OBJECTIVE AND SUBJECTIVE FACTORS OF NATIONAL GROWTH IN UZBEKISTAN

Sharipova O.

Senior lecturer at KSPI

Abstract. This abstract examines objective and subjective factors of national growth in Uzbekistan. In the context of the country's economic and social development, the study is based on objective factors such as infrastructure, investment, exports, trade and regulation. In addition, subjective factors such as political stability, reforms, education and health are also considered. The purpose of this study is to identify key factors contributing to national growth in Uzbekistan and assess their impact on the economy and social well-being of the country. The results of the study may be useful for forming a development strategy for Uzbekistan and making appropriate decisions in various areas aimed at improving the lives of the population and achieving sustainable economic growth.

Keywords: national value, national-traditional, value, state, reforms, development, ethnic unity, language, customs, traditions, values.

The consistent application of new thinking to the study of current processes helps to create a truly scientific picture of the world, to establish positive and constructive cooperation between the state and public organizations. The process of adapting the understanding of the existence of mankind to modern society is gradually getting rid of old patterns. A new way of thinking in a person's worldview is manifested not only in differences, but also in the skills necessary for a new life. The basis of national growth is the orientation of national values towards universal human values, which requires all social groups and communities to direct their interested activities towards international relations by instilling a spirit of humanity. The second half of the 20th century did not have the opportunity to deny itself, civilization as an integral form of historical reality. Humanity was considered as an eternal being and had no urgent need to take care of its preservation. In the 21st century, humanity's desire from the general to the private has actively created interpersonal relationships. The constant improvement of the spiritual and educational level of the population, especially our youth, is of paramount importance in our society. Therefore, it is a very honorable task to educate young people in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland, to form initiative, selfsacrifice, and moral qualities in them, based on the program idea "From national revival to national progress." At the new stage of Uzbekistan's development, the attitude towards improving personal life depends on national growth. Therefore, caring for the population objectively highlights the eternal human need for means to maintain his spiritual and physical existence.

Then the next task was to restore the most appropriate and viable means of expressing our people's identity. The primordial origins of Uzbekism became "justified" – folk traditions, customs and rituals, spiritual roots breathed life, and national revival began. It's no secret that for decades we have been pruning the roots that nourish our spiritual culture, succumbing to dubious slogans. "Now we are feeling the consequences of this," he said. The main factor was that he made this issue a policy priority and consistently implemented problem solving.

The moral wound inflicted by the former Soviet system has been making itself felt for a long time. The Shura absorbed their own concepts instead of the age-old spiritual concepts taught by our ancestors. Through them, they controlled our thoughts, behavior, and destiny. However, the active use of the words "modesty", "modesty", "for", "honesty", "conscience", "faith" and other words in our native language was a sign of the breadth of our national spirituality. However, in the era of the Shura, these national qualities were denigrated as "backwardness", "an indicator of lack of culture", "outdated". As if that wasn't enough, these concepts were excluded from school textbooks so that they wouldn't be passed on to the next generations. The goal was to make the national and spiritual

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 09 in September-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

qualities of the ancestors become incomprehensible and alien to their children, like words in another language. Unfortunately, the Soviets have achieved some results in this regard.

Awareness of national identity is one of the important criteria for the spiritual perfection of every person. Because, firstly, he will be able to reach the level of a full-fledged person only if he finds out who he is, understands what nationality he belongs to, and assimilates the material and spiritual heritage left by his ancestors. Only if such people make up the majority of the nation, then the prospects of the nation will be great. At the same time, keeping a deeply self-aware, openminded, sane, ideologically and politically awakened and integrated people and nation in the shackles of colonialism, trampling on their language, culture, values, claiming their wealth, violating their rights, as before, it is absolutely impossible to separate the independence of the state. Because every representative of a nation with such spiritual and spiritual potential is able to put the interests of his nation above all other interests, realizes his responsibility to the nation at a high level, rises to the level of the ability to show dedication for its future.

Self-awareness consists in knowing the past historical development of the people, the nation that were their ancestors, descendants and ancestors, their great contribution to the development of world science and culture.

The realization of national identity is a deep understanding of what opportunities and means a nation has to ensure a bright future for the Homeland in which the nation lives, boundless pride in them, and the available opportunities.

It means mobilizing yourself, using all your abilities, energy and enthusiasm to make dreams come true. Just as language, territory, and spirituality are the basic prerequisites for the existence of a nation, national identity is also a basic prerequisite. Self-awareness in its essence expresses the peculiarities of spirituality inherent in the nation and the people, and protects national interests by its function.

The realization of national identity is the understanding of each nation and people as a real unity, belonging to ethnic unity, language, customs, traditions, values, common interests and needs, representing certain material and spiritual riches. Awareness of national identity is associated with the level of awareness of the power of national unity, the importance of the interests of the nation over the interests of the individual and localism.

