

World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS)

Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net

Vol. 29, December 2023

ISSN: 2749-361X

MORAL AND POLITICAL THREATS AFFECTING THE STABILITY OF SOCIETY

Muhammadolim Muhammadsidikov

Doctor Of Political Sciences, Professor

Article history:		Abstract:
Received: 2	8 th October 2023	Ensuring the security of society and the stability of the country in the
Accepted: 2	6 th November 2023	conditions of globalization is an urgent problem of today. In this article
Published: 3	0 th December 2023	highlights of moral and political threats affecting the stability of society
Market Company of the		

Keywords: Socio-Political Process, Missionary, Security, Proselytism, Ulterior Motives, Globalization, Inter-

Religious Conflicts, Society, Separatism.

As a result of the strengthening of the process of globalization on such a world scale, the effort to conquer the human heart and mind is becoming stronger under the influence of spiritual attacks, foreign ideas and ideologies.

From this point of view, the missionary movement appears as a unique socio-political threat among the most complex problems of the globalization process. This requires to justify the true nature of the goals of modern missionary from the point of view of political sciences.

Currently, the main goal of missionary and proselytizing activities is to influence the political stability of any people, nation or people, and to promote destructive ideas aimed at the rise of extremist movements. That is why prevention of these actions and their elimination is becoming one of the urgent problems.

Especially today, missionary and proselytizing activities, with the support of geopolitical forces, as an increasingly dangerous spiritual and ideological weapon, are threatening the faith of representatives of other religions, which puts the general public in a state of concern.

The American researcher Samuel Huntington also warned all mankind about this in his book "The Clash of Civilizations".

"Developed countries that believe in different religions collide"[1]— he said. In fact, it is no coincidence that socio-political forces are using religion, especially missionary and proselytizing movements, to create conflicts and disagreements among the peoples who believe in different religions in some regions. Because conflicting situations arising due to religious problems in nations that speak the same language, have a common history and a single state, but believe in different religions, create the basis for the origin of civil war.

As a result of wars caused by various levels of religious enmity and conflicts, any country will lag far behind in its development. At this point, it is worth noting that religious teachings occupy an important place in the life of society and the state, and are of special importance in managing a person. After all, most of the political forces are directly using religion to achieve their selfish goals. In particular, as the main means of influence on global political processes, it is carried out through ideological infiltration, influence on social relations, direct missionary and proselytizing actions.

Supporters of missionary work and proselytism in most cases operate under the veil of various masks, catchy slogans and ideas. In turn, this situation creates the ground for derailing inter-state stability due to national, religious and racial conflicts. If we look from a historical point of view, we can see that missionary and proselytizing movements have always caused serious conflicts and conflicts in the history of mankind. After all, in the context of missionary work and proselytism, situations such as threats to the security of society and the political stability of the country due to the incitement of national and religious enmity are given priority.

The principle of strengthening religious tolerance and uniting around one idea is being followed in ensuring the unity of all nations and peoples living in our country. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted when thinking about it: "It is known that representatives of different nationalities and peoples, cultures and religions have lived peacefully in our ancient and generous land for many centuries." Therefore, kindness, generosity and literal tolerance, which are the eternal value of our people, form the basis of our nation's mentality.

Today, missionary and proselytizing is manifested as a type of expansion according to the theory of geopolitics. Especially in the 21st century, missionary and proselytizing efforts are becoming more and more intense in ideological landfills. Prevention and elimination of these actions is emerging as one of the urgent problems of the world. Consequently, the intensification of the ideological struggle in the conditions of globalization has a serious impact on the consciousness, psyche and spirituality of the world public. Because spirituality is the main factor in



World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS) Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net

Vol. 29, December 2023

ISSN: 2749-361X

determining the past, historical values, present life and future destiny of any nation or people.

Currently, some countries are paying special attention to inculcating their "culture and religion" through missionary and proselytizing activities, which appear as a spiritual and political threat on a global scale. On the other hand, missionary and proselytism is a dangerous weapon with the support of geopolitical forces, creating a basis for the attack on the faith of representatives of other religions. Consequently, socio-political forces are directly using missionary and proselytizing activities to create conflicts and disagreements among the peoples who believe in different religions in some regions in pursuit of their geopolitical goals.

