

Tolerance is a Factor of Development

X. Urinboyev

Associate Professor of Social Sciences, Namangan Engineering and Construction Institute

ABSTRACT: This article is scientifically based on the fact that tolerance is a factor in development. The spiritual issues of the policy in this regard in our country have been considered.

KEYWORD: Tolerance, progress, religious tolerance, solidarity, Achilles.

The independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan has entered a new stage in the spiritual development of the country. Today, religious tolerance, interfaith respect and mutual understanding are becoming the main principles of life all over the world.

Uzbekistan is a multi-ethnic, multi-confessional state. In such a state, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance are one of the main conditions for ensuring socio-political stability and development. Therefore, religious tolerance is one of the main principles of building a democratic society in our country. Today, 16 religious denominations work in harmony in our country. Over the past short period, a number of works have been carried out in this direction, and a broad basis for religious reforms has been laid. As a result, the principles of mutual respect, tolerance and tolerance have been established in the activities of all nationalities and ethnic groups living in the country, as well as in various religious denominations, and national and religious tolerance has become an integral part of Uzbek culture and mentality.

The policy of religious tolerance in Uzbekistan allows to accelerate democratic changes and socio-economic development, to become a factor in building a truly democratic society free from all forms of disrespect for other nations and cultures, all forms of aggression and extremism, and to preserve inter-ethnic and inter-religious harmony.

Today, the idea of religious tolerance implies the cooperation of not only representatives of different religions, but also members of society in the path of goodness, and is an important condition for strengthening peace and stability.

Harmony in interethnic and interfaith relations is a source of spiritual wealth of peoples and has a positive impact on the political and social, economic development of states. Dialogue between people of different cultures and religions is one of the ways to achieve harmony and mutual trust.

Representatives of various faiths in the country are also supporters of religious tolerance. For example, the head of the diocese of Tashkent and Central Asia, Metropolitan Vladimir, said: "It is important to note that Orthodoxy and Islam are two religions with different worldviews. rather than exacerbating it, we should try to look at each other's culture and beliefs from a respectful perspective," he argues. In many scientific articles and international conferences, he draws attention to the fact that mutual respect between Muslims and Orthodox has long been formed in our country.

Representatives of various denominations are interested in peace in the country. In particular, the Bishop of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, K. Vibe, said: “Interfaith dialogue should be held on a regular basis. can be an example of this”.

As of 2008, the population of the country was 27,072.2 thousand people, of which 80% were Uzbeks, 4.9% Tajiks, 3.8% Russians, 3.6% Kazakhs and 7.7% other nationalities. people formed. A multi-ethnic state is the basis of multi-confessionalism. In addition to Islam, there are people of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups who believe in Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism and other religions.

The consistent state policy pursued in our multi-ethnic and multi-religious country in the field of interethnic solidarity and religious tolerance has laid a solid foundation for the peaceful coexistence of people of different nationalities and all religious denominations. Today's reality is a clear proof of this.

On June 14, 1991, the Law “On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations” was adopted, which defines the state policy on freedom of conscience and religion. Since then, the attention to religion in our country has changed radically.

On March 7, 1992, by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Committee on Religious Affairs was established under the Cabinet of Ministers. A committee was set up to work with religious denominations.

On May 1, 1998, the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a new version of the Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations. In order to improve the implementation of the law, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted a resolution on June 20, 1998 “On the procedure for state registration of religious organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, which provides for re-registration of all religious organizations in the country.

According to the Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations, which is enshrined in the Constitution, “The state shall promote peace and harmony among religious denominations. Persons guilty of violating this rule shall be held liable in accordance with the legislation” (New Laws of Uzbekistan. No. 19. - T.: Adolat 1998).

The relationship between Muslims and Christians in Central Asia is based on two main characteristics, both political and domestic, which are mutual respect and tolerance. This attitude was formed as a result of the courageous overcoming of the tests of complex historical processes by the representatives of the two religions. All religions are interested in peace, development and prosperity in the country, and representatives of some Christian denominations support the reforms aimed at strengthening religious tolerance and social stability in the country in the spiritual and enlightenment events organized in our country and abroad. Such an attitude is also rewarded by the state.

