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THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF NATIONAL TRADITIONS IN PERSONAL FORMATION AND ADAPTATION TO THE ENVIRONMENT IN SOCIETY

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Annotation: The main focus of state policy was on replacing national traditions with socialist and proletarian traditions.

Large-scale reforms in the years of independence were also carried out in accordance with national traditions. In creating its legal foundations, national traditions serve as a solid foundation

Key words: Personality formation, national tradition, national education, national culture, society, ethics, values, national values, national needs.

Аннотация: Основное внимание государственной политики уделялось замене национальных традиций социалистическими и пролетарскими традициями. Масштабные реформы в годы независимости также проводились в соответствии с национальными традициями. В создании его правовой основы прочной основой служат национальные традиции.

Ключевые слова: Формирование личности, национальная традиция, национальное образование, национальная культура, общество, этика, ценности, национальные ценности, национальная потребность.

The formation of the personality and adaptation to the environment in the society did not happen without the participation of national traditions. National traditions played a significant role in the formation of personal qualities, influenced the decision of his faith, determined his attitude to social life. Due to the fundamental changes in the content of national traditions in the conditions of globalization, the essence of socialization of the individual is becoming equal to nationality. The most important thing is that as a result of globalization, national traditions are no longer serving as a source of shaping the beliefs and qualities of a person, his attitude to processes and events in society.

The traditions characteristic of the nation formed the moral image of the members of the society. In this place, it is necessary to make a special note of family traditions. Because in all

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periods of historical development, their educational influence on people was particularly great. However, as globalization changes the hierarchy of traditions in favor of Western traditions, it is increasingly weakening the educational potential of national traditions. Instead of them, the characteristics characteristic of Western popular culture are being raised to the level of an educational factor that determines the moral image of a person.

In order to reduce the negative impact of globalization processes on national traditions, we believe that it is necessary to focus on the following situations:

- it is necessary to increase brochures, albums, shows, video materials that express the original content of national traditions. True, this task is still performed to a certain extent today. Nevertheless, the materials devoted to the content of national traditions cannot be considered sufficient. Such materials make it possible to distinguish the elements of nationalism in the national traditions from the western elements that are entering as trends of the time.;
- Due to globalization, increasing elements of modernity in national traditions lead to their increase in value. This can be seen in work traditions, recreation traditions, dress traditions, family rituals, and socio-political traditions. In this regard, it is necessary to strengthen the promotion and promotion of historically priority, pragmatic forms of national traditions.;
- in a situation where the impact of globalization on national traditions is becoming more and more complex, scientific research on the subject lags behind its journalistic interpretation. The provision of special grants for scientific research on the subject would have changed the situation in a positive direction, and would have given systematicity to this research. It is also desirable to create a set of pamphlets written from a purely scientific position under the heading "National Traditions":
- We have mentioned that in the context of globalization, the attitude of some members of the society towards national traditions is being deformed, and there are people who have a nihilistic attitude towards them. Therefore, it is necessary to further strengthen the atmosphere of respect for national traditions in the society, to make wider use of the educational opportunities of social sciences in the formation of this feeling.

In the conditions of globalization, the issue of preservation of national values is becoming more urgent every day. As shown in the previous chapters, national values are a powerful source that shapes the consciousness and activities of the representatives of the nation, their attitude to various processes and events, needs and interests, goals and ideals. For example, we mentioned that some characteristics and events related to the nature of the Motherland can be raised to the

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level of value for a person. These values also act as a determining factor of patriotic feelings. It is for this reason that many poets use the image of nature to express their love for the Motherland.

Therefore, the preservation of features, events, and monuments that have reached the status of value and are related to the nature of the Motherland is important not only for the life of the nation, but also for the formation of the worldview of its representatives.

Historical processes and events that have risen to the level of national value are also very important in the formation of the consciousness and activity of the representatives of the nation. For example, socio-political processes, factors of economic growth, and cultural development that took place during the Timurid period have already acquired the status of value for the Uzbek people. Representatives of the nation value these historical processes as an expression of the Second Renaissance in our country. These values make it possible to understand the glorious history of the Uzbek people, their potential opportunities, and their hopes and dreams. Therefore, by preserving the national values related to the historical process and events, it will be possible to determine the socio-historical relationship of the nation, to form its psyche, to educate its social mood and feelings of nationalism.

Dreams and ideals that have risen to the level of national value also have a special value. Throughout history, it has been said that such hopes and ideals have motivated people to great deeds.

Today, the dream of New Uzbekistan is rising to such an ideal level. "New Uzbekistan is the dream of all of us, the dream of our hardworking, peace-loving people! It reflects the ancient hopes and aspirations of our people in a unique way." The value of this dream is that it serves to unite all Uzbeks around a single idea and mobilize them towards a specific goal. This is why it is necessary to preserve this dream, which is reaching the level of a new national value.

The fact that the trend of globalization is eliminating the differences between national cultures and unifying them requires increasing attention to national traditions and values and efforts to preserve them. Because "the traditions of the people are based on the socio-spiritual needs of the ethnic groups in the course of a long development, and have progressed from generation to generation depending on their mental and creative activity, environment, nature, labor process, and the thoughts, dreams, and experiences of our ancestors over the centuries. , an invaluable socio-cultural heritage embodying achievements and other values." Therefore, the

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 $^{^{1}}$ Мирзиё
ев Ш.М. Янги Ўзбекистон стратегияси. - Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2021. - Б.15.

