reason to assert that it is more formed in one nation and less in another. In this sense, the concept of patriotism has a natural and social character and is defined in relation to the place where a nation and society is created and maintained. This idea proves that a person of any nationality is closely connected with nature and is a child of humanity. It expresses a sense of spiritual duty, duty and responsibility to the region where it has influenced the formation of the nation to which it belongs. The Motherland is also a place of national ideas, because it can evoke such feelings.

The system of national ideas is also reflected in the spiritual heritage, traditions, customs, national literature, national language, art and other spheres of the nation's life. On the basis of them, each nation unambiguously reflects the traits that are transmitted from generation to generation in the process of



historical development. Ideologically, any nation is not only a group of people living in a certain territory and speaking the same language, but also a historical and social unit existing on the basis of common ideas, cultural and spiritual principles.

The national idea is constantly being refined in the course of both historical and social development. As in all eras, in processes involving ideas, the emergence of innovation instead of obsolescence, along with continuous renewal, reveals an inevitable and necessary continuity. A special place is occupied by innovations (Latin: renewal) and traditions (Latin: transition, transfer). Traditions are expressed in a unique way in a national idea, which is preserved through transmission from generation to generation. Also important in the national idea are the requirements and rules that regulate the internal relations of this historical unit, reflecting the expression of these relations in activity or behavior. All this will contribute to the formation of civic responsibility among the youth of Uzbekistan in the implementation of ideological security.

## REFERENCES

1. Bakiev, A., & Yuldasheva, Z. (2020). THE FIFTH CIVILIZATION OF THE ANCIENT EAST. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (8), 39-45.
2. Boronov, Abdulkhakim Kholievich. "DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESSION OF NATIONAL CRAFTS IN UZBEKISTAN." *Theoretical & Applied Science* 7 (2020): 47-49.
3. Boronov, Abdulkhakim. "EXPRESSION OF THE IDEA OF INTERNATIONAL HARMONY IN THE ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL-CULTURAL CENTERS." *Research and implementation* 1.3 (2023): 78-84.
4. Yuldasheva, Z. (2022). The kushan period and its place in the history of the peoples of the surkhan oasis. *Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities*, 12(5), 373-376.
5. Yuldosheva, Z. K., & Shohida, J. AN IMPORTANT SOURCE ON THE HISTORY OF AMIR TEMUR. *EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR)*, 1, 489.
6. Bozorovich, Shopulat Shaydullayev, and Kushakov Safarali Yusupovich. "The new study on the history of the early religions archaeological sources or innovative approach to the problem." *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research* 1.5 (2020): 17-24.
7. Bakiyev Anvar Akhmedovich (2021). ABOUT THE FIFTH CIVILIZATION OF THE ANCIENT EAST. *Bulletin of Science and Practice*, 7(5), 541-555.
8. Yusupovich, Kushakov Safarali. "THE ROLE OF ANCIENT BACTERIA AND MARGIA IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ZARDUSTIYA." Chief Editor.
9. Habakkuksheva, Z. (2022) SOME DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE PROBLEMS OF CULTURAL GLOBALIZATION AND THE PRESERVATION OF NATIONAL VALUES. *Eurasian Journal of Social Sciences, Philosophy and Culture*, 2(6), 246-249.
10. Yuldasheva, Z., & Bokiev, A. (2020). YOZMA MANBALARNI TADQIQ ETISHNING UZIGA HOS JIQATLARI. *A LOOK INTO THE PAST*, 3(3).
11. Yuldosheva, Z. K. The Value of Time in the Creation of Historians.
12. MIRZAEV, J. Z. (2021). TERMIZ SHAHRI NOMINATING ETYMOLOGY OF BORASIDA. In *Uzbek Conference Publishing Hub* (Vol. 1, No. 01, pp. 295-299).
13. Мирзаев, Ж. З., & Саидахматов, Ш. Т. (2021). МАРКАЗИЙ ОСИЁДАГИ УРБАНИЗАЦИЯ ЖАРАЁНЛАРИДА ТЕРМИЗ ШАҲРИНИНГ ЎРНИ ВА АҲАМИЯТИ. *ХАБАРШЫСЫ*, 1, 161.
14. Mirzaev, D. Z. (2018). The Russian Settlement on the Border with Afghanistan in *Personal Memoirs*. In *Private and Public in the Everyday Life of the Russian Population: History and Modernity* (pp. 290-296).
15. Mirzayev, J. REGIONAL IDENTITY FORMATION IN CENTRAL ASIA FROM HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE.
16. Mamarajabov, Gayrat A. "UZBEK GUNARMANLARINING MILLIY KIYIMLARNI YARATISHDAGI FAOLİYATI." *A LOOK INTO THE PAST* SI-3 (2021).
17. Makhmaraimova, Sh. (2018). A theomorphic metaphor for the conceptual concept. *T.: Chulpon*, 100.
18. Mamarajabov, Gayrat Abdulkhakimovich. "Traditions and historical analysis of the food industries of the Surkhandarya Oasis." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11.4 (2021): 1923-1927.
19. Makhmaraimova, S. T. (2021). Uzbek political and social, public discourse metaphoric models. *Thematics Journal of Education*, 6(November).
20. Mamarajabov, Gayrat Abdulkhakimovich. "Reflection of ethno-traditionalism in the national costumes of uzbek folk masters." *ASIAN JOURNAL OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL RESEARCH* 10.4 (2021): 879-882.



