

Threats to National Spirituality and Factors of its Elimination

Muxiddinova Xakimaxon

Senior lecturer at the Department of Social Sciences Namangan Engineering and Construction Institute

ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the threats to our national spirituality and their prevention. The topical issues of shaping the spiritual outlook and ideological immunity of young people were considered.

KEYWORDS: Ideology, spirituality, the human factor, popular culture, cultural phenomenon.

At the present stage of development, the consideration of the spiritual world of man and society has become the most pressing problem. Because the use of the results of intellectual development for selfish purposes is gaining momentum. In this sense, the problem of spiritual threat needs to be studied in detail. "The 21st century, as an age of intellectual potential, thinking and spirituality, not only opens new horizons for humanity, but also raises serious problems that we have never seen before."

The most dangerous threat to humanity today is the spiritual threat. "Spiritual threat means, first of all, ideological, ideological and informational attacks aimed at destroying the spiritual world of every person, regardless of language, religion or belief, as a truly free person." This definition is noteworthy in several respects. According to him, the spiritual threat has the following characteristics: it does not choose language; religion does not choose; faith does not choose.

It is noteworthy that spiritual threats are created only by man and are only harmful to man by aggression. Also, the specific features of spiritual threats are:

First, spiritual threats are a complication of an unhealthy lifestyle;

Second, spiritual threats are a set of subjective factors that represent the vices of spiritual and moral depravity;

Third, spiritual threats are aimed at disrupting the life of society, spreading unhealthy lifestyles by violating the moral consciousness of the individual.

Any aggression against spirituality, the threat itself can lead to a crisis of national spirituality, the security of the country to its national interests, one of the serious threats to the future of a physically and spiritually healthy generation, and ultimately to the crisis of society. At this point, three types of spiritual threat should be highlighted.

1. Ideological threats. These threats are characterized by their comprehensiveness and far-sightedness. It can include degrading national values, ignoring moderate views and instead following a certain ideological center, denying national morality, propagating foreign and alien ideas, worldviews as absolute truth.

2. Ideological threats. Threats of this type are distinguished by the fact that man seeks to form alien ideas, views and goals in the spiritual world. These include ideas such as moral depravity, violence, egocentrism, individualism, "mass culture," inter-ethnic conflict, economic crisis, and poisoning the minds of young people.
3. Information threats. These types of threats seek to misrepresent a person's social consciousness and thus create a crowd that lacks identity. Such threats are carried out mainly through the Internet, and include information attacks such as deliberate criticism of the state's national policy, dissemination of false information, provocation of the opposition, and distraction of the youth. Threats to national spirituality can be divided into internal and external groups according to their nature and possibilities of influence.

Internal threats to national spirituality are in fact caused by a number of spiritual and psychological factors, such as a person's "habit", "interest", "self-expression", "arrogance", inability to overcome socio-economic disadvantages or a strong tendency to live a simple life. Internal threats are more dangerous than external threats due to their scope and negative consequences. There are various manifestations of inhumane behavior, deeds, immorality, prostitution, lust, greed, greediness, greed, betrayal, which are openly and secretly allowed in the spirit of "being myself" for the sake of one's own interests, soul and soul. Its dangerous aspect is that it erodes the nation from within, even creating contradictions between the representatives of a single nation. In this way, it allows instability in the country and, as a result, the intensification of external threats to the life of the country.

Today, external threats to the destruction of national spirituality include globalization, ideological attacks, information attacks, "mass culture", the spread of various diseases, the spread of drugs, human trafficking and others. The forces that pose such threats today are using various methods and means of deceit in the fight against national spirituality, using the material, technical and technological opportunities available to them in the pursuit of their own interests, no matter how much money is required. An analysis of this process shows that the possibility of curbing them is not always available. Although invisible from the outside, in practice they are reflected in the processes taking place in the national spirituality, entering their minds, worldviews, hearts, "bodies" and "bloods" and taking on the inner and outer image of the whole nation.

An important factor in preserving and enriching the national spirituality is the spiritual heritage inherited from the ancestors. Because if a nation is a plane tree, its root, its support, its powerful source that sustains and nurtures its height, warns of any dangers, is its heritage and historical memory. As the people, the nation restores its heritage and historical memory, it becomes spiritually stronger, inspired by it, enriched spiritually, strives for independence, and its activity naturally increases. Indifference to it leads to an increase in internal and external threats, a decline in national spirituality.

In addition, the following are important in preventing and eliminating threats to national spirituality:

- Identify external spiritual, political and economic threats from abroad during the period of "hidden development" and take measures to eliminate them;
- Further improvement of the legal framework for combating them, the development of new regulations and their implementation;

- Development of the spiritual and moral norms of the nation, the people, the principles of cultural development, their further strengthening of advocacy work among all citizens, especially among young people;
- All citizens of our country to work together to combat various negative information coming through the Internet and foreign media;
- formation of "ideological immunity" against internal and external spiritual threats;
- Formation in the minds of young people of feelings of love for our national spirituality, spiritual heritage, history;
- We must always be vigilant and vigilant about the events around us, express our independent opinion.

So, the internal and external threats to our national spirituality today have a great impact on human and social life, the development of our country. "At a time when the world is undergoing profound changes in the geopolitical, economic and social spheres of information and communication, the debate between different ideologies is sharpening. It's important. " In general, I believe that the following factors should be included in the fight against threats:

- ✓ the need for a national political leader;
- ✓ to make clear decisions quickly;
- ✓ Prompt implementation of urgent work for national security;
- ✓ urgently warn the world community about the nature and direction of the threat;
- ✓ increasing the activities and responsibilities of government agencies;
- ✓ ensure nationwide mobilization against the threat;
- ✓ Explain accurate and truthful information about the threat through the media, that the threat is directed against the fate of the nation;
- ✓ Relying on the strength of the political consciousness of the people;
- ✓ increasing nationwide, nationwide unity, etc.