Christian denominations also play a role in ensuring religious tolerance and social stability in the country. First of all, they, especially the Orthodox, have been organizing spiritual and enlightenment activities in order to develop a culture of religious tolerance in the Achilles heel. Secondly, they are actively involved in promoting inter-religious harmony in the country and against missionary movements that cause various conflicts and tensions. Thirdly, their reports at international conferences on the reforms being carried out in our country to ensure freedom of religion and establish inter-ethnic and inter-religious harmony are of great importance for the world community to get acquainted with these reforms.

Universal and religious tolerance is one of the age-old values in our country and one of the important factors in ensuring peace and stability in the region. Along the way, people of different nationalities

have patiently approached each other's beliefs in order to go through complex historical processes and difficult moments together and live in harmony.

In today's globalization process, ensuring inter-religious harmony and tolerance in the country is not a social phenomenon that happens by itself. It is regulated by certain laws adopted by the state. In Uzbekistan, this law is the Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations, which is essentially based on the principle of tolerance, ie the state promotes peace and harmony between religious denominations.

In addition to Islam, religions such as Christianity, Judaism and Buddhism have a role to play in the formation of the religious and ideological situation in Uzbekistan and the neighboring regions. Putting the essence of such principles as inter-religious tolerance and interethnic harmony at the center of spiritual, educational work in our country today, is an urgent task in raising them to a new level, educating the younger generation as mature thinkers.

References:

1. Shavkatovna, K. D., & Davlatjonovich, K. E. TEACHING SLOW LEARNERS IN RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH CLASSES.
2. ХОДЖАЕВА, Д. СПОСОБЫ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВЕННОЙ СЕМАНТИКИ ВО ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМАХ.
3. Khodjayeve, D.Sh.(2020) Synonymy between dictionary units and occasionalism. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD), 5 (8), 323-324.
4. Умаров, А. С., Рахимов, А. К., & Мирзаева, Н. А. (2022). ДАРС СИФАТИНИНГ ТАҲЛИЛИ-ТАЪЛИМ ТАРАҚҚИЁТИ МЕЗОНИ. ТАЪЛИМ ВА РИВОЖЛАНИШ ТАҲЛИЛИ ОНЛАЙН ИЛМИЙ ЖУРНАЛИ, 80-88.
5. Mirzaeva, N. A., Umarov A. S. (2021) Practical Proposals and Results of The Sceince And Pisa International Assessment Programs for The Development of Natural Literacy of Pupils in Uzbekistan. International Journal of Academic Pedagogical Research, 5(4), 69-71.
6. Mirzaeva, N. A., Umarov A. S. (2021) METHODS OF USING CREATIVE TASKS OF THE PISA PROGRAM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL LITERACY, 2(1), 88-90.
7. Dehqonov, A (2022). Socio-political activity of young people –as an important social value. Gospodarka i innowacje, (24), 142-145.
8. Дехқонов А., (2022) Юртимиз тарихини ўрганган хорижлик олимлар: и. а. кастанье ва унинг илмий фаолияти. Xorazm Ma'mun akademiyasi axborotnomasi, 3, 197-200.
9. Anvar, D. (2022). The Relevance of Teaching Social and Humanitarian Sciences in the Education of the Future Generation. *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research*, 3(5), 344-348.
10. Umarov, A., & Zohidov, I. (2020). «ELECTRIC CONDUCTIVITY. DEPENDENCE ON CURRENT STRENGTH» TEACHING THE SUBJECT. ACCORDING TO 10th FORM. *Збірник наукових праць ЛОГОΣ*, 7-8.
11. Umarov, A., & Zohidov, I. (2020). TEACHING CHAPTER «ELECTRIC RESISTANCE» 8th-CLASS, PHYSICS COURSE. *Збірник наукових праць ЛОГОΣ*, 110-114.
12. Ёқубжанова, Х. Ё., & Сохадалиев, А. М. (2016). Foreign experience in the development of ecotourism in Uzbekistan. *Молодой ученый*, (5), 858-861.
13. Yoqubjonova, H. Y. (2019). ECOTOURISM IN THE ECONOMY OF THE REGIONS. *Форум*

молодых ученых, (3), 57-61.

