



## **METHODS OF IDEOLOGICAL WORK FOR YOUTH WITH IDEOLOGICAL DEPRESSION**

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| <b>Article history:</b>                          | <b>Abstract:</b>   |
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| <b>Received:</b> 21 <sup>st</sup> August 2023    | This article reveals the theoretical and practical significance of the historical development of human history and shows that no society deprived of creative ideas and sound ideology can go far. |
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The centuries-old experience of human history shows that no society devoid of creative ideas and sound ideology can go far in its development. Therefore, thanks to independence, our people, including the younger generation, have set themselves such noble goals as building a new life, a democratic and civil society, and joining the ranks of developed countries. This required a clear vision of our future, strengthening the socio-spiritual foundation of our society, educating young people capable of resisting the aggression of foreign ideologies, preventing ideological gaps and, finally, the formation of the idea of national independence to ensure high development of the country. Answers to questions related to this need are the result of many years of research by the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. An important document in this direction is the Decree of Islam Karimov dated January 18, 2001 "On the introduction of the subject "Idea of National Independence" into the education system." In this regard, Islam Karimov's book "High Spirituality is an Invincible Force" was of great importance, which marked the beginning of a new stage of work in this area. First of all, it should be noted that the idea of national independence is not an accident, but a holistic theory with its own philosophical foundations, scientific, theoretical and historical roots. In a sense, this is an objective necessity for the development of our country, a legitimate product, an expression of the goals of our people. The idea of national independence is based on the high spirituality, traditions and customs of our people of the past and present and reflects feelings of justice, freedom and independence. This idea reflects the goals of the people, raises their spirit, supports them in passing the trials of history, and seeks answers to many vital and spiritual problems facing this people, this society. This is a beacon that illuminates the path of progress in this complex and dangerous world, which means that a

person must strive not only for material wealth but, above all, for high spirituality through reason and faith. The idea of national independence connects the past and future of the people, serves to realize its dreams. Its goal is to strengthen the independence that has been sought for centuries and achieved in this long struggle, to serve the development of the Motherland, the peace of the country, and the well-being of the people. Its mobilizing power in the hearts of every citizen of the country, in the spirit of love for the Motherland and devotion to the idea of independence, is manifested in work.

The ideology of independence recognizes and nurtures the following universal human values:

- law supremacy;
- human rights and common sense;
- the desire for secular knowledge and enlightenment;
- respect for people of different nationalities, coexistence with them;
- religious tolerance;
- best practices and culture of other nations, etc.

The idea of national independence is an expression of the people. In this sense, it embodies the national goals, fundamental interests, dreams and ideals of our people, the noble goals and aspirations of all citizens of Uzbekistan, regardless of their religion, creed and social status. It serves to form and strengthen the concept of "Uzbekistan is the only Motherland" in the minds and hearts of the multinational people of our country, especially the younger generation. Devotion to independence, concern for the future, correct understanding and protection of one's identity, people, and the dignity of the Motherland - largely determine the essence of the principles of the idea of national independence. It is necessary to preserve and strengthen the independence that our people have been striving for for centuries, to further strengthen the cohesion of the youth of our country in the name of



improving the well-being of the people. This task is the essence of the ideology of national independence.

The idea of national independence is also a moral criterion that determines the degree to which each person feels and fulfills his activities in society, country, nation, duty and responsibility to himself and his family. This idea is based on the following universal principles:

- is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, national and universal values, principles of democracy, which does not contradict the rule of law, generally accepted requirements, and universal principles;
- includes the high spirituality, traditions and customs of our people, formed over centuries, nourished by the immortal heritage of our great ancestors, which testifies to the historical and spiritual basis of our national ideology;
- reflects the ideas of justice and truth, freedom and independence, and that also the beliefs and convictions of our people, which have been and will remain the noble goal, trust and faith of every people striving for independence;
- serves to ensure the development of the Motherland, peace and prosperity of the people and expresses that its essence is to organize and direct members of society towards a specific goal;
- mobilizes members of society, all segments of the population to create a great future for Uzbekistan. Achieving these noble goals largely depends on the unity of citizens, on how much we understand our duty, on our confidence in the future;

Ideas are introduced into the hearts and minds of people in accordance with the principles of freedom of conscience. This indicates that the idea of national independence is being implemented in accordance with democratic principles such as diversity of opinion and freedom of religion.