At this point, let's pay special attention to the politicalfunctional analysis of missionary and proselytizing movements. Missionary is a socio-political movement directed by a religious organization to promote religious beliefs and prayers among non-believers. A missionary is a person who performs these actions.

Missionaries are showing their activities primarily as people who promote and promote their religion among representatives of other religions. Missionaries pay particular attention to the promotion of their churches by attracting people to their religion. Experienced missionaries in particular seek to be sensitive to the situation at hand by thoroughly studying the language, religion, culture, and values of the people in a particular country. Missionaries, on the other hand, pay particular attention to being very vigilant among different classes of people.

If we pay attention to the essence of the missionary methodology, it should be understood that on the basis of well-thought-out plans, he uses religion as a mask in the implementation of his activities. In this action strategy, it is necessary to understand the targeted activities carried out under the guise of "famine, poverty", "violation of human rights", "elimination of national conflicts", "prevention of humanitarian disaster" in certain countries. Missionaries, in particular, try to use this situation in the course of their activities to convert the population of a certain area to their false religion.

After all, it is necessary to understand the direct interference of the missionary organizations in the internal affairs of the states by sneaking into other countries under the guise of providing "unbiased" aid. A missionary attracts hundreds of people to his religion during his activities, while his component proselyte forces many people to abandon their religion and convert to another religion in a short period of time. It is known from the past that people who engage in

proselytizing have always been looked down upon. In particular, under the influence of proselytism, people renounced the age-old religion of their ancestors and adopted another religion.

Focusing on the essence of proselytism, supporters of this movement use various methods and means to achieve their goal. In particular, the participants of this movement pay particular attention to promoting and propagating their religion through mass media, organizing events in public places: concert halls and stadiums, and distributing religious literature. In most cases, the actions of missionaries with such a political content are manifested in an aggressive form.

On the other hand, missionary and proselytizing actions, first of all, disrupt all aspects of society's life, create chaos and disorder in the state administration, create conflicting groups in the country, create inter-ethnic and inter-religious conflicts, and cause division at the state level. This situation, first of all, is a direct reason for disturbing the stable social situation at the country level and causing serious problems in state administration.

Today's missionary, by its essence, means the process of inviting and propagandizing people of other religions to convert to their religion as a result of people of one religion showing their religious values by glorifying their religion, while proselytism is understood as attracting a citizen of another religion from their religion. As a result, missionary and proselytizing efforts create competition between Catholic, Proto-Slavic, and Protestant branches of Christianity.

According to the opinion put forward by the pro-Slavic author in the "Rodonej" newspaper in Russia, the pro-Slavic churches pay special attention to the development of their activities in Rome. The active preaching and campaigning of Proslavery pastors is emphasized as the future of missionary work, with emphasis on the development of theology to ensure the continuity of every subject taught in religious schools. Today, some countries, which are well aware of missionary and proselytizing movements, pay special attention to direct their missionary activities in the right direction in order to carry out religious propaganda without any posters and easily for their own interests. Also, the main goal of the missionary movement of some developed leading countries is to act as the main allied partners to the representatives of the missionary and proselytizing movement in the implementation of the political plans of the state.

It should be noted that nowadays, some countries are demonstrating their political goals by protecting missionary activities in order to strengthen their sphere of influence in a certain area. At this point, the opinion



World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS)

Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net

Vol. 29, December 2023

ISSN: 2749-361X

expressed by the first prime minister of Kenya, Jomo Kenyatta (1889-1978), about the negative consequences of missionary and proselytizing activities is also noteworthy. In this regard, Jomo Kenyatta said, "When Christianity came to Africa, Africans had lands and Christians had Bibles. Christians taught us to pray with our eyes closed.

When we opened our eyes, they took our lands and we took their Bibles"[2].

