https://gospodarkainnowacje.pl



GOSPODARKA I INNOWACJE

Economy and Innovation ISSN: 2545-0573

THE ROLE OF NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS, NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL VALUES IN ENSURING NATIONAL AND SPIRITUAL REVIVAL

I.M.Arzimatova

associate professor Fergana State University, Uzbekistan, Fergana city

A R T I C L E I N F O.	Abstract
<i>Key words:</i> Nation, national consciousness, national value, globalization, Civil Society, National idea, thinking, social protection.	those who realize the true history of their nation, who have a historical memory, will have a strong sense of national identity and protection of the honor of the nation. As long as nations exist, national consciousness also continues to exist. There is no nation itself that does not pay attention to raising national consciousness. Even for the national consciousness to be closely connected with the nation, it will continue to progress on a par with the prosperity of the nation. National consciousness is such a system of ideas, thoughts that, along with the expression of interests, goals associated with the history, fate and future of each nation, it manages the activities of representatives of the nation towards goals, directions.
	http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/© 2023 LWAB.

INTRODUCTION

The realization of the national self and the elevation of the national consciousness is decided in the consciousness of the individual on Real social, economic, legal, political, cultural and educational grounds, and it is connected with the Will and affects the practical action. Individuals who realize their national identity will realize and reach the need to raise the potential of the country in all spheres of life in the current historical context. National culture and national self-awareness, the elevation of national consciousness is the double wing of the spiritual world of a single nation. The bird feels and protects its national honor as it flies high and high with its two wings. If the location is not a national culture and a perception of the national identity, the honor of the nation will fall.

MAIN PART

It is known that the national consciousness is high, which gives its results only if it is activated in the process of development. National consciousness as national interests also forms and develops in the process of producing material and spiritual wealth, interaction with other nations. It is only in this process that the characteristics inherent in the nation are formed, and such characteristics distinguish the nation from other nations. Such features, formed under the influence of national consciousness, act as a leading factor in the formation of national interests and goals.

"It is known that the development of society believes that the essence of development in all states depends on its pace, the level of decency, upbringing, behavior and spiritual maturation of people. Where spiritual and educational, moral virtue is high, and educational activities are rationally established, it is known from history that the norms of social justice of society have developed rapidly there. In the independent Uzbekistan that we are building, there are three important aspects of Democratic-Legal Society:



economic, political and spiritual. The stronger and more energetic these parties are, the more energetic the prosperity of our future, and society develops rapidly"[1, 3].

The importance of national education in the upbringing of a perfect person, who understands the provision of peace, stability, interethnic harmony in our country as one of his main tasks, benihoya is great. National upbringing has been supplying adults to those who have been active in the path of prosperity of the Motherland, the nation for centuries. National Awakening is the realization of self, harmony towards independence, with perfect confidence. The National Awakening is to go the history of the people, the country, the present and the future together, with each other. The National Awakening is the realization of the realization of the people, the tarixi of the country, the present and the future in a holistic, interconnected way. National Awakening is often within the spiritual life of a country, a nation. At the same time, it also has a positive effect on Universal Civilization.

National awakening means approaching the gorge of universal socio-economic, political development on the basis of a deep and correct understanding of national interests, educating a perfect person, creating ideas, ideological struggles that ensure interethnic harmony and serve him.

One of the components of the national awakening process is the formation of a sense of civil responsibility and duty. National duty and responsibility is a deep understanding of the interests of the people and the country, independence, selfless work towards their implementation. They are considered one of the main conditions for national awakening.

In our multinational country, there will be a demonstration in connection with national duty and responsibility. Civil liability differs from national liability in its essence and morality. Ensuring the formation and development of citizenship, strengthening the harmony between nations, further strengthens the foundation of the spiritual awakening taking place in a multinational country. Such a situation and opportunity can only occur in conditions where laws and social justice criteria are prioritized in national relations.