14. Egamberdiyev, F. T., & Yoqubjonova, X. (2017). FEATURES OF ECO-TOURISM DEVELOPMENT. *Экономика и социум*, (4), 19-21.
15. Inomidinova, D. I. (2021). Impact of learning foreign languages on children development. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 8.
16. Ikramovna, I. D. (2021). Specific features of professional training of foreign language teachers.
17. Ikramovna, I. D. (2020). Using interactive training aids foreign languages at university. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)*, 9(3), 92-95.
18. Ikramovna, I. D., Mahmudjanovna, A. D., Mashrabjanovna, Y. N., & Axmatjanovna, Q. M. (2021). Using Innovation Technologies to Increase Intrinsic Motivation in ESP Classes. *Design Engineering*, 5305-5312.
19. Ikramovna, I. D. (2021). Topical Issues of Pedagogical Activity and its Effective Organization. *Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT*, 10, 51-54.
20. Rutkauskas, A. V., & Ergashev, A. (2012). Small business in Uzbekistan: situation, problems and modernization possibilities'. In *7th International Scientific Conference on Business and Management, Vilnius, Lithuania*.
21. Эргашев, А. М., (2017) Ўзбекистонда кичик бизнес ва оилавий тадбиркорликни молиявий институтлар томонидан қўллаб-қувватланиши. Иқтисодиёт ва таълим, 8(6), 106
22. Ergashev, A. EXPERIENCE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND UZBEKISTAN IN DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS.
23. Nilufar Isroildjanovna Ismailova. (2022). DEVELOPMENT OF ART AND CREATIVE ABILITIES OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH BOOKS. *World Bulletin of Social Sciences*, 9, 172-175.
24. Ismoilova, N. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL BASIS OF DEVELOPMENT OF INTEREST IN READING IN SENIOR PRESCHOOL AGE.
25. Karaboyeva, Z. T., (2020). Pedagogical Conditions for Directing Students to Managerial Activities in Higher Education Institutions. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, 3(11), 53-55
26. Koraboeva, Z.T., (2019). Factors of formation of reading culture in the family. *УЧЕНЫЙ XXI БЕКА*, 10(57), 27-30
27. Karabaeva, Z. T., (2020). Current issues of management training for preschool education organizations. *EPRA International Journal of Research and Development*, 5(6), 169-172
28. Abduraxmonovna, K. D. (2022). Methods of Improving the Reflective Abilities of Preschool Children. *European Journal of Life Safety and Stability (2660-9630)*, 17, 148-153.
29. Abdurakhmonovna, K. D. (2021). Role of Innovative Activities in Formation of Creative Thinking of Children in Organization of Preschool Education. *Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT*, 1(12), 118-122.
30. Атамирзаев, Т. У. (2018). ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ ВАКУУМНЫХ И ЭЛЕГАЗОВЫХ ВЫКЛЮЧАТЕЛЕЙ 110-220 кВ В ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКОЙ СИСТЕМЕ. *Science time*, (7 (55)), 29-32.
31. Атамирзаев, Т. У., Зокирова, Д. Н., Абдусатторов, Н. Н., & Исмоилов, Х. А. (2019). ЭНЕРГОСБЕРЕЖЕНИЯ ПРИ ВНЕДРЕНИИ В ПРОИЗВОДСТВО АСИНХРОННЫХ

ДВИГАТЕЛЕЙ С СОВМЕЩЁННЫМИ ОБМОТКАМИ (АДСО). *Экономика и социум*, (3), 125-128.

