

Priority Tasks of Ensuring Religious Tolerance in Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article considers priority directions of religious tolerance in Uzbekistan, including the experience of various developed countries to the phenomenon of religious tolerance, suitable suggestions and offers about ensuring both religious tolerance and freedom of conscience. Moreover there is also revealed some important key factors about implementing progressive condition for all the citizens of Uzbekistan on their inseparable right of religious and tolerance a.

Keywords: principles of international law and policy, freedom of conscience, religious factor in international relations, interreligious tolerance, interfaith co-operation, norms of international law and policy.

As an equal subject of the international community, Uzbekistan conducts its domestic and foreign policy in compliance with internationally recognized rules and determines its own development path, reflected in the country's national legislation. There are certain conditions for achieving internal political stability in our country. One of those conditions is to ensure national security in all directions. One of the issues that threaten the security of the state and society today is the attempt to implement missionary and proselytizing ideas carried out by various religious sects in violation of the internal legislation of the country. Propagation of the ideas of missionary and proselytism changes the ideological thinking of the members of our society and causes alienation from our national characteristics. Taking into account that the majority of the country's population adheres to the rules of Islam, there is a possibility of an unstable situation in society as a result of the origin of mutual inconsistency between religious confessions and propaganda that is not allowed by law.

The aspect of the matter that should be paid attention to is that the sects of the Christian religion, which are actively engaged in missionary work, use various illegal forms of attracting citizens. The controversial part of the matter is that, according to the universally recognized rules of international law, all religious confessions are equally responsible for ensuring religious tolerance, it is incomprehensible that many international organizations have not expressed a strong opinion on missionary and proselytizing activities. In our opinion, the missionary activity of sects belonging to the Catholic and Orthodox churches of Christianity or separated from them is incompatible with the principles of interreligious tolerance.

The fact that missionary and proselytism is used not only for the purpose of promoting religion, but also for geopolitical purposes indicates that the issue is very serious. One of the main directions of ensuring security in the country is to fight against all forms of missionary work not provided for in the legislation and achieving concrete practical results will allow to ensure national security to a certain extent.

Without doubt, a democratic society cannot be built without the principles of religious tolerance. Actions to encourage someone to believe in a religion or to promote irreligion in general are contrary to international democratic standards and national characteristics. Therefore, as the main directions of ensuring interreligious tolerance in Uzbekistan, it depends on such urgent tasks as the development of

the ideological consciousness and thinking of the members of the society, and the formation of the ability to protect against external influences.

In our opinion, ensuring religious tolerance in Uzbekistan is related to the following tasks:

Firstly, Uzbekistan's compliance with all norms of international law as an important subject of the international community will increase the country's prestige. Including, the reflection of the international principles and rules of religious tolerance in the current legislation of the country creates the ground for the rise of the country's place in the international arena, in the democratic index and ratings. At the same time, it serves as an important factor for stability and development in the country;

Secondly, the provision of religious tolerance in the society brings the relations between the state and the society to a higher level. It strengthens the relations of respect and tolerance of followers of one religious denomination towards members of other religions and denominations. This aspect is necessary for each religious denomination to follow its religious beliefs and to recognize the religious rights of others;

Thirdly, since ancient times, religion has been a means of uniting people in the path of virtue and goodness, unity and tolerance. And religious intolerance has been a means of causing various conflicts and wars in all eras and all societies. For this reason, it is important to carry out a sharp struggle against representatives of any confessions that promote religious intolerance and cause national and religious differences in our country;

Fourthly, the issue of religious tolerance in ensuring national security is one of the most important tasks in the modern world. After all, changing religious views and falsifying original sources are regularly manifested in the daily activities of religious extremist organizations. Therefore, the use of religious tolerance to ensure the internal stability and integration of society, to protect against various threats, and to eliminate external religious influences aimed at political goals is effective.

In our opinion, one of the aspects that can hinder the provision of religious tolerance in our country is the lack of clear skills between religiosity and secularism. This, in turn, is caused by the attempt of a representative of one religious denomination to justify his right to other denominations. At this point, the thoughts of the great sage Confucius, "Be prepared for the fact that the rule you consider right is not accepted by others" are suitable for our topic of discussion. Another reason for intolerance is ignorance. A person cannot have an intolerant attitude towards others without knowing and understanding their values and uniqueness. In this respect, it is possible to introduce and ensure religious tolerance in societies by knowing the rules and peculiarities of different religious and confessional groups, mutual understanding and mutual respect of their value system. Only in this situation, the principles of religious tolerance, social solidarity and mutual solidarity will be established in the society. Another important aspect of ensuring religious tolerance in the society is that representatives of all religious confessions should be aware of the legislation created in the country, understand their rights and interests, and fully understand the duties and obligations assigned to them.