The unity and stability of national responsibility and civil responsibility acquires great social political acumen during periods of historical turn. The National Awakening, which is carried out on this basis, is one of the main conditions for ensuring development, peace, tranquility, socio-political stability in Uzbekistan. Respect for other peoples, improvement of interethnic relations is a component of the process of national awakening, purification.

The National Policy carried out in Uzbekistan during the years of independence differs in its essence and direction from the policy carried out in some countries. The full support of the policy of the Republican leadership of all citizens living in Uzbekistan is a sign that the duty and responsibility of the nation and citizens are harmonizing.

The national policies pursued by the Republic of Uzbekistan are increasing the awareness of the national identity. The National Awakening is one of the main conditions for ensuring development, peace, tranquility, positive-political stability in Uzbekistan. The unity and stability of national responsibility and civil responsibility is of great social and political importance during periods of historical turn.

Individuals who realize the national self, glorify its Honor, feel it well, and fight and achieve this so that the conflicts on the National ground do not deviate from their opposite side. Compromises in the perception of the national self, the gradual resolution of possible conflicts in national relations with the power of the national state, political parties in society, social movements, public and non-governmental organizations, institutions of spirituality and enlightenment, the whole public is a guarantee for the proper social orientation of individual and social consciousness, realizing self and national self, deepening it.

In the years of independence, the improvement of interethnic relations in Uzbekistan is carried out on the basis of the restoration and development of the cultural heritage, values, traditions of the people. The cultural heritage of the nation is formed at different times, on the basis of different opportunities and

Contraction Laboratorium WIEDZY Artur Borcuch

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch

Copyright © 2023 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

needs. Raised to the level of value, the legacy that has now acquired practical morality only serves to awaken nationally, to ensure interethnic harmony. Only a rich, developing heritage and values, fully embodying the features of the new era, are absorbed and developed into life.

During the years of Independence, National, religious rituals, customs and traditions are being restored and developed in Uzbekistan, which serve to further embed nations with each other, to strengthen harmony and Grace between them. The positive work carried out in the organization of National relations during the years of independence is expanding the opportunities for each representative of the nation to increase the honor of their nation, to raise its fame.

Separated from world civilization, it has not been a nation with its own special history. Nations cannot develop without taking advantage of the achievements of other nations. The history of socio-economic, cultural-spiritual development of all peoples has rotted with each other and developed. Therefore, each nation should not be limited in its framework, but develop together with other nations and peoples.

The economic and spiritual progress of the whole world is made on the basis of the historical, interdependence, complementarity of peoples, nations, elates, seeds and tribes. If a nation did not have similar characteristics with other nations, had no economic, cultural, political connection, had it not learned from them and did not share its achievements with others, it would have been a nation in decline. Such a nation would not have been able to take advantage of the fruits of world civilization.

Interethnic harmony is also the result of a deep understanding of the unity and connection of national and universal values. The interests, values of nations have been developed for centuries without interdependence. The periods of rise in this regard in our region were carried out on the basis of this connection. Contacts between different nations in the social, economic, cultural and spiritual sphere are still positively affecting the National Awakening, the process of ensuring interethnic harmony.

"When values are said, such qualities as freedom, social justice, equality, truth, enlightenment, Beauty, good, Salvation, devotion to duty, which are relevant to man and humanity, serve in the interests and goals of the nation, state and social groups are understood in the aggregate. In all past philosophical teachings, great attention is paid to the issue of the essence of values and their role in the development of society, which is shown to be a special factor in socio-historical progress, an important factor in the spiritual maturity of society. Values are the end of the development of society, the development of material and spiritual resources, the positive specialty of human maturation, which is also of great importance for the future" [2, 4].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In our time, in interstate relations, the principle of recognizing the superiority of universal values in morality and spirituality, finding them as the main factor that forms the general direction of cooperation between countries of different socio-economic arrangements is increasingly prominent. The links between national and universal values are gaining new meaning today, becoming of particular importance. In this regard, the role of values such as unity and solidarity between people, equality and equal integrity, humanity, compassion, kindness, justice, internationalism is especially great.