Patrick Jonestown, David Barrett, George Otis, Jr. emphasized the importance of using a number of methods and techniques to promote Christianity in the Middle East and Asia as far as Japan. Especially Patrick Johnstown in his work "World Operation" explains in detail the information related to the missionary, taking into account the religious views, lifestyle, and characteristics of the people living in these areas.

In his opinion, he emphasizes that it is necessary to pay special attention to students and young people as prospective plans in the wide implementation of missionary work on a global scale. In particular, it is worrisome that missionary organizations, by using a number of methods, under the guise of various social institutions, come under the influence of the unemployed, students, churches in order to find a job and learn a foreign language perfectly.

In this way, most of the young people are caught in the missionary trap by going abroad with the direct support of missionary organizations in order to seek their happiness, or by getting information at the expense of the church to improve their skills, and trying to avoid army conscription.

Currently, not only politicians, but also the missionaries themselves emphasize that the effective activity of the missionary has a great influence. Missionaries mainly pay special attention to the most important aspects of the state and society: education, medicine, charity, social relations. Activities in public schools, public organizations, and hospitals occupy an important place[3].

Today, new religious organizations operating on the basis of Protestantism recognize the origin of the missionary movement as a global unity. Protestant organizations in particular are promoting the idea of uniting all denominations and churches by frequently invoking the principle of interconfessionalism"[4].

This idea was confirmed in 1933 and has not lost its importance until now. Therefore, the idea of creating a Transnational State will necessarily lead to transconfessionalism at the level of states. After all, cross-border crossing limits people's right to freedom of belief and freedom. On the other hand, this factor, the

idea of trans-state, directs its worldview in one direction and deprives citizens of their right to choose. This point of view is confirmed in the thoughts of the Russian researcher Nikolay Berdyaev:

"Interconfessionalism can be recognized on earth. Interdenominational Christianity is different from this Christianity. "It cannot meet the realities of life,[5] " he said.

Based on the above, it can be concluded that according to the opinions expressed by our country and foreign researchers regarding missionary and proselytizing activities, it is becoming increasingly clear that these activities have destructive and malicious goals. In particular, in the context of globalization, as a result of these actions, as a result of these actions, as an action inciting national and religious enmities, they are trying to create separatism not only in the society, but also in the country by creating inter-religious conflicts, threatening peaceful and peaceful life.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Хантингтон Самюэль. Столкновение цивилизаций. пер. с анг. М.: АСТ, 2014. 571 с.
- 2. Гундуз Шиносий. Миссионерлик. Анқара. ТДВ. Нашриёти. 2007. — Б.100.
- 3. Колесниченко, Ю.В. Политические аспекты миссионерства в российском обществе в переходный период: на примере Приморского края: диссертация... кандидата политических наук: 23.00.02. Владивосток, 2008. 213 с.
- 4. Бердяев Н.А. О самоубийстве: Психологический этюд. М.: Изд-во МГУ, 1992. 24 с.
- 5. Бердяев Н.А. О самоубийстве: Психологический этюд. М.: Изд-во МГУ, 1992. 24 с.
- Muhammadsidikov M. THE ROLE OF ISLAM AND ITS INFLUENCE IN THE POLITICAL PROCESSES IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 12. – C. 297-307.
- 7. Muhammadsidiqov M. et al. Strengthening International Religious Baghrique Is The Basis Of The Third Reneission In Uzbekistan //Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry. − 2021. − T. 12. − №. 6.
- 8. Muhammadsidiqov M. "The Arab Spring" And Its Socio-Political and Economic Effects on North African Countries //Texas Journal of



World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS)

Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net

Vol. 29, December 2023 **ISSN:** 2749-361X

Multidisciplinary Studies. – 2022. – T. 14. – C. 140-144.

- 9. Muhammadsidiqov M. Effects of the Religious Factor on Socio-Political and Economic Processes in Egypt //Zien Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities. 2022. T. 14. C. 169-174.
- 10. MUHAMMADSIDIKOV M. Özbekistan'da toplumsal yaşamın ana özelliği hoşgörü //Atatürk Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi. 2015. №. 54. С. 7-14.