



IDEOLOGICAL SECURITY IS THE MORAL BASIS FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL INTERESTS

Xolmirzayeva Manzura Abdimurotovna
The Teacher at the Termiz state University, Uzbekistan

Annotation

This article discusses ideological security, one of the most important issues in the global world, and its role in maintaining national spiritual security. In addition to these comments, the author also provides final conclusions.

Keywords: idea, ideological, sustainability, developing, strategy, national strategy.

Introduction

Safety is derived from the Arabic word “danger”, and means “fear”, “panic”, “fear”, “absence of worries”, and their prevention [1]. However, this is not a definition of “security.” This concept has been defined by a number of scholars as follows. For example, Russian scientist A. Arkhipov: “Security is knowing and feeling that a person is protected from various forms of dangerous actions”[2], VI Kuznetsov: “The essence of security is a life without danger ... a security phenomenon occurs only when there is a possibility of danger to an object”[3], N.A. Severev and V.K. Dednovs “The state of protection of vital interests of the individual, society and the state from internal and external threats”[4], from Uzbek scholars S. Otamuradov: “Security is the ability to protect oneself from the negative effects of the “strong” on the “weak” or the “weak” during the practice of prioritizing events, happenings, processes, and various relationships”[5], “Security is the state of protection of a specific object (internally and externally), with all hazards not exceeding the norm”[6], “ U. Yoziyeva: “Security is a state of protection of the individual, society, the state from external and internal threats and challenges, based on the activities of the state, society and individuals,”[7] J.Ya. Yahshilikov and NE Muhammadiev: “Security is a certain system of safe conditions, in general, designed to ensure a stable life of all mankind by preventing natural, socio-economic, political, legal, spiritual and cultural threats to their normal life”, and others gave descriptions like those. We see that all of the above definitions are an attempt to express this or that aspect of the security phenomenon. Of these, we recognize the definition given by J.Ya. Yahshilikov and N.E. Muhammadiev as a simple, concise and understandable philosophical category. At the core of these definitions, we see that security is a protection, a guarantee, of the dangers that arise in various spheres of human life. “Danger,” according to K. Nazarov, “is a concept that represents the situation of the aggression of various negative factors aimed at the life and activity of man, society and the state over a period of time, the unique political and social situation and danger that arises in a particular place and time due to any threat.” Thus, danger is a potential or real force, a factor that threatens the development and normal functioning of the interests of man, people, nation, people, society and state. Acute forms of manifestation of danger include natural and social cataclysms,



explosions and tremors, crises, crises, revolutions, uprisings, rebellions, wars, armed conflicts, and others.

Literature Review

According to professors J.Ya. Yahshilikov and N.E. Muhammadiev, the structure of national security is as follows: "

- 1) Political security - ensuring the fair functioning of public administration of the country;
- 2) Military-defense security - protection of the independence of our country from internal and external enemies by armed forces, at the same time strengthening the country's defense capabilities;
- 3) Economic security - determination of the country's ability to develop economically independently, sustainably;
- 4) Information security - protection against information attacks on all spheres of life of the country;
- 5) Ecological safety - prevention of damage to nature;
- 6) Ideological, spiritual security - classified according to the fact that it consists of a system of measures, such as limiting the aggressive behavior of various harmful ideas and ideologies[8].

Thus, security is a comprehensive objective social phenomenon, which is based on the principles of the categories of generality, specificity, and specificity of dialectics: security - general; national security - private; ideological security - manifests itself in the form of isolation.

Ensuring national-spiritual, ideological-ideological security plays a special role in preventing any threats and dangers directed against national interests. At the same time, national-spiritual security is a concept that characterizes the level of protection of national spirituality from various spiritual, moral and aesthetic threats, and ideological security - the degree of protection of the individual, nation, society, state from ideological aggression.

In general, ideological security refers to the degree of ideological protection of a national idea and ideology by showing that it is spiritually strong against any evil ideas and destructive ideologies that threaten the existence, formation and development, interests of the nation in space and time.