"There is no uniform and universally recognized positivity among scholars regarding the identification of basic forms of values. It allows you to carefully analyze the points of view in this regard and follow the path of dividing the forms of value into two large groups that differ from each other, applying the expressions of material and moral or universal and universal values" [3, 30].

A deep and objective study of national and universal values accelerates the process of ensuring interethnic harmony. Universal values differ from national values in their content, essence, validity in a wide range, in the fact that they are closely related to the past, present and future development of many peoples, nations, elates around the world, expressing in themselves a holistic whole of world civilization.

Universal values are diverse, preventing national conflicts, ensuring interethnic harmony, Ham is one of

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch



Copyright © 2023 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

its main values. Generality is enriched not by promoting the values of a separate nation to the whole world, but by understanding the avaricious, harmonizing, respecting and continuity of the values of all nations and elates with Universal diversity of National Diversity in the world.

Universal values represent the integrity and commonality of the goal aspirations of all nations, elates, peoples. Ensuring interethnic harmony, the survival of all human beings from the depths of their nation, their rights and Freedoms, a new stage of the universal economic mechanism, the necessity of comprehensive cooperation and neighborliness, environmental, energy problems and a universally rich historical heritage, universal human qualities, the integrity and interdependence of the present world, the change in the essence of its conflicts are their main features.

The role of all nations and new national derivatives in the process of universal civilization has increased today in the realization of international relations as a relationship between the same peoples to an increasingly greater extent, without losing its national character.

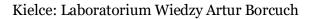
All world scientists have come to the conclusion that without solving current universal problems based on universal goals, they cannot preserve their national future from the common dangers of the world from armed discord, environmental disasters, poverty and famine, economic, political and cultural unification, the salvation of material and spiritual heritage. Until the peoples of the world accept the values of common humanity and the respect of the individual judges, who are the only one for all, it is impossible for either of the problems facing them or the entire community to be successfully resolved, nor can International Security be firmly protected. The policy of the world, like all peace-loving countries, aimed at ensuring interethnic harmony implemented in an independent Uzbekistan, leans our people on humanitarian values formed from the past.

When analyzing the category of values and its structure, it is necessary to pay special attention to the dialectic of the subject, who perceives, learns, realizes the importance and value of the object and value to which it depends. For his particular work, on the one hand, the common value associated with humanity, and on the other, with humanity, retains its importance. In this sense, it is possible to indicate the forms of value that are distinguished depending on the relationship to the universal and the luminosity. They are manifested in a connection with the most important forms, manifestations, features and aspects of natural-social reality belonging to humanity and humanity (that is, they themselves acquire an object that they rely on). In this case, it will be possible to study a number of aspects of the objects of this value.

The influence of the laws of interaction, joint activities and development between the countries that exist within the framework of a single World integrity is now visible. This somewhat accelerated the cones of radical change in the historically defined marriage of the man's society. So, the states of the "third world" have mastered the social experience and technical means of the world people, forming a new type of development that is seriously different from the traditional ones.

Each people should honor the interests of other states, in addition to taking into account their national interests, national values. Peace, good neighborliness, all-round cooperation, mutual trust is not only to survive, but also to solve many social tasks, to ensure universal values by preserving the political rights of people, their national and spiritual wealth and heritage. At the same time, in the world, the specific tasks of contradictions, conflicts, parties, States and these procedures in some countries remain Real problems. Denying the urgency of solving global problems, ignoring the opportunities to increase the prestige, influence of progressive actions, determined by their desire to more impressively defend their universal interests, is such a phenomenon as acting without reasoning.

Dialectical understanding of the interaction of universal and national values is of great importance in creating an effective effective policy, economy and culture both within the country and in the world arena. At the same time, for any sphere of activity, it is important to timely identify and take into account the changes that are taking place in the Commonwealth.