The basic principles of the ideology of national independence are aimed at the following:

- promoting the strengthening of the country's independence, ensuring its territorial integrity and the inviolability of its borders;
- entrenching the rule of law, democracy and self-government;
- reliance on the harmony of national and universal values;
- compliance with international law;
- the state as the main reformer, ensuring social stability in the country;
- social protection of the population during the transition period;
- liberalization of all spheres of public life;

– gradual reform. These principles are followed in our daily lives, which in turn serve as the basis for our peace and sustainable development. The ideology of independence provides for the further enrichment, based on modern requirements, of the following national traits that reflect the identity, will, dreams and aspirations of our people:

- the priority of the spirit of community in the life of our people from time immemorial, which can be seen in the attitude towards neighbors, hashars, ceremonies, weddings;
- the sanctity of the concept of family, neighborhood, nation, which is a symbol of community;
- high respect for parents, society and the community as a whole;
- love for the native language, which is the immortal soul of the nation;
- respect for the elder, veneration for the younger;
- a symbol of love, beauty and elegance, the eternity of life – respect for a woman;
- patience and hard work;
- honesty, kindness, etc.

The idea of national independence at its core represents the common interests of all political parties, groups and strata - our entire people. In essence, common interests are common to the national ideas of all peoples and all countries, and their provision is, first of all, the main guarantee of the independence of any state. These interests are ensured by the joint efforts and aspirations of citizens of a particular society.

The historical roots of the idea of national independence are the rich cultural and spiritual heritage of our people, national values, customs and traditions, freedom in celebrations and rituals, the spirit of the struggle for freedom, the courage of our ancestors in the cause of independence, creative work and the spirit of thinking in their implementation. The idea has stood the test of time over the centuries, polished and improved. It is based on the idea of human dignity and greatness, which is the greatest miracle of the Creator.

Because of this, the idea of human dignity has long been a great dream and has occupied the minds of our sages. Man, with the help of his knowledge, makes the world prosper and improve. But this knowledge has not only decorative, but also destructive power. For good to triumph in life, knowledge must serve goodness and justice. To do this, it must be on the path of healthy spirituality. This is why our ancestors tried to prevent knowledge from falling into the hands of evil, focusing on managing it with spirituality, faith, honesty and piety. This principle is inextricably linked with the immortal values that reflect the spirit and genius of our people.



In particular, the motto of our great ancestor Sahibkiran Amir Temur "Strength in justice", which is a product of healthy spirituality, became an integral part of the national idea that ensures the unity of the country, and served as a moral basis in the creation of a centralized state, especially in its management. Therefore, during the reign of Amir Temur, knowledge and enlightenment were highly valued, human dignity was respected, and his property was protected by the state. The words of our great-grandfather: "Even if a young man carries a bowl full of gold on his head from one end of my kingdom to the other, no one can encroach on his property," were a vital truth and ingrained in the mentality of the people.

Under a totalitarian regime, people were artificially alienated from property. A feeling of hatred towards owners was forcibly instilled into people's minds. This paved the way for encroachments and even aggression on other people's property. That is why awakening historical memory and understanding identity is an important task today. So, one of the most important factors determining the meaning of the ideology of national independence is the ancient and rich history of our people. History not only gives people exemplary conclusions, but also encourages them to learn sometimes bitter lessons. An objective assessment of history is the basis for the viability and influence of the national idea.

The high potential, strength and creative traditions of our people are evidenced by ancient monuments and relics created centuries ago and still serving as valuable artifacts of our country. They give a clear picture and understanding of the glorious history of our Motherland, and evoke feelings of pride in the hearts of all who live on this sacred land. The unique eastern way of life, thinking and worldview of our people, examples of folklore that express the attitude to life and reality, such masterpieces as "Alpamys", "Shashma-kom", the exemplary life of folk heroes who embodied centuries-old ideals, are also the sources of our national ideology. In fairy tales and parables, legends and myths of our people, goodness, justice, equality, human love, the holiness of the Motherland, human dignity are glorified, and the value of science is promoted. It has always been argued that the spiritual basis should be the primacy of good over evil and noble qualities such as honesty, truthfulness, humanity, kindness and compassion in the fight against evil forces. In "Alpamys" human dignity and youth are protected, in "Shashmakom" the age-old dreams of the people are glorified with high artistic taste. The heroic struggle of our national heroes, such as Spitamen, Jaloliddin

Manguberdi, Amir Temur for the fate of the Motherland, the courage they showed in the cause of the freedom of the Motherland, evokes in each of us a feeling of boundless pride. Human dignity begins, first of all, with self-defense, with self-esteem. In this sense, it is very important that people have objective self-esteem: those who know their worth will not betray their Motherland. In his heart lives endless hatred for those who betray their country.

