

## **THE SOCIO-LEGAL BASIS OF ENSURING NATION-WIDE HARMONY AND RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN YOUNG PEOPLE**

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**ABSTRACT:** This article focuses on the socio-legal basis for ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance at a young age.

**KEYWORDS:** Youth, Nation, Religious Tolerance, Provision, Social, Legal, Human, Trends, Declaration.

### **Introduction**

By the 21st century, the demand for the philosophy and culture of mutual solidarity is increasing day by day in the conditions of increasing human and ideological contradictions caused by economic, social, financial integration and globalisation, diversity of nations, nationalities, cultures, views, ideologies on a global scale. The education and training system was recognized as an important factor in the formation of tolerance mentality in the “Declaration of principles of tolerance” signed on November 16, 1995 with the participation of UNESCO 185 countries in Paris. Upbringing in the spirit of tolerance begins with the work of clarifying human rights and freedoms. People begin to pay attention to exactly the same aspects in relations with other people only after a thorough understanding of their rights.

### **Main part**

The purpose of building a secular and Democratic Society of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the conditions for its implementation have a natural impact on the processes of setting the country's pedagogical education system and its directions in the future. Because of the educational process has always been closely related to the issues of civil education, which constitute the reserve of the future development of the state. The issue of civil education occupies a special place among the strategic goals of the state.

Secular statehood relies on ideas of tolerance. The perfection of the modern XXI century cannot be imagined without tolerant thinking. Because, tolerant thinking means the order and processes of their interaction and acceptance of each other, living on the basis of equality and respect in the conditions of diversity of Nations, Nationalities, Peoples, cultures, views, ideologies.

Tolerance as a healthy mind and idea regulates human relations, teaches them to communicate in a healthy way. In this sense, the concept of tolerance is opposed to such concepts as genocide, racism, xenophobia, ethnocentrism, extremism, is part of the philosophical and social consciousness and is reflected in human thinking and behavior.

Tolerance is necessary in such matters as state and religion, religion and human relations, obligations of man before the state, that every citizen has certain knowledge. Tolerance consists of the principles of regulating the colorful relations between man and the state and people. Therefore, the transformation of tolerant thinking into an integral part of the youth worldview, as well as the upbringing of them in the spirit of religious tolerance, plays an urgent socio-pedagogical role.

The formation of tolerant thinking keeps the state unique in strengthening, protecting its security, protecting young people from various ideological alien ideas, preparing them for life on the basis of tolerance. Tolerance is one of the most necessary features of a secular state.

One of the important foundations for building a secular and democratic society is the formation of a youth tolerant mentality. Therefore, what is tolerance at all stages of the educational system, what are its foundations and ideas, what should be the relationship between religion and the state, man and faith, the foundations of a healthy faith, how should different religions be treated within the state, whether religions are facing each other or not, how to develop human relations young people on dozens of pressing issues such as conflict, in particular, the formation of a modern, scientifically based, national and universal set of skills and knowledge in students is one of the important social tasks of today.

The intensification of various ideological contradictions inherent in the modern era strengthens the need for a healthy mind, its ideological awareness, the formation of ideas based on national interests. Therefore, in the context of building a democratic society, it would be appropriate to include the issue of forming the mindset of tolerance among young people in the list of tasks of national idea and ideology, national interests, state importance.

The intensification of the struggle of faith and profession in the world is due to the political reforms being carried out by the intelligentsia, the youth, the women, all those who see themselves as citizens, correct understanding of the nature of the aggression against the independence of the country through various internal and external opposing forces, thinking, coming to certain conclusions, the ideas of secular thinking based on creativity and tolerance need to be widely propagated and promoted among the population.

Among any complex reality, ideological contradictions determine what forces they rely on, what ideas they propagate, how and in what ways to poison the public consciousness, to carry out activities in the field of measures to build public immunity against alien ideas based on corruption, identifies problems in shaping the thinking of young people on the basis of tolerance. In matters such as the relationship between the state and religion, the relationship between religion and man, the obligations of man before his state, every citizen must have clearly defined knowledge.

The preamble to the “Declaration of Principles of Tolerance” states that, “We, the people of the United Nations, reaffirm our commitment to human rights in order to protect the younger generation from the ravages of war, we want people to live together, based on the traditions of good neighborliness, relying on the ideas of tolerance to restore the focus on the dignity of human life”.

In the years of independence in the Republic, the idea of tolerance was integrated into the consciousness of the members of society, its various aspects and characteristics became a function of State importance.

In particular, the foundations of independent statehood and the threats made by religious fanatical groups to the fate of the country have turned the formation of the whole population, especially, the youth mentality, on the basis of tolerance, into the most urgent social task.

And the increase in various threats to the thinking of young people confirms that the education of a person on the basis of tolerance from childhood is an important socio-political issue. So, the actual issue on the agenda of the development of society – the scientific research of the pedagogical foundations of the formation of the thinking of youth tolerance is one of the important stages of the new pedagogical research process.

Religious education system has been formed in our country since ancient times, the madrasahs of Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Tashkent served as universities of the Middle Ages. As early as the Middle Ages, Bukhara gained fame with its temples and scribes and was rightfully awarded the title of “The power of the Islamic world”.

To carry out research on the study of the scientific heritage created by our great ancestors, who founded the Muslim renaissance, that is, the period of enlightenment Awakening, and which still fascinates the world, the continuation of the traditions of the directions and schools they have created is one of the urgent tasks facing today's generation.

By the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PF-5416 "on measures to radically improve the activities of the religious-educational sphere “Of April 16, 2018, the establishment of the hadiths Science School in the form of a higher religious-educational institution created an opportunity for young people to receive excellent religious education. By the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 16 April 2018 № PP-3668 “On measures to improve the activities of the committee on religious affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, the activities of the information and Analytical Center for the study of religious and social

processes of the Analytical Center has been launched. In-depth analysis of literature on religious Topics, Internet and media materials of the center on Religious Affairs, is an information-analytical structure that carries out activities to develop recommendations for early detection and elimination of factors that negatively affect the stability of the religious and social environment. The committee is an authorized body coordinating the activities of religious and educational institutions.

In accordance with the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 19, 2017 № PF-5046 “On measures for further improvement of relations of nationality and friendship with foreign countries” establishment of relations of nationality under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and friendly relations with foreign countries stability in society, ensuring peace and harmony, strengthening the sense of belonging to a large, multinational single family in the minds of citizens, comprehensive support and further development of activities of national cultural centers and friendship societies, cultural and educational relations with foreign countries are an obvious example of efforts.

The public council under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on national relations and friendly relations with foreign countries actively uses the term “people's diplomacy” to preserve a peaceful and prosperous life, it makes a significant contribution to the development of friendly relations and cultural and educational ties with foreign countries, establishing close and mutually beneficial relations with compatriots abroad.

Center of Islamic Civilization under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Imam Bukhari International Research Center, Mir Arab High Madrasah, Imam Bukhari and Imam Termiziy international research centers, School of Hadith Science in the form of a higher religious-educational institution of the founder of the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan (2018) serves to study and promote our rich scientific and historical heritage. The main purpose of formation of the tolerant thinking of young people in higher educational institutions is secular and religious tolerance in their future pedagogical activity, respect for representatives of other religions and nationalities, respect for other cultures and national riches, patience, establish friendly relations, show the qualities of solidarity in the family and society, solidarity, sympathy, freedom, loyalty, not to humiliate others, it is not to be smitten by mistakes, not to be humiliated, to appreciate trust in one's own strength, peace and harmony, it is characterized by the fact that it focuses on the education of skills such as the ability to mobilize people for stability.

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