

## National Values and Their Specific Characteristics

**Xoldorova Iroda Valijonovna**

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philology Fergana State University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

**Khomidjonova Guli Karimberdi Kizi**

Theory and methods of education 1-year master's degree Fergana State University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

### ABSTRACT

The article introduces the concept of values and their interpretation. The commonality of national and universal values is revealed. The role of values in the life of society and the nation is shown.

**Keywords:** axiology, value, category, absolute value, relative value, objective value, subjective value.

**Introduction.** The concept of values is used in very different ways in different fields. The science of values is axiology. The term was introduced to the field of scientific knowledge in the second half of the last century by the German axiologist E. Gertman and the French scientist P. Lapi. In the West, the term is based on the Greek terms "value" and "science," "doctrine." The interpretation of value from an axiological point of view allows to study its content as a category, its objective basis and subjective aspects, forms and features of manifestation.

**The main part.** A value category is different from a concept that represents the economic value of an item or thing. Values are a category used to express the value of forms, objects, events, processes, situations, qualities, requirements, and procedures that are important to a person.

Spiritual culture, or "spirituality," is the core of values. Value is not a specific property or property of any event, thing or thing, but its essence, in turn, is a necessary condition for the existence of this or that object of existence. Values indicate the existence of different needs and feelings in the human body, and provide a basis for different assessments of the events taking place around them. For example, an event that is very important to someone, very important, insignificant to others, a little baby may be insignificant. For the same reason, values can be simply divided into positive or negative (insignificant, insignificant, insignificant), absolute and relative, objective and subjective values. Depending on the content, it can be divided into logical, ethical, aesthetic and object values. Values can also be divided into values that glorify truth, goodness, and beauty.

Values are the product of the socio-economic, cultural and spiritual development of a society. That is why the values reflect the spirit of the time, the opportunities, the dreams, hopes, aspirations and needs of the people who lived in that time. The meaning and significance of values change over time. For the same reason, in assessing the pedagogical significance of values, it is necessary to always take into account the specific atrial condition.

Values can be divided into national and universal, class or religious, as well as age, professional characteristics, depending on the place in society, the life of the nation, the social nature.

Human dignity, honor, dignity, and national pride are inextricably linked with national values. National values are a philosophical concept that expresses the specific features, characteristics, signs, characteristics of each nation, and represents the contribution to the national cultural heritage formed in the process of social development of the nation. The same national identity, self-identity, is expressed in the culture, literature, art, language, religion, historical memory, way of living, working and thinking, customs, rituals, celebrations of the nation. finds. National values are an expression of national spiritual culture and are the product of the worthy contribution of each nation to the treasury of humanity.

National values, of course, are directly related to the development or crisis of a nation. In other words, national values are related to the nation's past and present. Therefore, "national values develop with the development of the nation, are devalued by the crisis. Therefore, the nation is the true owner of its values in the sense of creating its own values, polishing their new facets and aspects, and perfecting them in the process of development. it is the most important object for the future. "

National values are based on traditions, customs, holidays and celebrations. The essence of Uzbek national values is the idea of humanity. Throughout the long history of Uzbek relations, mutual cooperation and empathy, loyalty and mutual respect, mutual trust and good neighborliness, childhood and respect for parents, kindness and loyalty in everyday life. is respected in all respects. National values are a great indicator of the contribution of humanity, human qualities, attributes and qualities to the treasury of national and cultural heritage, created by everyone belonging to that nation.

Restoring national values means giving them a new content that is relevant to the present. For the same reason, with the acquisition of state independence of Uzbekistan, universal democratic values that meet the requirements of modern civilization began to enter the life of our people. Adherence to human rights, freedom of enterprise, freedom of the press, were among them. "While talking about the importance of these democratic values for our society, we would like to emphasize again and again that these values do not contradict the specific characteristics of our people, both historically and ethnically and culturally."

The most important of universal democratic values is the full protection of human rights and freedoms. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, adopted by the Great French Revolution (1789), and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948, were historic documents in the field of human rights and freedoms. With the acquisition of state independence, Uzbekistan began to restore and protect human rights and freedoms that had been trampled underfoot under the dictatorial regime. Fundamental human rights and freedoms are legally enshrined in the Basic Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan - the General Provisions of the Constitution and the second section of the Constitution, which consists of six chapters. It also provided an opportunity for the development of universal values such as democracy, stability, transparency, peace and cooperation.

The convergence of national and universal values, which emerged in Uzbekistan during the

years of independence, can be clearly seen in the desire of citizens to live in peace, harmony and stability. Now, peace, interethnic harmony and stability are becoming a great socio-political value of all peoples, nations and peoples living in Uzbekistan. A number of good measures taken in our country during the years of independence have contributed to the formation and development of such values, which are in line with the steps of world civilization.

**Conclusion.** From the above, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Value is not a specific feature or property of any event, event or thing, but its essence, in turn, is a necessary condition for the existence of this or that object of existence.
2. Values can be divided into national and universal, class or religious, as well as the age, professional characteristics of people, depending on the place in society, the life of the nation, the social nature.
3. National values are a philosophical concept that expresses the specific features, characteristics, signs, characteristics of each nation, and represents the contribution to the national cultural heritage formed in the process of social development of the nation. Universal values represent the values of all nations.

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