The consistent application of a new thought to the research of processes of the present time helps to create a truly scientific picture of the world, to form its positive, creative cooperation between states, political and public organizations. We are now gradually getting rid of the old templates, realizing the commonality of the human race, finding not only breathtaking differences, discord in new thinking, but also a very rich source of experience, which is desperately needed for a new life. The orientation of national values towards universal values requires governments, political forces, all social groups and communities to focus their interests and activities by instilling a humanistic spirit in international relations. Until the second half of the 20th century, historical reality, as a holistic thing in itself, did not have the opportunity to deny civilization, itself, to treat humanity as an eternal being, and there was no need to take care of its self-preservation. Now, from generality to privity, the opposite effect of communication has also arisen: the support and reproduction of the life of individs has become directly dependent on the preservation of the entire breed of man. For this reason, the care of its survival objectively becomes the first such necessity, as does the long-standing need of the personality being for the means of maintaining its own bodily existence.

CONCLUSION

The realization of the superiority of universal values put before the world community the problem of developing a mechanism that guarantees their emergence into the ruyab. In our opinion, in the release of national values to the level of universal values, it is necessary to rely on the most important bases of international activity arising from the entire complex of relations between states. It is necessary to proceed from the impossibility of ensuring one's own safety at the expense of the safety of others, protecting one's own interests at the expense of harm to the interests of others. The recognition of the freedom of recovery of each people is a fundamental aspect in the new world order.

The intertwining of national and universal values can be clearly seen in the processes taking place in all spheres of society's life. At the same time, our country pays great attention to strengthening close relations with the world community, solving the most pressing problems together.

REFERENCES:

1. Xudoyqulov X.J. Xolov O.Ch. Tarbiyaviy ishlar metodikasi. Oʻquv qoʻllanma. Termiz, 2020.

2. O.Topildiyev. Qadriyatlar falsafasi. Ma'ruzalar matni. Namangan, 2014.

3. Q.Nazarov. Qadriyatlar falsafasi(Aksiologiya). Toshkent, 20024

4. Tulenov J. Qadriyatlar falsafasi. – Toshkent, 1998.

5. Zakirova, D. S. (2022). Talabalarda Millatlararo Munosabat Madaniyatini Shakllantirishning Metodologik Asoslari. FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI, 3(6), 439-448.

6. Закирова, Д. С. (2020). Развитие культуры межнационального согласия у студентов. European science, (4 (53)), 58-60.

7. Zakirova, D. (2023). SPEECH CULTURE IS THE MAIN CRITERION OF EDUCATION. European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 16, 389-395.

8. Зокирова, Д. (2021). EDUCATION FOR THE CHILD IN A PANDEMIC CONDITION. Экономика и социум, (4-1), 909-912.

9. Зокирова, Д. (2021). ПАНДЕМИК ХОЛАТДАГИ БОЛА ТАРБИЯСИ. Экономика и социум, (4-1 (83)), 909-912.

10. Yuldashev, F. (2023). Theoretical and Methodological Basis for Studying the Needs and Advantages in Youth Activities. Indonesian Journal of Cultural and Community Development, 14(1), 10-21070.

11. Abdurakhmanovich, F. Y. (2022). SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF THE STUDY OF THE



NEEDS AND INTERESTS OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

12. Yuldashev, F. A. (2021). LIFE SAFETY AS AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM OF SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY. In КОМПЛЕКСНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ТЕХНОСФЕРНОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ (pp. 402-406).

13. Юлдашев, Ф. А. (2021). ЁШЛАР ФАОЛИЯТИДА ЭҲТИЁЖ ВА МАНФААТЛАР УЙFУHЛИГИНИ АКСИОЛОГИК ЁНДАШУВ АСОСИДА РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИГА ДОИР. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(4), 471-478.

14. Юлдашев, Ф. А. (2019). Отличительные особенности дистанционного обучения в процессе воспитания молодежи. In Условия социально-экономического развития общества: история и современность (pp. 183-186).