Thus, the historical roots of the idea of national independence are an exemplary way of life, way of thinking, practical activity, creativity of our ancestors, the best traditions, customs, values, strong faith, an example for our youth, which is understood as the basis for correct conclusions and lessons.

The philosophical foundations of the idea of national independence are, first of all, secular, religious, mythological views, which are classical examples of social thinking and determine the masterpieces of world philosophy. It is no coincidence that the ancient Greek philosopher Heraclitus described our country as "the cradle of philosophical thought," referring to his ideological teachers in the East, philosophical ideas recorded in such a sacred book as the Avesta. Philosophical principles and national ideals expressed in the Avesta, the struggle between good and evil, the creation of the universe and man, religious and scientific views on man and his perfection, perfect human qualities, such as purity, honesty, courage, had an effective influence on the formation of modern worldview.

This idea is fueled by fairy tales and legends that reflect the unique way of life, thinking and worldview of our people, exemplary examples from the life and work of national heroes. In its formation, the wisdom mentioned in the Koran and Hadith, secular and religious views, and the noble ideas of our people play a large role. In this regard, the ideas of our wise ancestors about freedom are extremely important. In particular, the secular discoveries of Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi, who made the decimal number system the most convenient computing system for all mankind, gifted humanity with the science of Algebra, and discovered the first idea of the method of algorithmic sequence, a number of natural sciences. In a certain sense, the social and ethical views of Abu Rayhan Beruni, the father of Eastern natural philosophy, are still relevant today. Abu Nasr al-Farabi, who developed the first philosophical system on this issue, found its place in his views on a just society. Abu Ali, not only one of the founders of medical science, but also the thinkers of the science of logic, saved the human psyche from a



nihilistic crisis through the synthesis of rationalism and irrationalism - and his teaching took its definite place in this.

The philosophical basis of the ideology of national independence is based on the rich historical past of mankind, as well as on the heritage of the ancient Eastern, Greek, Roman and other philosophical schools. In particular, the wise ideas of such thinkers as Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, which have not lost their significance over the centuries, and the views of medieval and modern representatives of world philosophy, also play an important role in substantiating and enriching the principles of the ideology of national independence. The philosophical wisdom of Confucius, Plato's teaching about the "world of ideas and the world of shadows," Hegel's dialectics, the ideas put forward in modern humanistic philosophical movements are also the universal foundations of the ideology of national independence.

The basis of the idea of national independence is that it can express national identity at the social level. Until a nation recognizes itself as a people, like a hand, she cannot care about her prestige, dignity, honor, or feel a sense of national pride. Since ancient times, representatives of different civilizations, cultural layers, different religions and worldviews have lived side by side in Uzbekistan. This land is an ancient and sacred place where our ancestors lived. This is the crossroads of East and West, North and South, the ancient past and the Great Future, the heart of Central Asia, one of the most ancient centers of human thought, science and culture. It was on this basis that the roots of civilization that amazed the world appeared, and the religious and philosophical traditions of the most ancient periods of human history were formed.

The ideology of national independence is also a factor in understanding the creative potential of the younger generation and the correctness of the chosen path. It serves as a spiritual bridge connecting the past to the future. In other words, this will be the ideological basis for our people to own the spiritual riches of the past, reflect our reality, manage it and build our future on the basis of rich historical experience through the way of thinking of the Uzbek people rooted in our consciousness. This idea is a social phenomenon that prevails over the ideology of various political parties and social groups. It does not liberate any worldview or turn it into a political weapon to strengthen existing political power. Perhaps, in its essence, it serves the socio-political development of Uzbekistan, all political parties, nations and peoples.

The idea of national independence is also a criterion for awakening the historical memory of our younger generation, learning from the past and understanding our identity. Self-awareness at the social level is inextricably linked with the awakening of historical memory. As a result, people learn from their past, determine what goal to pursue, what path to follow, and build their future on this basis.