References:

1. Abdinazarov, X. X., Madumarov, M. J., & Haydarov, S. M. (2019). Zooplankton of Sarikamish Lake (Uzbekistan). *Open Access Library Journal*, 6(3), 1-8.
2. Кузметов, А. Р., & Абдиназаров, Х. Х. (2014). Сезонная сукцессия качественного состава зоопланктона водохранилищ Узбекистана. *The Way of Science*, 27.
3. Kh, A. K. . "The Scientific Basis for the Development of Non-Conventional Food Products and Compounds". *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, vol. 16, Sept. 2021, doi:10.47494/mesb.2021.16.731.
4. Abdinazarov K. et al. ENHANCING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE THROUGH AUTHENTIC CONTEXTS // *Modern Science*. – 2020. – №. 10-1. – С. 278-281.

5. Турсункулова Ш. Т. САНЪАТНИНГ ШАХСДА МАЪНАВИЙ ЎЗ-ЎЗИНИ ТАШКИЛЛАШТИРУВЧИ ЎЗИГА ХОС ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ //Интернаука. – 2017. – №. 5-2. – С. 71-73.
6. Tursunkulova S. T. PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS OF WOMEN'S SOCIAL ACTIVITY TODAY //Научно-методический и теоретический журнал. – 2014. – С. 35.
7. Inamovich, R. I. . (2021). The Concept of "Community / World" in the Linguistic and Cultural Aspect. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 16.
<https://doi.org/10.47494/mesb.2021.16.734>
8. Расулов, И. И. Фразеологические единицы русского и узбекского языков со значением качественной оценки лица / И. И. Расулов // Система непрерывного филологического образования: школа – колледж – вуз. Современные подходы к преподаванию дисциплин филологического цикла в условиях полилингвального образования : Сборник научных трудов по материалам XXI Всероссийской (с международным участием) научно-практической конференции, Уфа, 28–30 апреля 2021 года. – Уфа: Башкирский государственный педагогический университет им. М. Акмуллы, 2021. – С. 420-423.
9. Расулов И. И. ВОПРОСЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ НАРЕЧНЫХ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМОВ В РУССКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ //Система непрерывного филологического образования: школа–колледж–вуз. Современные подходы к преподаванию дисциплин филологического цикла в условиях полилингвального образования. – 2020. – С. 320-323.
10. Расулов, И. И. О фразеологизмах с предлогами обстоятельственной семантики / И. И. Расулов // Молодежь и наука: реальность и будущее : Материалы XI Международной научно-практической конференции, Невинномысск, 28 марта 2018 года / Редколлегия: Т.Н. Рябченко, Е.И. Бурьянова. – Невинномысск: Невинномысский институт экономики, управления и права, 2018. – С. 346-347.
11. Расулов И. И. Фразеологизмы со значением темпоральности в русском и узбекском языках //Молодежь и наука: реальность и будущее. – 2017. – С. 219-221.
12. Расулов И. И. Фразеологические особенности языка художественного произведения //Молодежь и наука: реальность и будущее. – 2017. – С. 221-223.
13. Khudoiberdievich, O. U., Olimjonovich, M. N., & Elbek, N. (2020). HYGIENIC GYMNASTICS, FUNCTIONS, MEANS, IMPORTANCE. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol*, 8(12).
14. Niyozmatov, E. (2021). PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ITS IMPACT ON HUMAN HEALTH. In *Инновационные подходы в современной науке* (pp. 77-81).
15. Makulov, S. Z. (2019). THE ROLE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT IN EMPHASIZING THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL QUALITIES OF STUDENTS. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 1(8), 334-339.
16. Makhmudov N. N., Makulov S. H. Z. FORMS AND METHODS OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING //В научный сборник вошли научные работы, посвященные широкому

кругу современных проблем науки и образования, вопросов образовательных технологий 2020.-436 с. – 2020. – С. 167.

17. Makulov S. Z. PHYSICAL CULTURE-THE GUARANTEE OF HEALTH //Экономика и социум. – 2019. – №. 5. – С. 129-130.
18. Zokirovich M. S. Topical Problems in Pedagogical Activity //European Journal of Life Safety and Stability (2660-9630). – 2021. – Т. 9. – С. 85-89.
19. Boltaeva M., Makhmudov N. FORMS OF INTRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN PHYSICAL TRAINING CLASSES AND WAYS OF THEIR USE //Scientific bulletin of namangan state university. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 302-306.
20. Boltaeva, M. L., & Mahmudov, N. (2019). EMERGENCY INSTEAD OF MATERNITY EDUCATION PROCESS DEVELOPING TRAINING ACTIVITIES. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 1(6), 456-459.
21. Voitjonugli J. E., Hudoyberdiyevich O. U., Olimjonovich M. N. Theoretical and practical significance of the physical education and sport //International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. – 2020. – Т. 24. – №. 6. – С. 4378-4383.
22. Хакимов, А. А., Кутпиддинова, И. А., Мухиддинова, Х., & Абдуллажанова, Н. (2015). Традиция как фактор нормативного управления обществом. In *Сборники конференций НИЦ Социосфера* (No. 37, pp. 47-49). Vedecko vydavatelске centrum Sociosfera-CZ sro.
23. Muxiddinova X. G. SOCIAL AND POLITICAL VIEWS OF JADIDES //Мировая наука. – 2019. – №. 3. – С. 36-39.