In our opinion, we believe that the following theoretical and methodological recommendations and conclusions are of great importance in ensuring interreligious tolerance in our country:

1. In the process of globalization in all regions of the world, the specific influence of the religious factor is increasing. In some countries, religious values and rituals have a positive effect on the peace, unity and stability of the society, while in some countries, due to the destabilization of the religious situation, they have a negative effect on the internal and external environment of the country. Further moderation of the religious situation in our country, provision of equal rights and interests of citizens in the performance of religious practices regardless of which religion or confession they belong to, will create a foundation for the development of our country.

2. The formation of a culture of religious tolerance is important as one of the solutions to the problem of preventing religious differences from influencing political processes on a global scale. It is

necessary to prevent the use of religion for malicious purposes in order to establish secular democratic principles in order to ensure religious tolerance in the society.

3. In the conditions of globalization, the need to widely spread the ideas of religious tolerance is increasing. Missionary and proselytizing activities are creating grounds for radicalization of religion and strengthening of religious fanaticism in creating national and religious disputes by arousing mutual religious enmity between religious denominations. Fanatic currents that reject the modern liberal way of life are trying to make the most of the opportunity created in the conditions of interreligious competition. The use of religion for political purposes to create instability in a particular region calls for vigilance.

4. Today, it is important to be intolerant of missionary and proselytizing efforts that create tension in the society and try to divert citizens from the right path.

5. International religious organizations and denominations also have a great responsibility to ensure religious tolerance. The Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the World Council of Churches, the European Conference of Churches, the World Buddhist Brotherhood, the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the Orthodox Church and other major international religious organizations should work together to ensure religious tolerance, fight for the unity of all humanity, and in this process, international organizations such as the UN and UNESCO they are required to be active promoters of ideas such as equality, peace, and goodness in cooperation with political and cultural organizations.

6. In the major international organizations in the world, freedom of conscience is indicated as a primary human right. Freedom of conscience guarantees that citizens can believe in one or another religion or not believe in any religion. However, there are cases where representatives of some denominations (mainly the Catholic branch of Christianity) promote their religion, denying the right of people to believe (or not believe). The strange thing is that there are almost no opinions against such actions (missionaries) by international organizations. These circumstances lead to the need for revision by the organizations whose names are mentioned above.

We also believe that it is appropriate to implement the following suggestions and recommendations:

1. To include the subject of religious tolerance in the curriculum of religious studies and other social sciences. Leaders of various religious confessions operating on the basis of the legislation established in the Republic will hold roundtable discussions that incorporate the most important aspects of the principles of religious tolerance, and will ensure the formation of an atmosphere of tolerance in society by explaining the ideas of religion that are devoted to humanity and goodness;

2. In order to strengthen the tolerant relations of citizens who believe in a particular religion or do not believe in a particular religion, it is an urgent task to develop and practice broad promotion of specific, target-oriented programs that promote unity around the idea of the development of the single Motherland;

3. Religious intolerance in the world today is reflected in the activities of radical groups. Young people who have not developed religious knowledge and do not have a healthy religious outlook are becoming victims of the dogmatic views of radical extremist and terrorist currents. The tendency to pit representatives of the same religion against each other is growing. For this reason, social programs aimed at preventing religious radicalization, encouraging the development of targeted projects, supporting the focus on protecting the young generation from various harmful influences as the main object of the developed projects will ensure effective and effective results;

4. Holding roundtables, conferences dedicated to the research and development of tolerance issues in various regions and countries of the world with the participation of international organizations and religious denominations, and promoting and supporting the ideas of religious pluralism in these events will help ensure an environment of interreligious unity and tolerance;

5. Holding republican and international forums on the topic of religion against ignorance, in cooperation with leaders of religious denominations and organizations responsible for youth policy in our country (Youth Affairs Agency, etc.)
6. For representatives of different denominations living in Uzbekistan, announcement of major project contests on topics such as "Uzbekistan is our common home", "Uzbekistan is a tolerant country", "A country honored by the friendship of peoples", "Solidarity and tolerance is a guarantee of development", holding roundtable discussions and conferences on the above topics in educational institutions. , as a secular state of our country, it is important to organize various photo exhibitions that reflect the policy of tolerance based on the principle of "secularism is not atheism".

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