The ideology of national independence can play a leading role in the life of society only if it has the above qualities. One of them is the need to form an independent worldview and free thinking of our young generation. Without this, society cannot be put on the path of democratic development. After gaining independence, we got rid of the pressure of the stereotypical totalitarian regime. As the First President noted, "having gained independence, we got rid of the monopoly of false ideology. We have liberated spirituality and ideology from oppression and opened a wide path for freethinking and national thinking. The main task now is for our people to learn to think independently and gain self-confidence. For if the mind is not free, if the mind and consciousness are not free from oppression and slavery, a person cannot be completely free." That is why it is necessary that only an independent thinker be able to create positive things, create the necessary material and spiritual benefits, and change life for the better.

Every citizen must think and live in accordance with this faith - with the main vital principle. Nurturing such qualities of our people as faith, honesty, generosity, kindness, modesty is also an integral part of the idea of national independence. Only in certain periods of our history, under the pressure of foreign dominant ideologies, did they not fully manifest themselves. That is why we must respect and develop these Eastern qualities, their exemplary aspects, elevate them to the level of universal human values and promote them.

Both the success and prosperity of our country apply equally to all citizens living in it. Therefore, it is important to instill in every citizen a sense of participation in the reforms being carried out in our country. Only then will the feelings of activity for the future of the Motherland and devotion to the people be strengthened in the hearts of all citizens. The idea of national independence in the minds of our compatriots is based not only on self-awareness and devotion to historical memory, but also on the preservation of our sacred values and their reliable transfer to the future. This important aspect shows its inextricable connection with the past, heritage and history of the people. The immortal historical memory of the people, the values



that have been preserved and developed over the centuries, serve as a solid foundation.

The idea of national independence is the same, but the principles of its implementation are manifested in a unique way. These principles are important as a moral criterion for practical activities, lifestyles, behavior, and activities of members of our society.

The principles of the idea of national independence are reflected as a whole, in close connection. For example, the primacy of universal human values leads to the rule of law, which creates ample opportunities for the liberalization of public life and the protection of human rights. In turn, the formation of respect for national values fosters a sense of loyalty to such noble ideas as peace, the prosperity of the Motherland, and the well-being of the people. All this today contributes to the further deepening of democratic transformations in our country, the formation of a strong civil society.

The idea of national independence requires adherence to the principle of humanism. On the basis of the sacred values and great historical heritage of our people, as well as in accordance with generally accepted democratic principles and norms, a humane society and a democratic state are being built in our country. The Constitution of Uzbekistan and the laws of our country fully guarantee the rights of our citizens. On this legal basis, the process of completely getting rid of the influence of inhumane views on our lives and eliminating some spiritual shortcomings that weaken the strength of the people must be consistently carried out. This requires a full understanding of the essence of democracy, a higher level of culture of relations between government and citizens.

The idea of national independence is also based on the principle of freedom of conscience. Freedom of conscience is one of the universal principles to which humanity has always strived, realized in varying degrees and forms. "Freedom of conscience" has a broader meaning than "freedom of religion." "Freedom of religion" means that a person acts voluntarily, guided by any idea, including religion. "Freedom of conscience" also means whether a person believes in a religion or idea or does not believe at all. A person can be religious, irreligious, an atheist or pious, worship idols or be completely atheist. He can manifest himself as a supporter of secular or religious knowledge. But this is not a reason to blame this person, but the point is who has what kind of conscience. But this principle does not mean conscience and duty, non-recognition of other universal human requirements in society, absolutization of other beliefs, ignoring what is valuable to others. Perhaps a person's faith, conscious freedom in the

sphere of one's beliefs, means life according to the laws of society.

Diversity of ideas is one of the principles of our national idea, the main condition for building a democratic society. Democracy, as the structure of the state and society, as the most optimal form of its governance, creates conditions for the free expression of each citizen's views and opinions. This ensures a person's participation in the political, social, cultural and economic life of the country, his active participation in the development of laws and their implementation. This principle of the idea of national independence also reflects the harmony of diversity in the world with the diversity of the human world, the diversity of thinking, dreams, ideas and goals of people. Diversity of opinions contributes to the development of commitment to the ideology of national independence. It is on this basis that this ideology is enriched with a variety of ideas that can constantly absorb different ideas.