Awareness of national identity becomes stronger and more obvious in real life when the honor, dignity and reputation of a nation are trampled upon or when violent actions on the other side begin against the interests of the nation. In this case, all representatives of the nation, regardless of their position, rich or poor, will unite and protect the interests of the nation.

The idea of self-awareness has long-standing historical roots, which we can also trace back to the spiritual heritage of the ancient Greek sages. For example, according to the philosopher Socrates, a self-aware person understands well what is useful for him and what he is capable of. He satisfies his need and achieves happiness by doing what he can. He will be free from any mistakes and misfortunes. As a result, he can appreciate other people and use them for good. As a result, he saves himself from trouble. This point of view assumes that self-awareness is considered as an important factor in the objective and subjective needs of national development. It also means that the greatest enemy of human greatness is the ego, with contentment and generosity, hard work and inner poverty in the teachings of Sufism.

Recognizing that the process of the historical development of the country at a new stage of the development of the New Uzbekistan has preserved the spiritual wealth of our people and passed it on to many generations, fostered in our people a sense of unity, patriotism and national pride, emphasizing the priority of culture, ensuring a higher level of quality of public life, achieving harmony of citizens in it, is the main content of the formation of a spiritual, a responsible, self-thinking creative person. The well-being of society and the State is guaranteed by the upbringing of

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 09 in September-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

the mature generation. Mature, comprehensively developed individuals who have left society lay the foundation for national progress. This is a person who has matured in the process of moral and spiritual education. At this point, the German philosopher Johann Fichte argues that self-awareness is the foundation of national progress: "Become aware of yourself, turn your gaze away from everything around you and look inside yourself." Therefore, the specifics of objective and subjective factors of national development depend on the stages of the educational process. He differs significantly from his contemporaries in the realization of his own talent, talent, potential and abilities, and knowledge of his rights. The acquisition of knowledge and wealth depends on the efforts of a person, we observe that the more effort a person has, the more knowledge and wealth he has. Young men grow up, acquire morality and self-awareness. An adult conscious representative of each nation is responsible to the nation to which he belongs. In order for a nation to achieve quantitative, economic, cultural, moral, educational and spiritual progress, in order to keep up with other nations on earth, people belonging to this nation must first of all feel a sense of responsibility. He should not forget the interests of this nation in every action and every step he takes in the family and society. In harmony with the development of society and the development of education, a person reflecting the ideas of humanity should be able to exercise self-control, self-esteem, self-control, self-expression, self-improvement, self-disclosure in his life and work means that they should be able to do this. Also, along with education, the family, school, social environment and production will retain their position as the foundations of human development.

Being an objective and subjective factor of national growth, the process of generalization of production based on the development of the social division of labor both at the level of the national economy and at the international level serves as an objective basis for the reforming role of the economy, the state in the context of the transition to a socially oriented market economy.

References

- 1. Жороева, А. М. (2019). О методах управления аграрным сектором экономики региона Кыргызстан. Экономика и управление: проблемы, решения, 1(3), 18-21.
- 2. Жороева, А. М. (2020). О состоянии и основных направлениях развития коневодства в Кыргызстане. *Учет и контроль*, (1), 33-38.
- 3. Жороева, А. М. (2019). Об организации учета в коневодстве в соответствии с международными стандартами. Учет и контроль, (1), 25-28.
- 4. Жороева, А. М., & Рысбаева, А. К. (2021). Проблемы в развитии коневодства Кыргызской республике. *Учет и контроль*, (5), 10-17.
- 5. Райымбаева, А. Ч., & Жороева, А. М. (2021). Совершенствование системы управления и анализа затрат хозяйствующих субъектов Кыргызской Республики в условиях рыночных преобразований. *Учет и контроль*, (9), 8-14.
- 6. Жороева, А. М. (2020). PERCEPTION OF THE CONCEPT «MAN» IN THE KYRGYZ NATIONAL WORLD VIEW. Известия Национальной Академии наук Кыргызской Республики, (1), 174-179.
- 7. Joroeva, A. M. (2020). QIRGIZ RESPUBLIKASI OTICHILIK KORXONALARINING HOJJIYAT FAOLIYATLARINI ALGARISH SHARTLARI. *Nauka, novye texnologii i innovatsii Kyrgyzstana*.
- 8. Жороева, А. М. (2019). О проблемах трансформации и капиталовложения в экономику региона Кыргызстана. Экономика и управление: проблемы, решения, 5(1), 41-45.
- 9. Жороева, А. М., & Рысбаева, А. К. (2021). Проблемы в развитии коневодства Кыргызской республике. *Учет и контроль*, (5), 10-17.

ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 09 in September-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR

- 10. Kaxramon, K. (2022). XIX ASR OXIRI VA XX ASR BOSHLARIDA TURKISTONDA XALQ SUDYA (QOZILAR) FAOLIYATIGA KIRITILGAN O 'ZGARISHLAR. *Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnali*, 1(5), 240-245.
- 11. Karimov, K. (2023). Turkistonda mustamlaka davri ijtimoiy munosabatlarga oid hujjatlarning tarixiy-huquqiy tadqiqi. *UzA Ilm-fan bo'limi*.
- 12. Venera, K., & Karimov, K. (2023). Turkistondagi ijtimoiy, siyosiy, iqtisodiy oʻzgarishlar, boshqaruv tizimi, mahalliy aholi vakillarining jamiyat hayotidagi ishtiroki. *Ijobiy maktab psixologiyasi jurnali*, 1213-1218.
- 13. Karimov, K. (2021). Туркистонда маҳаллий бошқарув тизимида қозилик маҳкамалари фаолияти тарихидан. *FarDU. Ilmiy xabarlar*.
- 14. Karimov, K. (2020). Turkistonda tarixan shakllangan qozilik mahkamalari faoliyatiga kiritilgan oʻzgarishlar. *Qoʻqon DPI. Ilmiy xabarlar*.
- 15. Karimov, K. (2023). XIX ASR OXIRI VA XX ASR BOSHLARIDA TURKISTONDA MUSTAMLAKA HUQUQIY TAKSANOMIYASI TOMONIDAN QOZILAR FAOLIYATIGA KIRITILGAN O'ZGARISHLAR. *Interpretation and researches*, *1*(1).
- 16. Karimov, K. (2021). Qozilik mahkamalari hujjatlariga oid ayrim mulohazalar. *Sohibqiron yulduzlari*.
- 17. Karimov, K. (2023). SUDIY MASSASALARNING MASABBIY SHAXSLARI VA ULARNING TASHKIL TARIXI. Abay nomidagi KazUPU-ning XABARSHYSY, «Yurispredentsiya» seriyasi.
- 18. Shermatovna, E. N., & Sodiqion O'g'li, A. S. (2022). Conditions of inclusive education. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3, 1-4.
- 19. Эркабоева, Н. Ш. (2016). FEATURES OF MODERN UZBEK FAMILIES. Ученый XXI века, (4-1 (17)), 36-39.
- 20. Erkaboeva, N. S., & Kurbanov, M. U. (2022). Scientific Organization and Management of Pedagogical Team Activities. Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity, 7, 103-107.
- 21. Erkaboeva, N., Usmonboeva, M., Irgashova, M., & Khojanazarova, N. (2012). Pedagogical skills: in diagrams and pictures: Methodical manual. Tashkent: TDPU named after Nizami, 14.
- 22. Эркабоева, Н. Ш. (2016). ОСОБЕННОСТИ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ УЗБЕКСКИХ СЕМЕЙ. Ученый XXI века, (4-1).
- 23. Erkaboeva, N. S., & Bakhromovna, M. M. (2022). A MODERN APPROACH TO THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE IN FUTURE DEFECTOLOGISTS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(12), 1723-1725.
- 24. Эркабоева, Н., Усмонбоева, М., Иргашова, М., & Хўжаназарова, Н. (2012). Педагогик махорат: схема ва расмларда. Т.: "Наврўз.
- 25. Shermatovna, E. N., & Kizi, Y. M. I. (2022). STAGES OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MEDIAMADANIATIN. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(12), 272-274.
- 26. Erkaboyeva, N. S. (2016). FEATURES OF MODERN UZBEK FAMILIES. Ученый XXI века, (4-1), 36-39.
- 27. Erkaboyeva, N. S., & Ugli, A. S. S. (2022). Nclusive education and inclusive society. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research, 11(11), 10-14.
- 28. Эркабоева, Н. (2005). Янгиланган фикрларнинг мохияти ва унинг устувор йўналишлари. Халқ таълими, 19-20.

117	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 09 in September-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

