

# THE PLACE AND ROLE OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE

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**Abstract:** *it is known that the educational and pedagogical impact, taking into account the characteristics of each age group, creates self-awareness in a person. The earlier a person's sense of self-awareness awakens, the sooner a personal perspective, a sense of their own behavior, an assessment of their practical and physical capabilities, will emerge. Awareness of national identity and national spirit are interdependent. Through the understanding of national identity, a nation reaches the value of its history. This article provides such information.*

**Keywords:** *identity, self-consciousness, life, assessment.*

## МЕСТО И РОЛЬ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ НАУК В ПОНИМАНИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ИДЕНТИЧНОСТИ МОЛОДЕЖИ Эргашев И.<sup>1</sup>, Сарикулов Ж.Э.<sup>2</sup> (Республика Узбекистан)

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**Аннотация:** *известно, что учебно-педагогическое воздействие с учетом особенностей каждой возрастной группы создает у человека самосознание. Чем раньше у человека пробуждается чувство самосознания, тем скорее у него появится личная точка зрения, ощущение собственного поведения, оценка его практических и физических возможностей. Осознание национальной идентичности и национального духа взаимосвязаны. Через понимание национальной идентичности нация достигает ценности своей истории. Эта статья предоставляет такую информацию.*

**Ключевые слова:** *идентичность, самосознание, жизнь, оценка.*

The formation and development of the worldview, education, knowledge and thinking of young people is a topical issue today. "The upbringing of the younger generation," the head of our state said, "has always been important and relevant. But in the 21st century we are living, it is becoming a matter of life and death.

Because today, fierce competition, confrontation and conflict are becoming more and more acute in the world” [1]. The rapidly changing reality requires finding more effective ways. We need to give our young people enough knowledge and ideas about our spiritual and cultural history in order to form a healthy spiritual need. Today in our country, in particular, in educational institutions, large-scale work is being carried out to raise the morale of young people, strengthen the sense of national identity and its widespread promotion. In this regard, students are given a wide range of knowledge and understanding, especially through such subjects as history, etiquette, basics of spirituality.

Man learns so much from life. In particular, life teaches us in many ways, along with the understanding of morality, spirituality, national identity. Today, through the understanding of national identity, the more deeply the people learn about their history, etiquette, sciences, the more they become participants in the events of the past, and on this basis they rejoice in the past achievements of their people and mourn their defeats. The feelings, minds and hearts of our contemporaries, who have reached such a state, begin to be filled with the feelings, thoughts and aspirations of our compatriots of the past.

Many of our philosophers, political scientists and pedagogical scholars have given several definitions of the concept of national identity based on the scope of scientific research. Including prof. S. Otamurodov believes that the understanding of national identity is an important feature of the nation, and a nation that does not understand itself can not rise to the level of a full-fledged nation [2]. J. Bahranov, based on the study of the issues of national identity, described it as follows. “A person's understanding of national identity means, first of all, belonging to a particular nation (ethnic unit), its historical place in the development of the nation, devotion to national characteristics, understanding of the current needs and interests of their nation (ethnos), its future development and conscientious service” [3]. It is understood that According to V.H. Kochkarov, “National identity is the perception of the national and each nation's belonging to a common cultural basis, language, culture, historical heritage, psyche, customs and traditions.” Russian scientists are also studying the concept, meaning and features of the development of national identity [4]. In particular, E.A. Yablokova writes: “The understanding of national identity is the understanding by people that they belong to a particular nation, the role of the state in the system of internal, interethnic, interstate social relations” [5]. It also requires attention to the following topical methodological issues in the understanding of national identity of young people in the system of social sciences:

- The theoretical significance of the study of the gnostic features of life-strategic understanding in young people allows to implement scientific ideas (later);
- The notion that the functional structure of national identity is a determining factor in the social behavior of the individual;
- Working features of national self-consciousness - the perception of the nation as its own, understanding that it belongs to an ethnic society, the importance of the country through religious unity, language and traditions, respect for values and other social groups;

- Responsibility and accountability - one of the active activities of mankind, the participation of man as a life strategy in the choice of life path;
- The concept of pedagogical ways, forms and methods that shape the position of socially active life in students.

The theoretical significance of this work is that the separated peculiarities not only reveal the features of national identity, but also reveal and study a number of laws of formation of national identity in accordance with the requirements of the ideology of the republic and universal values. Language is also of paramount importance in the early stages of national identity formation. It is well known that language is one of the key components of national self-awareness. Because the language is understood as the mother tongue and in this language the representatives of this nation speak to each other. Through the national language, mutual understanding between the members of their nation, the transmission of national cultural information, information, cultural heritage from generation to generation is ensured.

The second stage of national identity awareness covers the periods of adolescence. The specificity of these age periods, the conscious attitude to one's own nation, the formation of national self-awareness depend on many factors. Young people have a keen interest in their own and other people's spiritual culture. At this stage, a system of perceptions and assessments of the national identity of one's own nation is formed in comparison with the representatives of other nationalities. It also develops a sense of national pride and pride in the spiritual heritage of its people.

Based on the above, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- Development of differential programs in educational institutions that help to understand the continuity through the assimilation of national and moral qualities in accordance with the age of students and pupils;
- Effective use of sources reflecting national and moral qualities, values, heritage of our ancestors in textbooks and manuals;
- Raising the level of spiritual and moral education in educational institutions to the level of today's requirements, the organization of various cultural, political and social events that affect the worldview of young people;
- Deepening the spiritual and moral knowledge of teachers, the use of historical sources that form national pride in conveying the secrets of their science to young people;
- Conducting roundtables and meetings with young people in the leading, exemplary, ie modern heroes of various fields;
- In the formation of national self-awareness among young people, it is very important to visit the holy shrines, organize trips to historical sites, to get acquainted with the folklore.

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