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SCIENTIFIC-PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE IDENTITY CATEGORY

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ABOUT ARTICLE	
Key words: Identity - self-awareness, national	Abstract: The article deals with the scientific-
identity, ancestral heritage, national	philosophical analysis of identity, the importance
development, historical memory, national	of the concept of national identity as a category of
consciousness, national pride, individual	spirituality, its components, and the goals and
consciousness.	tasks of striving for national identity. Opinions related to the historical need to realize national
Received: 04.03.2024	identity, existing problems and their solutions are
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INTRODUCTION

Gaining independence was a new big step in the life of the Uzbek people on the way to realizing their national identity. In the first years of independence, an impartial and truthful history of our nation was created and the history of the past was deeply studied. Spiritual heritage, cultural assets, ancient historical monuments, customs, traditions, life values were restored. The steps of our great thinkers and scholars, religious, secular and universal scientists who grew up in our land have been improved, their names are honored, and their jubilees are being celebrated. The names of our ancestors are given in cities and streets, scholarships and orders are established, spiritual treasures are translated into various languages, including Uzbek.

Questions about the spiritual world of man have been of special importance for all times. The characteristics of human behavior, inner-spiritual experiences, thinking, talent and creativity were analyzed and studied by the thinkers of each era based on the level of development of their time and their visions of the future.

In fact, a person has always perceived his life and the life of society in his own way. He tried to understand the essence of the things and events happening around him and expressed his attitude. Social life in modern society is also radically renewed: social-stratification transformations, social group and class diffusion indicate this [1]. He divided the things he was studying into types with the help of his imagination or his mind and understanding, and put similar things into different groups, analyzed and summarized them. They were given a common name and divided into classes and classes. In this process, various concepts and terms were created. The reason for this is that, first of all, some of the most important things in a person's life are related to his living and material needs. Secondly, no

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matter how important and necessary material things are, people's attitude towards each other, loyalty, support, joint action, as well as a person's mind, understanding, interest, inner spiritual experiences, fantasy world, etc. realized that it is extremely necessary.

In the process of developing his mental, spiritual, and emotional world, he expressed it with various concepts. Some of these concepts were more general and broader, while some of them expressed specific aspects, aspects, or a specific state of the human inner world. The concept of "spirituality" has emerged as one of the most general concepts. In turn, various aspects, aspects, status, and stages of spirituality are reflected in science, literature, and philosophy [2]. For example: greed, lust, prayer, modesty, loyalty, loyalty, faith, belief, generosity, perfection, perfect person, knowing oneself, knowing God, education, enlightenment, striving for truth, etc. Along with the concept of goodness, its alternative concepts of evil, dishonesty, immorality, ignorance, wickedness, avarice, etc., were also important. Because without these concepts, a person could not deeply study goodness and spirituality.

All the above concepts reflect different aspects of the human spiritual world. Based on the general concepts, the person analyzed the specific concepts and determined some of the laws in them, which are manifested in a unique way. Sometimes, the analysis of specific concepts made the general concepts more concrete and enriched in the process of learning. This is especially true of research scientists and literary thinkers. With the help of the concept of "spirituality", it was determined what the spiritual qualities of a perfect person should be, the requirements placed on him, the qualities in his self-awareness, knowledge, and manifestation. In turn, studies and conclusions about the perfect person have enriched the concept of "spirituality". The above opinion can also be said about the interaction of the concept of "spirituality" with other concepts. For example: spirituality and sophistication, spirituality and morality, spirituality and faith, spirituality and religion, spirituality and politics, spirituality and law, etc.

The concept of "self-awareness" - "identity" appears as a category that is part of spirituality and plays an important role in the development of the human spiritual world.

Self-awareness is also characteristic of human beings and has existed in one degree or another in all eras. Although primitive man feels that he is a part of nature, he does not equate himself with animals. The primitive clan-community sharply distinguished itself from others, had its own myth ("ideology"), totem, religious clan head, worship date and symbol. Self-awareness is manifested at the individual and collective (national) levels. In the process of human and society development, self-awareness becomes stronger, deeper and more colorful. The transition from tribal communities to tribes, from tribes to peoples, from peoples to nations has raised the awareness of identity to a new historical stage at both levels.

Self-awareness is a striving for new knowledge, new work skills, or, generally speaking, creativity, showing the will and strengthening it [3]. In turn, in the West, the growth of human consciousness and thinking in the industrial and post-industrial society, the achievements in science and technology, together with the change in the way of life of the society, also led to a change in the views on self-awareness. When a person realizes his identity, first of all, he understands himself as a member of a certain historical, ethnic, linguistic, cultural, religious, political unit [3]. Replacement of manual labor in production and industry by technology; migration of people living in remote villages, which have their own values and traditions from a geographical point of view, to work in factories, and the establishment of common workers' towns in industrialized regions; as a result, the general unification of the spiritual consciousness and cultural lifestyle - the popularization of cultures - accelerated the processes of urbanization and led to their faster development. In the sense of identity, the question of belonging to

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a certain region, a community of blood relatives, has been replaced by belonging to industrialized townspeople, a general working class, trade unions, or property owners.