The primacy of universal human values is one of the basic principles of the idea of national independence. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan clearly defines the legal norms of public life, in particular, ideological processes. Article 12 of the Constitution states that "public life in the Republic of Uzbekistan develops on the basis of the diversity of political institutions, ideologies and opinions. No ideology can be established as a state ideology. This, in turn, requires the formation in the minds of citizens of an independent worldview, the study of their world experience, the essence of universal democratic values. The idea of national independence is based on universal human values in the process of transition to a free civil society, changing the image of the people and filling it with new meaning, turning the principles of the rule of law into a way of life.

The principle of loyalty to national values underlies the national idea. One of the important tasks of our time is to develop a sense of loyalty to independence, strengthen a sense of citizenship, and respect for our national values. This feeling is of great importance in the East, especially in the process of raising children in Uzbek families. At the same time, districts and schools, educational institutions, trade unions also have a place in this regard. This principle means that every citizen living on the territory of Uzbekistan will be able to preserve their national values and pass them on to future generations. Respect for the heritage of our ancestors, cultural wealth, classical values is a key aspect of this principle.

Democratization of public life is one of the principles of the idea of national independence. As you know, there



are a number of aspects to Eastern democracy. This is humanity formed on an ideological and philosophical basis. For example, based on the political views of our ancestors, such as Farabi, Amir Temur, Nizamulmulk, Alisher Navoi. One of the important aspects of Eastern political philosophy is that great importance is attached to the concept of "norm". Fundamentally, democracy is a political culture based on norms. This principle also represents the balance between law and duty, freedom and equality. In the East, the position of people towards power and political relations has long been peculiar, which is explained by the subtleties of political relations. Eastern thinkers understood it as two important factors in the development of society: a means of ensuring social stability and implementing the criteria of social justice, and the legislative and regulatory systems served the same purpose. This tradition has had a strong influence on the normative system and constitution of the world since the time of Amir Temur. "Tuzuklar" by Amir Temur is a clear confirmation of this. Another issue requires special attention. In the life of the peoples of the East, public opinion has always had a high status and rank. Many traditional social institutions, especially district and self-governing organizations, rely heavily on public opinion. At the same time, public opinion has always been an important component of government decision-making. This tradition has had a strong influence on the normative system and constitution of the world since the time of Amir Temur.

So, the peoples of the East, especially the peoples of our country, have always had their own democratic traditions. Thanks to his mentality, his great benevolent attitude towards universal human values, there is no doubt that our people will quickly learn modern democratic values. This, of course, is connected with democratic ideas and practices in the historical and social traditions of our people, in particular with examples of collective democracy. In today's Eastern democracy there is a uniqueness in terms of dignity, destiny, dignity, respect for elders, respect for the Motherland. They play an important role in realizing the idea of national independence.

The ideology of national independence is based on the idea of liberalization of life. Only a person who recognizes his rights, relies on his own strengths and capabilities, independently relates to the events taking place around him and at the same time sees his personal interests in line with the interests of the country and people, can correctly assess what is happening. In the process of liberation, ensuring human rights, living in accordance with humanism and

universal values becomes the key criterion of our society. His main goal is to eradicate in society such vices as indifference, dependence, bribery, to establish high trust and faith in the hearts of people, to educate a morally pure, spiritually rich, socially active, physically strong generation in which patriotism and hard work. Today, the country is undergoing a process of liberalization of power and management, a new image of public organizations is being formed, i.e. modernization of the political system. In this process, it is important to integrate the principles of the idea of national independence and make them an integral part of the activities of democratic institutions. The role and importance of various public, creative, scientific organizations, institutions, political parties and movements, foundations in educating citizens to live and work according to the principle of freedom is great. In this regard, the initiative of government bodies and the media is of particular importance. At the same time, this principle corresponds to the will and national interests of our people, and is aimed at instilling in everyone a sense of loyalty to the Fatherland and national pride.

The principles of the idea of national independence also mean the struggle for individual freedom, increasing human activity in activities useful for society, enriching with universal human norms, and establishing new relationships among people. The main goal is to educate mature people who think in the spirit of national independence and follow it in their activities in the current period, when democratic transformations have become an important part of our life. Only such people can create both a cultural market and a spiritually healthy society, taking it to a new level. It is difficult to imagine that the principles of the idea of national independence would be realized without educating such people, which places a great responsibility on each of us.

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