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UZBEKISTAN IS A COUNTRY OF INTERETHNIC HARMONY

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Abstract: The article reveals the essence and features of the national policy in Uzbekistan, which are aimed at the development and stabilization of interethnic relations. With gaining independence, a completely new socio-political situation in the development of interethnic relations has arisen in Uzbekistan. The article also talks about a radical increase in the effectiveness of the reforms being carried out, the creation of conditions for ensuring the comprehensive and accelerated development of the state and society, the implementation of priority directions for the modernization of the country and the liberalization of all spheres of life.

Key words: tolerance, mentality, interethnic relations, "Uzbek model", interethnic harmony

Achievements of our country over the years of independence and its authority on the international arena is largely determined by the socio-political stability in the republic, ensuring sustainable harmony of public, interethnic and personal interests of citizens. Large-scale reforms carried out over the years of independence have laid a solid foundation for national statehood and sovereignty, ensuring security and law and order, inviolability of state borders, the rule of law, human rights and freedoms, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance in society, created decent living conditions for the population and the realization of the creative potential of citizens . Mutual respect of nations and nationalities is an indicator of the degree of civilization of any society and the basis of not only interethnic harmony in the state, but also the most important prerequisite for its socio-economic and socio-political development.

Today, on the land of Uzbekistan, which has long been the homeland of the rich culture and prosperity on earth, thanks to high morals, historical the legacy of the international community, in a free and independent country, political stability has been confidently formed, and in the interethnic 136 representatives of the nations live in the commonwealth.

With gaining independence, a completely new socio-political situation in the development of interethnic relations. To ensure stability in this multinational country in difficult conditions of transition to market relations, the formation of a new Uzbek statehood, it was necessary from the very beginning to pursue a balanced national policy that does not infringe on the rights and interests of numerous ethnic minorities in the republic. It is worth recalling here that the period when Uzbekistan gained its independence, was one of the most difficult periods not only for our country, but also for all post-

Soviet republics - the loss of stability and the search for ways to adapt to new realities. The wise national policy of the leadership of Uzbekistan, aimed at uniting people of all nationalities, mental tolerance and humanity of the Uzbek nation did not give an opportunity to develop the vices of nationalism and national confrontation, sown by hostile elements on the eve and in the first years of the republic's independence.

Uzbekistan, one of the centers of civilization for three millennia, was able to withstand due to the diversity of cultures, tolerance, rich diversity of ethnic groups, traditions and confessions. As a historical relay race of the ancestors, the Uzbek people were given the idea that strength and future are in unity. At present, Uzbekistan with a population of 33 million is one of the most multinational and multi-confessional states in the world, where representatives of 136 nationalities and 16 confessions live. The peoples inhabiting Uzbekistan are united by a centuries-old common destiny, belonging to a state with an ancient and multifaceted culture. The history of Uzbekistan with its experience of integrating various traditions, religions and cultures, combined with a careful attitude to the originality of its peoples, is a clear refutation of the dubious concept of "clash of civilizations".

Cultural diversity and, at the same time, the civilizational unity of Uzbekistan convincingly proves the opposite - the possibility of effective intercultural and interreligious interaction. An important source of peaceful coexistence of nations and nationalities on the land of Uzbekistan is the special mentality of the Uzbek people, which is based on the historical experience of the people that has developed over the centuries, the system of customs and traditions, kindness, peacefulness, openness, breadth and generosity of the soul, hospitality, mercy. They played a great role during the most difficult historical trials, becoming the basis of the resilience of the Uzbek people.

The large-scale reforms carried out during the years of independence have laid a solid foundation for national statehood and sovereignty, ensuring security and law and order, inviolability of state borders, the rule of law, human rights and freedoms. Development of a culture of tolerance and humanism, strengthening interethnic, interfaith understanding, ensuring equal rights and opportunities for all citizens of the country, regardless of their nationality and religious beliefs, created decent living conditions for the population and the implementation of creative potential of citizens. During the years of independence, Uzbekistan moved to a new stage in interethnic relations, which can be confidently called the "Uzbek model of interethnic harmony."

At a new stage in the development of Uzbekistan, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev adopted a number of documents that further strengthen interethnic stability in the country. Adoption and implementation of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the very time in which we live, the need to implement a balanced, mutually beneficial and constructive foreign policy aimed at strengthening the independence and sovereignty of the state, creating around the country of the belt of security, stability and good-neighborliness, as well as further strengthening in the minds of the population, especially young people, humanistic values, maintaining and supporting an atmosphere of mutual

accord, respect and mutual assistance between different nationalities require raising to a qualitatively new level of work carried out in this area [3].

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev "On measures to further improve interethnic relations and friendly ties with foreign countries" is aimed at further ensuring stability, peace and harmony in society, strengthening in the minds of citizens a sense of belonging to a large, united a multinational family, comprehensive support and further development of the activities of national cultural centers and friendship societies, the expansion of cultural and educational ties with foreign countries [2].

Particular attention is paid to educating young people in the spirit of tolerance and tolerance, respect for national and universal human values, preservation and development of history, culture, national traditions and customs. This will also contribute to the formation of a harmonious and spiritually developed young generation with ideological immunity against the dogmas of nationalism and extremism, devoted to the ideas of independence and protection, promotion of the national interests of Uzbekistan.

Thus, the concept of national interests is formed together mentality, and thus creates a "national style" in the external politics, which makes the country recognizable in the international arena. Interethnic relations in modern Uzbekistan are built on the basis of the national policy of the state, in which the historically formed multinationality of the country is viewed as a favorable factor in its socio-economic development, a source of spiritual and intellectual enrichment of all nations and peoples living in the republic, a favorable condition for the integration of the republic into the world community .

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