32. Атамирзаев, Т. У., & Шамсиддинов, М. Э. (2018). ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ МЕХАНИЗМА ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПОВЕРХНОСТНЫХ СТРУКТУР ПРИ ЭЛЕКТРОИСКРОВОМ ЛЕГИРОВАНИИ. *Научное знание современности*, (8), 41-43.
33. Атамирзаев, Т. У., & Эшонов, А. А. (2018). ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ И ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ МИКРОГИДРОЭЛЕКТРОСТАНЦИЙ. *Научное знание современности*, (8), 44-46.
34. Атамирзаев, Т. У., & Файзуллаев, К. М. (2017). Переходные процессы, влияющие на динамическую устойчивость электроэнергетической системы ограниченной мощности. *Міжнародний науковий журнал Інтернаука*, (4 (1)), 28.
35. ОТАМИРЗАЕВ, О. У., АТАМИРЗАЕВ, Т. У., & ИСМОИЛОВ, Х. А. Ў. АСПЕКТЫ РАЗВИТИЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ С ПРИМЕНЕНИЕМ ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ МЕТОДОВ. *НАУЧНОЕ ЗНАНИЕ СОВРЕМЕННОСТИ Учредители: Индивидуальный предприниматель Кузьмин Сергей Владимирович*, (11), 16-20.
36. Атамирзаев, Т. У., & Зокирова, Д. Н. (2019). MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND DEVICES WITH USE OF SECONDARY ENERGY SOURCES IN UZBEKISTAN AND IN THE WORLD. *Научное знание современности*, (2), 39-43.
37. Файзуллаев, К. М., & Атамирзаев, Т. У. ПЕРЕХОДНЫЕ ПРОЦЕССЫ, ВЛИЯЮЩИЕ НА ДИНАМИЧЕСКУЮ УСТОЙЧИВОСТЬ ЭЛЕКТРОЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКОЙ СИСТЕМЫ ОГРАНИЧЕННОЙ МОЩНОСТИ.
38. Набиев, Ш. И., Юсупов, Д. Р., Беркинов, Э. Х., & Холбаев, Д. Ж. (2016). Электротехнология предпосевной обработки зерен пшеницы. *Science Time*, (4 (28)), 596-602.
39. Абдуллаев, М. Т., Хайитов, Б. А., & Юсупов, Д. Р. (2016). Изучение нормативных условий выкормки восковой моли на основе электрохимический активированной воды. *Міжнародний науковий журнал*, (6 (3)), 103-104.
40. Юсупов, Д. Р., & Беркинов, Э. Х. (2017). Ультрафиолетовое облучение зерна пшеницы для получения кормовой патоки. *Вестник Науки и Творчества*, (3 (15)), 161-166.
41. Юсупов, Д. Р., Беркинов, Э. Х., & Холбоев, Д. Ж. (2016). Олий таълим муассасаларида муҳандислик фанларини ўқитишда ахборот технологияларининг ўрни. URL: <http://www.inter-nauka.com>, (2016/1), 766.
42. Юсупов, Д. Р., Беркинов, Э. Х., & Рахманов, Д. А. (2020). Получение и анализ характеристик полупроводниковых диодов по программе MatLab. *Электрооборудование: эксплуатация и ремонт*, (4), 31-37.
43. Набиев, Ш. И., Юсупов, Д. Р., Беркинов, Э. Х., & Юлдашев, Р. Р. (2019). СПОСОБЫ ПРЕДПОСЕВНОЙ ОБРАБОТКИ СЕМЯН, АКТИВИЗИРУЮЩИЕ ФОТОСИНТЕЗ В СЕМЕНАХ И ПОВЫШАЮЩИЕ УРОЖАЙНОСТЬ. *Вестник Науки и Творчества*, (2 (38)), 75-78.
44. Набиев, Ш. И., Беркинов, Э. Х., Юсупов, Д. Р., & Юлдашев, Р. Р. (2019). ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ДЕЗИНФЕКЦИИ ВОДЫ УЛЬТРАФИОЛЕТОВЫМИ ЛУЧАМИ В ВОДОСНАБЖАЮЩИХ УСТАНОВКАХ. *Вестник Науки и Творчества*, (3 (39)), 42-45.