21. Mamarajabov, Gayrat Abdulkhakimovich, and Fazliddin Jovlievich Izzatullaev. "HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ART OF EMBROIDERY IN THE UZBEK NATIONAL CRAFT." CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HISTORY 2.06 (2021): 53-57.
22. Мамараджабов, Гайрат Абдулхакимович. "СУРХОН ВОҲАСИ АҲОЛИСИНИНГ АНЪАНАВИЙ КИЙИМ-БОШ ВА ТАҚИНЧОҚЛАРИ." ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ SI-2 (2021).
23. Mamarajabov, Gayrat Abdulkhakimovich. "Traditional Clothes and Jewelry of Surkhandarya Oasis." International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding 8.12 (2021): 227-230.
24. Abdulkhakimovich, Mamarajabov Gayrat. "Government Attention and Support to Craftsmanship in Uzbekistan." CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY 3.12 (2022): 288-292.
25. Abdulkhakimovich, Mamarajabov Gairat. "Food Products of Artisans of Surkhan Oasis." CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY 4.6 (2023): 68-72.
26. Yuldasheva, Zubayda. "THE ROLE OF UZBEKISTAN ON THE GREAT SILK ROAD."
27. Zubaydah, Habakkuksheva. "ЎПТА АСРЛАРДА ТЕРМИЗНИНГ СИЁСИЙ ЖУФРОФИЙ ҲОЛАТИ ҲАҚИДА." INTEGRATION OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND PRACTICE 3.6 (2022): 378-381.
28. Hamidovna, Yoldasheva Zubayda. "Reforms in Social Protection of the Population in the Years of Independence." Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development 2.6 (2023): 61-66.
29. Ikromov N. M. TERRITORIAL DIVISION OF THE ANCIENT BACTRIA COUNTRY //Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 10. – №. 12. – С. 911-916.
30. Ikromov N. M. KAVIS'REIGN IN THE FIRST TERRITORIAL STATEHOOD OF ANCIENT BACTRIA //World Bulletin of Social Sciences. – 2021. – Т. 4. – №. 11. – С. 77-81.
31. Ikromov N. Kadimgi Baktriya ilk ududiy davlatchiligida kaviylar dukronligi // Society and innovations. – 2021. – Т. 2. – No. 10/S. – P. 127-135.
32. Ikromov N. M. The Rule of the Ancient Bactrian Cavalry in the History of the Peoples of Central Asia //Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 10. – С. 111-118.
33. Ahmedova G. O. ATIONAL, REPERTOIRE, TEACHER, CREATION, ART, OASIS, PEOPLE, STUDENT //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2020. – №. 7. – С. 74-77.
34. Oskinovna, Ahmedova Gulchehra. "SPIRITUAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE HEROES OF UZBEK NATIONAL EPICS." Scientific Impulse 1.11 (2023): 97-102.
35. Annaeva Z. STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN UZBEKISTAN AT THE LEVEL OF STATE POLICY //Research and implementation. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 3. – С. 85-91.
36. Boronov, Abdulkhakim. "EXPRESSION OF THE IDEA OF INTERNATIONAL HARMONY IN THE ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL-CULTURAL CENTERS." Research and implementation 1.3 (2023): 78-84.
37. Musurmongulovna A. Z. FACTORS AND RECOMMENDATIONS THAT CAUSED ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN UZBEKISTAN //Scientific Impulse. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 11. – С. 103-108.
38. Аннаева З. М. ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ЭКОЛОГИК ҲОЛАТНИ БАРҚАРОРЛАШТИРИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ //Scientific Impulse. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 11. – С. 109-109.
39. Аннаева, Зарифа. "ПАХТА ЯККАҲОКИМЛИГИ АГРАР СИЁСАТИ ВА УНИНГ САЛБИЙ ОҚИБАТЛАРИ." ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ 24 (2019).
40. Zarifa Musurmonkulovna Annayeva. (2022). ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN UZBEKISTAN AND WAYS TO SOLVE THEM (INDEPENDENCE PERIOD). Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(4), 182–187.