15. Rasulova, A., & Abdullaeva, G. (2023). THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CHILDREN'S POETRY IN LITERACY TEACHING. Science and innovation, 2(C6), 12-16.

16. Rasulova, A., & Abdullayeva, G. (2023). FORMAL RESEARCH IN CHILDREN'S POETRY AND ITS ARTISTIC-AESTHETIC FUNCTION. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 21, 128-130.

17. Шарафиддинов, Х. (2022). Алишер Навоий ижодининг ижтимоий қирралари. Хоразм Маъмун академияси, 206-207.

18. Rasulova, A., & Karimov, U. (2022). Socio-Pedagogical aspects of the formation of reading culture and skills. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research, 11(4), 114-118.

19. Yuldashov, I., & Goynazarov, G. (2021). THE IMPORTANCE OF SPORTS TRAINING. Мировая наука, (12 (57)), 34-37.

20. Goynazarov, G. (2022). Development of Movement Qualities in Children. European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies, 2(04), 42-47.

21. Гойназаров, F. A. (2021). Кичик Мактаб Ёшдаги Болаларга Бериладиган Ҳаракатли Ўйинлар. Scientific progress, 2(1), 202-211.

22. Boltaboyev, M., & Toirjonova, R. (2023, June). THE POLICY CARRIED OUT IN THE COTTON FIELD OF THE CHUR GOVERNMENT. In International Conference On Higher Education Teaching (Vol. 1, No. 6, pp. 51-54).

23. Болтабоев, М. (2023). СОВЕТ ХОКИМИЯТИНИНГ ДАСТЛАБКИ ЙИЛЛАРИДА ВАҚФ МУЛКЛАРИНИНГ ФАОЛИЯТИГА ДОИР АЙРИМ ҚАРАШЛАР. Interpretation and researches, 1(1).

24. Ahmedbekova, М. (2022). ЁШ АВЛОДНИНГ БАДИИЙ-ЭСТЕТИК ИЖОДКОРЛИГИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШДА ТАСВИРИЙ САНЪАТНИНГ ЖАМИЯТДАГИ ЎРНИ ВА АХАМИЯТИ. Science and innovation, 1(B8), 112-119.

25. Maxpuzakhon, A. (2022). Methods of Using Modern Pedagogical Technologies in Organizing Fine Arts Lessons. American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research, 3(11), 268-271.

26. Ахмедбекова, М. (2023). ОИЛА ТАРБИЯСИ ВА УНИНГ ПЕДАГОГИК ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. Research Focus, 2(3), 164-168.

27. Qahhorovna, A. M. (2023). MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTLARIDA TASVIRIY FAOLIYAT MASHGULOTLARINI TASHKIL ETISH TEXNOLOGIYALARI. IQRO, 2(2), 553-561.

28. Kaxxarovna, A. M., & Qizi, D. M. Y. (2022). EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education, 14(6).



29. Karimova, G. (2022). CORRUPTION: ITS HISTORICAL ROOTS AND WAYS TO COMBAT IT. Research Focus, 1(4), 267-272.

30. Каримова, Г. Й. (2021). АХЛОҚ-МАЪНАВИЙ ТАХДИДЛАРГА ҚАРШИ КУРАШНИНГ МАФКУРАВИЙ УСУЛИ СИФАТИДА. Экономика и социум, (6-1 (85)), 707-710.

31. Бозаров, Д. М., & Каримова, Г. Й. (2021). МУРАККАБ ИЖТИМОИЙ ТИЗИМЛАРДА ЎЗ-ЎЗИНИ ТАШКИЛЛАШТИРИШ МОДЕЛИНИНГ ЎРНИ. Oriental Journal of Social Sciences, 1(1), 1-9.

32. Gulnoza, K., & Niginabonu, K. (2022). QUESTIONNAIRE AND ITS APPLICATION. Research Focus, 1(3), 78-82.

33. Пулатова, Н. Р. (2023). АХОЛИНИНГ ИЖТИМОИЙ ФАОЛИЯТИДА ЭКОЛОГИК МАДАНИЯТНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 34, 167-169.

