

SPIRITUAL STABILITY IS A PARTICULAR FORM OF SOCIETY STABILITY

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Annotation. *The article is devoted to the analysis of the foundations of moral stability in Uzbekistan. It reveals that the country's independence, especially the reforms carried out in recent years, created real conditions for the development of forms of social consciousness, the acquisition of a humanistic character of social mentality and ideology, and the optimization of the spiritual production process. The content and essence of these factors are described in the article.*

Key words: *stability, economic stability, political stability, social stability, moral stability, social significance of moral stability, criteria of moral stability.*

As humanity enters a new stage of its historical development, the factors that disrupt the socio-economic, political-legal, spiritual-cultural balance in human society are increasing. The internal and external threats, dangers, and pressures that prevent the development of the society's economy, exacerbate political conflicts, increase social disagreements, and lead to the decline of the spiritual culture are increasing more and more. In this regard, the issue of ensuring the stability of society is rising to the level of a strategic task that all countries and peoples should focus on. This is exactly what the head of state meant when he said: "Our main task is to strengthen peace and stability, mutual respect and harmony in our society." However, when we are confused about this task, in most cases, we forget that stability is a very complex and complex state of society. However, a simple understanding of its content and a one-sided interpretation hinders the full fulfillment of the strategic task mentioned above.

Stability is one of the main concepts of dialectical philosophy. It refers to the strength, stability and strength of connections between the composition of a specific system, its properties, elements, the ability of the system to resist external influences, and the ability to recover after this impact. In order for any thing, any phenomenon to exist, to be formed and to develop in the future, it must first have the characteristic of maintaining its composition and properties and various connections between its components for a certain period of time. i must Without stability, the system will not last long.

Sustainability does not equate to development. Because development does not mean that the content, properties and connections in the system are destroyed or completely lost, but that it changes from one quality to another. Therefore, stability is not the antipode of system development, but its foundation. The stronger the foundation, that is, the stability of the system, the more inevitable its development.

If we pay attention to the above definition of the concept of "sustainability", we can be sure that it has two forms. Its first appearance is called static stability, and it means that the system remains unchanged over a certain period of time. The second form of stability is dynamic stability, which reflects the ability of the system to restore its properties after external influences.

It is also possible to talk about the mental stability of a person. This refers to the stability of the human psyche, its tolerance to various stresses, the level of tolerance to life's difficulties, and so on. According to experts, a person with mental stability can quickly adapt to various social conditions and manage to maintain their calmness even in the most difficult periods of life.

When we talk about stability in society, we mean stability and stability of the qualitative characteristics characteristic of social spheres. In scientific sources, the stability of the society is connected with the state of integrity of the social system, the provision of its structure and functions, protection from various threats, opportunities for development. The extremely important importance of stability in society is widely praised by almost all state and political figures. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev also emphasized that "further strengthening of peace and stability is the key to all our achievements."

Since any human society has its own economic, political, social and spiritual spheres, stability in society can be classified into such types as economic stability, political stability, social stability and spiritual stability. All of them have their own content and forms, character and importance. In particular:

- economic stability is a situation that shows the country's economy and its components are free from dangerous fluctuations and prone to growth. Economists recognize the existence of such forms as micro-, meso- and macroeconomic stability. Microeconomic stability is manifested in the economic and financial stability of an individual enterprise or organization, and macroeconomic stability of a specific economic sector, in its tolerance to unexpected economic risks. Macroeconomic stability is expressed in the

absence of sharp fluctuations in macroeconomic indicators, the consistency of production growth, and the low level of inflation. Micro-, meso- and macro-economic stability leads to an increase in the country's international prestige, improvement of international economic ratings, increase in the competitiveness of national products, increase in the income of business entities, increase in revenues to the country's budget, and ultimately, an increase in the well-being of the population. For the same reason, in all countries of the world, especially in the countries that are implementing economic reforms, the issues of achieving economic stability are included in the series of strategic tasks;

- political stability is manifested in the ability of the political system ruling in the country, in the ability of political institutions to solve socio-economic, political-legal and ideological problems, in the mechanisms of making acceptable decisions. Russian political scientist S. Savin discusses the objective and subjective factors of political stability in the abstract of his dissertation. According to him, the objective factors of political stability include the strength of political institutions and the efficiency of the distribution of power. Subjective factors consist of the effectiveness and legitimacy of government activity. The political stability of society is important. Because it is this type of stability that protects the society from various conflicts, political conflicts, civil war, and coup d'états. Political stability also creates a foundation for the development of a nation as a nation, strengthens social cohesion, and makes it possible to implement long-term strategic plans;

- social stability is related to the organization of social relations based on the principles of social justice, the ability of the social sphere that provides these relations, its ability to fulfill its functional tasks, the ability to meet the needs of society members. It is known that "the social sphere of society refers to people, social units such as groups and classes to which they belong, ethnic units such as nation and people, social institutions such as family, and the sum of historically formed relations between them." In addition, "it also includes various organizations and institutions that ensure and determine these various relations. Usually, this means educational and medical institutions, organizations engaged in the social welfare of citizens, sports and cultural venues, household service facilities, institutions that provide people with food products, transport and communication services. . This relationship and the stability of social institutions are the main basis of social stability. Social stability is a logical product of economic and political stability. Because only an economy free from dangerous fluctuations and

prone to growth, legitimate authorities and competent political institutions are able to ensure it.

Finally, another specific type of community stability is moral stability. Spiritual stability refers to the stability of the structural elements of the spiritual sphere of society, their strength and development opportunities, the standard of tolerance to various threats and risks. It has its own components, like other types of stability. We believe that it is appropriate to rely on socio-philosophical considerations regarding the spiritual sphere of society in determining these components. All the experts who commented on the spiritual sphere first of all note that it is composed of the forms of social consciousness. All forms of social consciousness have their everyday and theoretical level. Everyday social consciousness is expressed in social mentality, and theoretical social consciousness is expressed in ideology. All forms and levels of social consciousness are determined as a result of spiritual production. These theoretical conclusions make it possible to determine in detail the components of the moral stability of society, to systematically study the process of changes in these components.

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