Research Methodology

The third direction in ensuring the comprehensive ideological and ideological security of the interests of the people of Uzbekistan is to ensure the interests of people in doing business in accordance with the requirements of a socially oriented market economy. As the head of our state Sh.M.Mirziyoev noted: "Entrepreneur feeds not only himself and his family, but also the people and the state. Obstruction of business development is considered to be an obstacle to the state policy, the policy of the President"[9]. Therefore, it is an objective necessity to fully protect the interests of entrepreneurs, who are the "driver" of the country's development, to ideologically protect the policy pursued by the state in this regard. After all, today a lot of work is being done to protect the legitimate interests of entrepreneurs. Among the arsenals of ideological protection of the entrepreneur from the attacks of the "hidden economy" are the values that are passed down from ancestors to generations as a spiritual heritage. For example, not



to overestimate the value of the goods, not to weigh the scales, not to engage in usury, to fulfill the contract on time, to help the widows from the proceeds, and others can be counted.

The fourth direction in ensuring the comprehensive ideological and ideological security of the interests of the people of Uzbekistan is to bring up children who are committed to the noble idea that "the interests of man are paramount." Because, "... our children will bring us either anxiety or benefit tomorrow"¹².

It is well known that in today's world, the conflict of interests for the possession of material and spiritual resources is becoming more and more dangerous. At the same time, the main focus is on the ideological struggle to capture the minds and hearts of more than 2 billion young people in the world. Young people are becoming victims of conflicts of interest. That is why international organizations with huge financial resources are trying to attract the youth of Uzbekistan, who make up about 60% of the population, to a conflict of interest in the world under various pretexts (training abroad, employment, etc.).

Analysis and Results

The fifth direction in ensuring the comprehensive ideological and ideological security of the interests of the people of Uzbekistan is to ensure the ideological and ideological security of the fight against corruption, which is a hidden force that prevents the full realization of human interests. In this regard, President Sh.M.Mirziyoev said: "Unless all segments of the population, the best specialists are involved in the fight against corruption, all members of our society will not be able to achieve the high goals we have set for ourselves without being vaccinated with the "honesty vaccine". "Before we can fight the effects of corruption, we need to prevent it early"[10]. One of the worst ideological violation in the implementation of work in this area is preaching, which is the fact that in its past and present activities, officials directly or indirectly involved in corruption in large-scale meetings and gatherings on the fight against corruption.

Conclusion / Recommendations

In conclusion, it can be said that the main national interest of the people of Uzbekistan is to live a free and prosperous life in an independent, free and prosperous homeland. "The most important thing is that everyone living in our country, every family should feel the effects of our reforms in their lives today. To do this, leaders at all levels must work to ensure the vital interests of every citizen, without chasing interest, numbers, and paper. Then our enlightened elders, honorable fathers and mothers, dear women, dear children, future generations, all our multinational people will be pleased with us"[11]. Knowledge is the basic and the first element of the ideological immune system. But there are many kinds of knowledge. For example, supporters of great state chauvinism or aggressive nationalism also rely on certain knowledge. Therefore, knowledge in the system of ideological immunity should be objective, accurate and complete reflection of reality, enrichment of human spirituality and development of people and society. By their essence, they are inseparably linked with the interests of the motherland and nation. [12]



Reference

1. Annotated dictionary of the Uzbek language. 4. J. –T.: “National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan” State Scientific Publishing House, 2008. –P.372.
2. Arkhipov A. Economic security: assessments, problems, ways of providing Economic Issues. – Moscow, 1994. –No. 12. –P.36, 44.
3. Kuznetsov V.N. Sociology of safety. - M.: Kniga i biznes, 2003. – p 82.
4. System analysis and safety modeling. Uchebnoe posobie (N.A.Severev, V.K.Dednov). - M.: Vmsshaya shkola, 2006. - p. 27.
5. Otamuradov S. Globalization and national-spiritual security. –T.: Uzbekistan, 2013. –P.181.
6. See Samarov R. Methodological bases of security. –T.: Akademiya, 2010. –B.74.
7. Yoziyeva U. Pedagogical conditions of protection against information threat: monograph. - T .: Akademyashr, 2016 - P.28.
8. Yaxshilikov J.Ya., Muhammadiev N.E. National idea - development strategy. Monograph.- T .: “Fan”, 2017 - B.366.
9. Nazarov Q. Encyclopedia of World Philosophy. Book 2. –- T.: “Ma'naviyat” publishing house, 2019. - B.451.
10. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. January 24, 2020 // <https://president.uz/uz>
11. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. January 24, 2020 // <https://president.uz/uz>
12. Tamara Khujanova Special proficiency - the provision of youth protection. 50-53p <https://tsue.scienceweb.uz/index.php/archive/article/download/3901/2989/#page=51>.