34. Ганиев, Б. С. (2022). СОЦИАЛЬНО-ФИЛОСОФСКИЕ (В ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСКОМ КОНТЕКСТЕ) ВЗГЛЯДЫ ЗАХИРИДДИНА МУХАММАДА БАБУРА. Интеллектуальное наследие Захириддина Мухаммада Бабура и современность. Сборник статей и тезисов докладов Международной научно-практической конференции 28 февраля 2020 год. Москва, 131.

35. Sadigjonovich, G. B., & Umaralievich, K. U. (2022). Socio-Philosophical Aspects of the Orientation of Young People to Entrepreneurial Activity. Research Focus, 1(4), 359-363.

36. Ганиев, Б. (2021). Особенности предпринимательской деятельности в условиях развития гражданского общества в Узбекистане. Общество и инновации, 2(4/S), 683-692.

37. Ганиев, Б. С. (2015). Ўзбекистон Республикасида Тадбиркорлик Фаолиятини Ривожлантиришнинг Ижтимоий-Иктисодий Ва Хукукий Жиҳатлари. Ilmiy Xabarnoma, 49.

38. Ganiyev, B. S. (2019). Innovative (entrepreneurial) activity of women at a new stage of development of our society. Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology, 1(11), 122-129.

39. Рафикова, Д. К., & Каримова, Г. Й. (2020). Ёшларни ижтимоий фаоллигини оширишда кадриятларнинг ахамияти. Перекрёсток Культуры, 2(1).

40. Pulatova, N. (2019). SCIENTIFIC-PEDAGOGICAL BASIS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ETHNECOLOGICAL CULTURE AMONG STUDENTS. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 2019.

41. Усмонов, А., & Мўйдинов, Д. (2022). Фарғона Водийси Ахолисининг Ижтимоий-Моддий Ахволи. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 24, 760-764.

42. Усмонов, А., & Мўйдинов, Д. (2022). Фарғона Водийси Ахолисининг Ижтимоий-Моддий Ахволи. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 24, 760-764.

43. Muydinov, D. (2023). PEDAGOGICAL FORMATION OF SOCIAL ACTIVITY IN STUDENT-YOUTH. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD), 8(8), 203-207.

44. Teshaboev, M., Karimov, U., Karimova, G., & Karimov, U. (2023). SOCIO-HISTORICAL ROOTS OF APPLIED PHILOSOPHY.

45. Sodiqjonovich, G. B. (2023). SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY IN THE PERIOD OF RENEWAL OF OUR COUNTRY. European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 18, 233-238.

46. Teshaboev, M., Karimov, U., & Karimova, G. (2023). SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF APPLIED PHILOSOPHY. Oriental Journal of Social Sciences, 3(05), 69-80.



47. Тургунбаев, Т. А., & Каримов, Ў. У. (2020). Ҳамма Нарса-Фронт Учун, Ҳамма Нарса-Ғалаба Учун!(Иккинчи Жаҳон Урушида Қозонилган Ғалабанинг 75 Йиллигига Бағишланади). Интернаука, (19-4), 52-53.

48. Каримов, Ў., & Каримова, Г. (2021). Ахборот Оқими Ва Ахборот Маданиятининг Шаклланиш Тенденциялари. Scientific progress, 2(3), 743-750.

49. Ismoilov, I., & Qosimova, X. (2022). Oilada Erkin Fuqaro Shaxsi Va Barkamol Avlodning Shakllanishi. So 'Ngi Ilmiy Tadqiqotlar Nazariyasi, 5(1), 232-238.

50. Ismoilov, I. (2022). ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY IS A SIGN OF A CIVILIZED DEMOCRATIC STATE. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 24, 795-799.

51. Ikhtiyor, I. (2021). Issues of Improving the Principle of Humanity in the Criminal and Penalty System. Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture, 2(12), 56-59.

