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**THE IMPORTANCE OF IDEAS AND IDEOLOGIES IN HUMAN AND SOCIAL LIFE*****Toshev Suhrob Mirzaqulovich****Doctoral Student Of The Tashkent Institute Of Chemical Technology, Uzbekistan*

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**ABOUT ARTICLE**

**Key words:** Idea, worldview, constructive, destructive, philosophical ideas, fascism, nihilism, cosmopolitanism, materialism, monism, dualism, pluralism, mythology, idealism, chauvinism, Confucianism, Shintoism, idealism, terrorism, fanaticism ideas.

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**Abstract:** in this article, based on the sources, the ideas about the development of the idea throughout the development of human history and what are the achievements and threats of the ideas to the society today and in the future are explained. Also, opinions about the importance of ideas for human and social life and their harmful aspects are stated. Views have been put forward that people have a complex task of studying the role of time, environment and geographical space in the creation of ideas and the negative aspects of lack of ideas.

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**INTRODUCTION**

It is known from the history of mankind that ideas play an important role in society's progress or crisis. People and society always set a specific goal and strive to achieve it. In particular, people have been united around certain ideas and ideologies since ancient times. In particular, early humans were united under one idea and ideology for certain goals, such as protecting themselves from the attacks of other animals, finding food and filling their stomachs, and understanding natural phenomena. Today and in the future, people are encouraged to unite ideas and ideologies to move towards a specific goal. There is a living person who lives with goals. People strive for different goals depending on the region they live in, age, circumstances, and so on. For example, in southern, hot, fresh water-scarce areas, the main goal of people is to find water, while in northern Since there is enough fresh water in the country, this goal has a different form. Common goals cause people to unite under one idea. Therefore, the characteristics of that region, the way of life of people, the thoughts of the society and similar peculiarities are manifested in the ideas that have arisen in a certain area. Worldviews of people also have a great influence on ideas in society. In understanding the world, people have 4, i.e. mythological,

religious, philosophical and scientific oppositions. We can cite several examples where these views are the basis of ideas. Ideas are divided into the following groups according to their content: scientific ideas, religious ideas, philosophical ideas, national ideas, universal ideas, etc.

Alpomish, Osiris, Dionysus and the like can be cited as examples of the ideas created on the basis of the mythological worldview. The ideas that arose as a result of mythological views mainly belong to ancient times, when people divined the processes in the world, united people under one idea when they realized the myth. For example, the ancient Indians represented the earth on a hemisphere held by four elephants. Elephants stand on a giant tortoise. It was believed that the turtle is on top of the snake, and the snake is wrapped in a ring, covering the space close to the Earth.



In most religious ideas, the creation of humans from Adam and Eve is similar. At the heart of religious ideas lies the belief that the whole universe and man were created by divine power.

1. Hinduism is a polytheistic religion of the Indians, in which three gods are recognized as the main ones
2. Judaism is the religion of Judaism, which is mostly believed by representatives of this nation
1. does
2. Confucianism is the doctrine created by the Chinese philosopher Confucius.
3. Shintoism is the national religion of the Japanese

Philosophical ideas arose as a result of people's philosophical understanding of the world using the achievements of philosophy.

1. Monism explains that the basis of the universe is one
2. Dualism - believes that the universe was created by God, but divine power does not intervene in its development

3. Pluralism - believes that the universe is formed by the combination of many things
4. Idealism - the creation of the universe and man, considers spiritual and divine principles to be the priority in the laws of the development of the world
5. Materialism - the universe and man were not created by divine power. They appeared from the development of matter
6. Chauvinism - putting a certain person and nation above another person and nation
7. Cosmopolitanism - does not recognize national traditions and abilities as the whole world as a single motherland
8. Nihilism - rejects spiritual values

Scientific ideas arise on the basis of scientific evidence. However, in some cases, even scientific facts become perfect without being absolute truth. That is, incomplete knowledge moves towards complete knowledge.

1. The whole universe is the law of gravitation
2. Obtaining energy from the wind
3. The rotation of the Earth on its axis and in the orbit of the Sun

Apart from these, some views of Ancient Greek philosophers, Middle Ages Eastern scholars, Western Renaissance scholars are scientific.

The desires of a person, social class, different strata and classes, nation, state, even the whole of humanity can be expressed in ideas. Step into life young people grow up fed by the ideas that exist in the society, and by absorbing these ideas, they themselves become creators of new ideas.

From time immemorial, people's thoughts have consisted of the struggle between good and evil. Based on these thoughts, creative and destructive ideas are formed in people. These ideas take strength from the creative and destructive aspirations of people's hearts. Due to the struggle of good and evil in the inner world of people, various ideas are wounded. Destructive ideas are religious fanaticism, robbery, great statism, invasion, aggressive nationalism, extremism, terrorism, fascism, and so on. Ideas that serve good purposes are creative ideas. There are many creative ideas like peace, equality, prejudice, friendship, tolerance, cooperation, solidarity, patriotism and so on. These ideas lead people to noble goals. As long as there is a desire for development and creativity in the world, creative ideas will hurt. Ideas are created according to space and time, and as a result of the passage of time or change of territory, these ideas can change and disappear.

Ideology is a system of methods and means of implementing ideas. The first president of Uzbekistan defined the ideology as follows: "It is based on the worldview and mentality of people formed over thousands of years, at the same time, it envisions the future of this people, this nation and serves to clearly define its place in the world, yesterday and I consider the idea capable of being a kind of bridge between tomorrow and the future to be the ideology of society[]".

In the creation of ideologies, scientific, religious, secular, philosophical and other achievements corresponding to the same ideology can be used as a theoretical basis. Based on constructive and destructive ideas, different ideologies emerge, and these ideologies, depending on the ideas reflected in them, can lead states and nations to progress or begin to decline, and bring many misfortunes to people. To the ruling ideology of ideas such as chauvinism, bolshevism, and fascism As a result of its revolution, the fate of all humanity is in danger. In particular, the 2nd World War, when fascism became the dominant ideology in Germany and Italy, tasted the bitter pain of destructive ideas that threatened the fate of all mankind.

Destructive ideologies can become the ideology of society by poisoning the public mind through deception. This situation is more likely to occur in relatively oppressed (unhealthy) societies. Ideology unites society if it reflects humanism, people's will and aspirations. In such a society, ideology shows its full effect. If the ideology does not follow the whole people, it will cause the loss of the unity of the people and the backward development of the state. Since the beginning of human thinking, various ideas and ideologies have been created, their life ends and new ones appear.

"Ideology is necessary in the life of any society. Without ideology, it is inevitable that a person, society, and state will lose their way. Secondly, wherever there is an ideological gap, a foreign ideology may dominate there[]. There can be no vacuum in a person's mind. It is clear that a person who is always on the move and goes through the process of learning will put in front of him ideas that will serve some purpose in order to live. In fact, people have different ideas that are the basis of various ideas. Lack of ideas prepares the ground for people and society to fall under the influence of various ideas that lead to evil. So there will always be different thoughts and ideas in the society.

"... where there is an ideological gap, the ideas and ideologies of others will take over that place, and the ground may arise for such a state to become dependent on others[]".

Considering that a person is a thinking being and a part of society, there cannot be a void in the mind of any person. Man always enriches his thoughts through society and environment. If there are not enough constructive and good ideas in society and around, destructive and negative ideas start to occupy

people's minds. Especially, this process has an extremely quick and effective effect on young people who have not yet found their place in society and are struggling to define their future goals. This is a very important process for countries like Uzbekistan, whose population is made up of young people. Because young people are the creators of the future of the state and society.

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