- 29. Erkaboeva, N. S., & Rahimberdiyeva, M. M. (2022). Features of Pedagogical Thoughts at a New Stage of Development of Uzbekistan. Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity, 7, 53-58.
- 30. Erkaboeva, N. S., & Musaeva, D. A. K. (2022). FACTORS OF DEVELOPING THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF A TEACHER OF A SPECIAL EDUCATION INSTITUTION. Open Access Repository, 8(12), 109-111.
- 31. Shermatovna, E. N., & Sodiqion O'g'li, A. S. (2022). Conditions of inclusive education. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3, 1-4.
- 32. Fatima, I., & Erkaboyeva, N. S. (2023). WAYS TO FORM THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION INSTITUTION IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF SOCIAL STANDARDS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 11(2), 529-531.
- 33. Erkaboyeva, N. S., & Elmurodova, O. E. Q. (2023). YOSHLARNI YANGI O 'ZBEKISTON SHAROITIDA IJTIMOIY FAOLLIGINI OSHIRISH ZAMONAVIY PEDAGOGIKA VA PSIXOLOGIYANING DOLZARB MUAMMOSI SIFATIDA. Academic research in educational sciences, 5(NUU conference 3), 218-222.
- 34. Erkaboyeva, N. S. (2023). INSON KAPITALI–IJTIMOIY DAVLATNING ASOSI SIFATIDA. Academic research in educational sciences, 4(KSPI Conference 1), 31-37.
- 35. Erkaboeva, N. S., & Turdaliyeva, M. I. K. (2022). THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION OF NATIONAL ETHICS SKILLS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION STUDENTS. Open Access Repository, 8(12), 352-354.
- 36. Shermatovna, E. N., & Azamovna, R. G. (2022). USE OF VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT AND 3D MULTIMEDIA ELECTRONIC TEXTBOOKS IN HIGHER EDUCATION. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education, 14(7).
- 37. УЗБЕКИСТАН, О. Р. (2021). TA'LIM TIZIMIDA INNOVATSIYA, INTEGRATSIYA VA YANGI TEXNOLOGIYALAR ИННОВАЦИЯ, ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ И НОВЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В СИСТЕМЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND NEW.
- 38. ГУЛОМИДДИНОВА, Д., РАСУЛОВА, Д., & ЭРКАБОЕВА, Н. (2014). ПОДГОТОВКА МОЛОДЁЖИ К СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ЖИЗНИ. In Будущее науки-2014 (pp. 37-39).
- 39. ЭРКАБОЕВА, Н. НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. К ЧИТАТЕЛЯМ, 618.
- 40. Norquzieva, D. S., & Abdullaeva, N. R. (2019). PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF AGGRESSIVE BEHIVIOR IN ADOLESCENCE. Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology, 1(6), 490-495.
- 41. Khamidovna, M. I., Sheralievna, N. D., & Okhunovna, M. D. (2022). CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND TYPES OF CONFLICTS AMONG MINORS. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education, 14(7).
- 42. Sheralievna, N. D. (2021). DYNAMICS OF CONSTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR FORMATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 9(10), 666-669.
- 43. Sheralievna, N. D. (2022). FORMATION OF CONSTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR AS A FACTOR IN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN'S EDUCATION. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(12), 1212-1216.
- 44. Norqo'Ziyeva, D. S. (2021). ILK O'SPIRINLARNI KASBGA YO'NALTIRISHNING AYRIM PSIXOLOGIK MASALALARI. Scientific progress, 1(6), 1188-1192.
- 45. Buronovich, U. B. (2022). THE PLACE OF MODERN PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES OF VIRTUAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHERS OF FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL

118	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 09 in September-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. Open Access Repository, 9(11), 37-43.

- 46. Buronovich, U. B., & Ashirovich, B. T. A. (2022). Examples Of Drawing Up Tests From Drawing And Engineering Graphics. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 6(11), 3128-3132.
- 47. Boronovich, U. B. (2022). THE CONTENT OF THE FORMATION OF MODERN PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES IN FUTURE TEACHERS OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. Open Access Repository, 9(11), 16-22.
- 48. Umrzaqov, B. B. (2023). PEDAGOGICAL NEED FOR THE FORMATION OF MODERN PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES THROUGH VIRTUAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHERS OF FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 12(11), 89-93.
- 49. Umrzaqov, B. B. (2023). MODERN PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES IN FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS AND THEIR OWN RANGE OF VIRTUAL TECHNOLOGIES. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 12(11), 101-105.
- 50. Bo'ronovich, U. B. (2022). TECHNOLOGY OF INCREASING WORK PRODUCTIVITY IN TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION CLASSES.
- 51. Umrzakov, B. B. (2022). ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION CLASSES.
- 52. Madumarov, T., & Ogli, G. O. R. (2023). FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM). *Educational sacrifices*, 02-05.
- 53. Abdullaev, A. N. (2020). THE SOCIAL PHILOSOPHICAL ESSENCE OF THE COEVOLUTION OF SOCIETY AND FAMILY. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (2), 733-736.
- 54. Xalimjanovna, A. M. (2022). MANIFESTATIONS OF STRESS IN PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY AND WAYS TO ELIMINATE IT. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(11), 841-844.
- 55. Makhmudova, N. (2023). THE CONTENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENT COGNITIVE ACTIVITY IN STUDENTS THROUGH SELF-ASSESSMENT. International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology, 3(3), 215-221.