52. Ismailov, I. (2021). LIBERALIZATION OF CRIMINAL PENALTIES IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. Интернаука, 10(186 часть 2), 101.

53. Azamjonovich, I. I. (2022). CRIME AND PUNISHMENT SOCIAL PHILOSOPHICAL FEATURES OF INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL EXPERIENCES. Conferencea, 407-409.

54. Норматова, Д. (2023). ТАСАВВУФ ГОЯЛАРИНИНГ ЁЙИЛИШИ ВА УЛАРНИНГ МАЪНАВИЙ-АҲЛОҚИЙ АҲАМИЯТИ. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 33, 332-336.

55. Normatova, D. (2021). Issues of man and humanism in renaissance literature and art in Europe. Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(3), 1865-1871.

56. Норматова, Д. Э. (2023). IX-XII АСРЛАР ШАРҚ УЙҒОНИШ ДАВРИНИНГ ФАЛСАФИЙ ВА АХЛОҚИЙ ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. IJTIMOIY FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 3(3), 108-111.

57. Normatova, D. E. (2019). Peculiarities Of Anthropocentrism And Humanism Of The Socio-Philosophical Thought Of Western Europe In The Era Of Renaissance. Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology, 1(5), 168-173.

58. Dildor, N. (2023). Moral heritage and its important aspects. Asian Journal Of Multidimensional Research, 12(6), 54-58.

59. Исроилова, С. М. (2023). Использование графических органайзеров в эффективном изучении русского языка. IQRO, 2(2), 626-628.

60. Мадумарова, М. Д., & Исроилова, С. М. (2018). Некоторые аспекты обучения русскому языку в национальных группах. Достижения науки и образования, (16 (38)), 54-55.

61. Исроилова, С. М. (2018). Понимание" интерактивность" и" интерактивное обучение" в образовательной среде. Вопросы науки и образования, (3 (15)), 122-124.

62. Исраилова, С. М., & Мадумарова, М. Д. (2019). Исторические предпосылки типологических исследований. Проблемы современной науки и образования, (12-2 (145)), 121-123.

63. Исроилова, С. М., & Мадумарова, М. Д. (2022). ПОИСК НАИБОЛЕЕ ОПТИМАЛЬНЫХ СПОСОБОВ ИНТЕНСИФИКАЦИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ РУССКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ КАК ИНОСТРАННОМУ. Вопросы науки и образования, (1 (157)), 8-14.

64. Arzimatova, I. M. (2022). LEADING PERSONNEL IN THE PERIOD OF NATIONAL RISE SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL NECESSITY OF DEVELOPING MORAL-AESTHETIC CULTURE. Research Focus, 1(2), 278-283.

65. Arzimatova, I. M. (2016). On the question of the creative potential of the national aesthetic culture in



civil society. Young Scientist,(3), 1112-1114.

66. Arzimatova, I. M. (2022). Increasing Attention to the Development of the Ethical-Aesthetic Culture of Management Staff under Globalization. American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research, 3(11), 150-155.

67. Арзиматова, И. М. (2023). РАХБАР КАДРЛАРНИНГ АХЛОҚИЙ-ЭСТЕТИК КАМОЛОТИНИНГ АСОСИЙ КОМПОНЕНТЛАРИ. ІЈТІМОІҰ FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 3(2), 27-31.

68. Arzimatova, I. M. (2021). The Role of the Family Environment in Personal Education. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 10, 13-17.

69. Arzimatova, I. (2022). The Main Aspects Of The Moral And Aesthetic Culture Of The Leading Cadres In The New Stage Of Development Of Society. Oriental Journal of Social Sciences, 2(1), 63-72.

70. Arzimatova, I. M. (2020). Spiritual Culture Of Personality And Artistic And Aesthetic Changes. Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology, 2(11), 160-165.

71. Арзиматова, И. М. (2019). Социально-психологические особенности национальной эстетической культуры. In Условия социально-экономического развития общества: история и современность (pp. 9-12).