During this period, the issue of identity in the East became more complex, taking on a little diversity, due to historical conditions. There were contradictions between religious identity and ethnic-national identity. The same religion is believed by several ethnic groups and nations. For example, people who believe in Islam consider themselves to be "Muslims" by the common name, but ethnically they are divided into Turks, Persians, Arabs, Uzbeks, Kazakhs, etc. There were also differences in religious beliefs (religious views between Shiites and Sunnis, sects). Or we can see it among those who believe in Buddhism and Hinduism. In this place, it should be emphasized that even in the West there is a commonality in terms of religious belief (different nations and countries that believe in Christianity), but the above-mentioned reasons for the development of science and technology raise issues of identity.

The issue of national identity has changed a lot in modern society. Now religious, even ethnic identity in some cases is not considered as one of the primary, main characteristics. National identity is understood as the same as citizenship [3]. Among citizens living in one country, there are representatives of different nationalities and peoples who consider themselves to be specific to that country-nation: Uzbek, Russian, American, etc. In this regard, in the issue of national identity, the concept of "national" is understood in a broad sense with the meaning of the concept of "state".

In Uzbekistan, more than 130 nationalities and peoples have been living in unity and spiritual unity. In addition to ethnic groups with similar language, values, customs, beliefs (Uzbek, Karakalpak, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tajik, Arab, Turkmen, Turkish, Azerbaijani, Tatar...) Nationalities with different cultures, languages, and beliefs (Russian, Ukrainian, Indian, Jewish, Korean, etc.) also consider themselves Uzbeks as one people within the framework of common goals and visions.

Historical memory gives strength to the nation, helps to overcome the difficult trials of life and preserve its identity. That is why the conquerors who tried to subjugate other peoples tried to deprive the people of such a source of power, to weaken the historical memory by depriving the city and historical monuments, cultural monuments and the spiritual heritage of our ancestors. The realization of national identity is an important feature for the nation, it is directly related to history and is a factor that ensures the future of the nation. History is a mirror. But you can't go far by being infatuated with the past and the legacy of your ancestors. Self-awareness is not only about knowing the past. It also means awareness of one's current situation, problems, threatening spiritual dangers, and goals and tasks related to the future [3].

In many educational manuals and textbooks that are available now, in the issue of national identity awareness, emphasis is placed only on the achievements we have achieved and are achieving in the past, and as a result, our shortcomings are not being paid attention to. Self-awareness is the historical development of a people, a nation, who their ancestors, descendants, and ancestors were, and what they contributed to the development of world science and culture. to know his contributions, to be proud of him, to look at himself with a critical eye, to realize his shortcomings, to try to correct them, to mobilize himself to reveal his existing possibilities and turn them into a real reality, using all one's capabilities, energy, setting promising goals and working towards them correctly, and being able to see far. Self-realization lacks only pride and pride, realizing one's own shortcomings and mistakes, correcting them, not repeating them in the future, living by learning from history, realizing one's real potential and realizing it. we should pay attention.

I. Karimov: "A person with historical memory is a strong-willed person. The lessons of history teach people to be alert. "Self-awareness begins with knowing history" [4], he said. The extent to which the state develops depends on how well the people living in it understand their national identity. Even a highly developed society is made up of self-aware individuals. Professionalism, arrogance, partiality, nationalism are foreign to a person who understands his identity. A person who realizes his national identity unites the people and calls for unity.

The realization of national identity helps to respect, preserve and develop the values, language, religion, and customs of all nations and peoples and relies on universally recognized rules. In today's rapidly changing conditions, the Uzbek people should realize themselves, achieve the standard of living typical of the most developed countries, and live with lofty goals such as building a new society [5], in which humanitarianism, patriotism and national pride along with the feeling, to strengthen the feelings of determination, responsibility, devotion to duty, to educate the young generation to be a strong and well-rounded person - this is a vital need for the development of New Uzbekistan. "Ancient Greek philosopher Socrates said, "A person who wants to change others must first change himself. For this, a clear goal, an indomitable will, and a constant search are needed, which should be the main criterion for all of us in this regard" [5].

CONCLUSION

National identity is related to a number of factors. First of all, it depends on the strengthening of national consolidation, the nation's vision of its past, present and future. People who are not well-integrated due to factionalism, localism, tribalism or political bias cannot have a deep understanding of their identity. Because self-awareness at the national level is not only related to knowing history, but also to a deep understanding of national interests, drawing correct and reasonable conclusions from history. People who have a dim vision of their future interests are considered to have no deep understanding of their identity. Because realizing the national identity means striving for a certain goal.

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