

Conflict Of Interests In Social Development And The Worldview Of Young People

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ABSTRACT

In the spiritual and educational reform of society, the principle of effective use of the experience of conflicts of interest, full of deep knowledge and life lessons, is gaining special priority. From this point of view. It should be noted that today there is a noticeable increase in the participation of representatives of the older generation in the development of spheres and sectors of the world's population. In particular, the conflict of interest occupies an important place in the activity of the spiritual, educational, and upbringing process, in solving social problems encountered in the process of renewal and changes in society, and serves as the basis for studying it as an object of research. The problem of social development and the conflict of interests in the worldview of young people, the task of improving the mechanisms for the effective use of scientific potential in the formation of the moral culture of youth increases the need for research based on methodological approaches.

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Introduction

Today, the issue of youth is at the center of the large-scale reforms being implemented in our country. The more opportunities are created for young people, who are the future of the country, the stronger the confidence in the future of the country. New development of society. At this stage, one can observe the dynamic growth of state policy aimed at youth.

In response, our youth are achieving great success in sports, art, science, information technology, and entrepreneurship in the international arena, making a worthy contribution to enhancing the honor, glory, and prestige of our country. Of course, such achievements are closely related to the state youth policy being pursued in the country.

In implementing democratic reforms aimed at forming a strong civil society in Uzbekistan, accelerating socio-economic development, maintaining peace and stability in the country, ensuring social cohesion, strengthening friendship between nations and nationalities, it is important to comprehensively consider national interests and pay special attention to them. Therefore, by forming loyalty to national interests in young people, it will be possible to strengthen their patriotic spirit.

The effectiveness of organizational and legal work in this area, the formation of patriotism based on the priority of national interests, and the appreciation of the interests of the Motherland among young people were analyzed. For this, it is advisable, first of all, to consider the essence of the concept of national interests, to highlight its role in the formation of patriotism in young people.

Literature Analysis And Methods

National interests refer to factors that bring material, spiritual, psychological, and physical benefits to the nation and national statehood. Therefore, young people's engagement in various activities that benefit their country and their aspirations also demonstrate their loyalty.

Due to the diversity of interests, it is necessary to clarify the essence of this concept. In particular, the Concise Explanatory Dictionary of Philosophy states: "Interest is the main reason for the activity of individuals and social groups. Interest not only gives rise to activity, but also determines its direction, means and forms, and purpose"[1]. In the works of scholars-researchers A.J. Kholbekov and T.B. Matibaev, interests are divided into material and spiritual, general and private interests[2].

According to another scholar, B.K. Iminov: "Interest is the content of interests that are realized through the activity of the subject. At the same time, it constitutes the core essence of the human subject, and thanks to this activity, subjectivity grows into objectivity"[3]. Thus, national interests are the sum of demands and needs supported by the majority of representatives of a particular nation. National interests should not contradict the interests of other nations, peoples living in our country, and the entire country. Also, one of the important tasks is to help young people clarify their views on social interests, thereby valuing the common interests of society and treating it with patriotism. Because social interests, unlike national interests, represent not the interests of a single nation or people, but the integrity and commonality of the goals and aspirations of representatives of all nations and nationalities in the country.

Results And Discussion

The experience of Uzbekistan's historical development shows that national interests have always been in harmony with national interests. In this case, several principles can be distinguished. For example, the principle of prioritizing national interests over national ones. Prioritizing national interests does not mean limiting or discriminating against national interests; rather, it means relying on the interests of the common people and not prioritizing the interests of the minority over the interests of the majority. Today's youth not only perceive reality, but also actively influence it, assimilate it, and change it in their own interests. As long as nations and national interests, national sentiments exist, national relations also require timely and positive solutions, taking into account issues requiring constant attention and universal relations. National interests do not pose a threat to the integrity and sovereignty of the state only if they are factors that bring material, spiritual, mental, and physical benefits to the nation and the national state.

Conclusion

It is advisable that the principle of the priority of universal values and national interests be taken as the basis for all reforms carried out in our country. The basis for the unity of youth should not be their clan, territory, or ethnicity, but the commonality of common interests at the national level. It is always necessary to take into account the balance of interests of all regions, ethnic and social groups. It will also be possible to prevent negative situations arising in the sphere of interethnic relations by creating a legal mechanism for the expression and realization of interests.

In some cases, national interests may differ from each other in ideological and political content. Therefore, our multinational state must harmonize the healthy national interests of nations at the national level and seek ways to satisfy them. Therefore, instilling in young people a development strategy in harmony with national interests, allowing different nationalities and ethnic groups to live freely in a sense of a single homeland, is actually a sign of internal unity.

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