² Хосил У. Одатнома. Биринчи китоб. Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2016. - Б.8-9.

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factors that serve to weaken national traditions and values (including the negative aspects of the globalization trend), on the one hand, to lose the uniqueness of national culture, and on the other hand, to change the spiritual needs of the representatives of the nation, as a factor aimed at eroding their worldview and experiences of national development need to be evaluated.

National traditions have a number of important aspects. Professor U. It is necessary to pay attention to Karaboev's comments. "Traditions," he writes, "have several basic aspects.":

- it arises on the basis of natural, historical, social, spiritual need;
- it has its own essence and character, content and form, and is interconnected with other phenomena;
- finds its place in people's lives, becomes a component of life, is recognized and appreciated by the majority of the population;
- as a spiritual-historical need, it is inherited and developed from ancestors to generations;
- it is repeated in a certain period and according to the conditions;
- serves the development of society and the perfection of people."³

Based on the scientist's opinion, a number of important conclusions can be drawn regarding the need to preserve national traditions in the context of globalization. So:

- firstly, national traditions are created on the basis of national needs, while serving
 to satisfy them, by preserving them, the ground is created for satisfying the needs
 and interests of the nation; The erosion of national traditions and the cessation of
 development will cause the needs of the representatives of the nation to be
 unsatisfied;
- secondly, since national traditions essentially depend on other phenomena, changes in their content and form, and especially regressive situations, legitimately echo in other social, economic and political processes;
- thirdly, as long as national traditions are recognized and appreciated by the population, their erosion creates the ground for the emergence of other traditions that are recognized and appreciated and take root in life.;

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 fourthly, as national traditions are passed down from ancestors to generations, their change and decay ensure the inheritance of other ideals and imaginations, norms and principles, not national dreams and ideas, experiences and achievements.;

• fifthly, as long as national traditions serve the development of society and human perfection, their weakening or erosion leaves no trace of development and perfection, and throws the society into a vortex of stagnation or decline..

Since national traditions have such important social importance, special attention was paid to their revival and development during the years of independence. It is known that during the years of Soviet power, national traditions were greatly damaged. "As the national traditions of the people did not serve the purpose of the Shuras, an official and unofficial struggle was waged against them. They were not interested in the spiritual-educational, cultural-educational aspects of folk traditions and holidays". ⁴ The main focus of state policy was on replacing national traditions with socialist and proletarian traditions. "As a result, the national traditions of the peoples were cut off from their veins and stopped developing". 5 After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, the restoration of national traditions became one of the priorities of state policy. In this regard, it is necessary to recognize the political will of the first leader of the country, Islam Karimov. "The head of our state," said the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev, remembering Islam Karimov, "regarding the spiritual values of our people, raising the preservation and development of our sacred religion, traditions and customs, priceless historical heritage to the level of state policy". Large-scale reforms in the years of independence were also carried out in accordance with national traditions. In creating its legal foundations, national traditions serve as a solid foundation. Including, "our Constitution and laws incorporating national traditions and values and norms of international law were adopted".

As a result of the serious attention of the state, the preservation and development of national traditions became a trend in a short period of time. "The good traditions of our ancestors, which have been preserved, honored and passed on from generation to generation, have been polished,

⁶ Мирзиёев Ш.М. Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз.// Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз. Ж.1.- Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2017.- Б.8-9.

⁴ Хосил У. Одатнома. Биринчи китоб.- Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2016.- Б.117.

Уша ерда.

⁷ Мирзиёев Ш.М.Халқимиз биздан қонун ва адолат устуворлигини амалда таъминлашни кутмоқда..// Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз. Ж.1.- Т.:Ўзбекистон, 2017.- Б.191.

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enriched and developed again. The traditions of our people's public celebration of ancient festivals such as "Navroz", "Melon sale", "Grape sale", "Harvest holiday" have been revived."

Even today, national traditions are often referred to in solving the social, economic, political, spiritual and cultural tasks facing the society. "In the implementation of these tasks," the head of state said, "we rely on our centuries-old national traditions and the rich heritage of our ancestors.". In particular, the approval of the "concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan" by the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 28, 2018 gave a systematic tone to the work in this regard.

At the same time, as time passes, the influence of modern trends, including globalization, on national traditions is becoming stronger. The integration and unification processes taking place all over the world are fundamentally changing the social functions of national traditions. It is known that national traditions perform the functions of social coordination in society, transmission of values from ancestors to generations, socialization of the individual, and education of society members. As a result of globalization, the content of these functions of national traditions is changing.

For example, national traditions have coordinated the activities of society members in various fields with the help of certain norms. Any interaction of people in society is brought to a common denominator by virtue of national traditions. Globalization, as we noted in the previous chapter, is universalizing national traditions on the basis of their Western alternatives. As a result of this, the task of coordinating the behavior and activities of the members of the society is gradually replaced by western norms and principles rather than national traditions.

Due to the repetitive nature of national traditions, they transmit to new generations ideals, dreams, behavioral models and other values that have a certain value for ancestors. Traditions provide each new generation with the experience of their ancestors, arming them with role models. The trend of globalization is breaking this intergenerational chain by undermining national traditions.

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⁹ Мирзиёев Ш.М. Қонун устуворлиги ва инсон манфаатларини таъминлаш - юрт тараққиёти ва халқ фаровонлигининг гарови.// Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз. Ж.1.- Т.:Ўзбекистон, 2017.- Б.126.

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