

# Close Link Between National Self-Understanding And Identity

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**Abstract :** This article is written about the factors and the problems which influence national development changes in the society as a result of dynamics, also close link between national self-understanding and identity, components of the concept of self-understanding, national pride, patriotism, spiritual and moral environment, national traditions, interpretation of identity by national mind are enlightened. The level of the sympathy of the citizens towards their motherland is shown according to the information given by "Ijtomoiy fikr", the Centre for Investigation of Public Opinions.

**Index Terms:** Independence, identity, national self-understanding, national mind, civilization, globalization, moral environment, patriotism, loyalty to culture, pride, language, national tradition, social opinion, social survey.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Since gaining independence, radical changes have taken place in all spheres of social and economic life. For all these years, the national self-understanding, with a serious focus on the processes of national self-consciousness, has been revitalizing our spiritual and moral values, bringing up our people in the spirit of adherence to the ideas of independence also deepening democratic reforms and building civil society in the country. In today's analytical world, in the context of deepening globalization processes, neglecting national identity, national interests and moral and ideological security, in some cases, indifference to ideological threats leading to the loss of people's past and future. National self-awareness is a complex process as this is thought to be one of the key factors of independence, and there is a growing need for its study and analysis. [1. P.112.]. Today, the national look of the world is diverse, and it evolves in harmony with the development of the identity and the process of national identity. A nation that realizes its changes on time and honors its national identity and national values can build a solid foundation for its future with the highest respect. No matter how much scientific, political, and economic development mankind is, it is natural that people make efforts to inherit mental, spiritual and moral perfection of their ancestors, and try to be like them. After all, national self-awareness is a force that combines emotional and rational ideas that reveal the level of human consciousness. It is difficult to understand national identity, national interests if the moral and ethical environment in people's lives is not in demand.

"We must create the environment that glitters with the feeling of pride of our motherland in the shape of all the cities and villages of our country." said Islam Karimov, the first President of our country. [2. P. 31].

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of identity differs by its broadness and specificity, which also influences one's self-awareness, inner world and moral activity. Identity is a Latin word ("identus", which means identity, belonging, similarity) – indicates to what social group a person belongs to and what social identity, social, economic, spiritual, domestic, moral stereotypes he/she has and who he is. It is the result of the human being's going through a difficult journey to reach self-awareness [3, P.154].

In general, political scientists also argue that a certain environment needs to be created to ensure the unity and

progress of society. In particular, philosophers such as G. Ashmin, M. Albright, and K. Laurence also suggest that they should pay particular attention to the spiritual and moral climate of society. [B. 5.]. This is a clear indication of the ways in which spiritual threats, propaganda and goals are connected. Also, the national self-consciousness has its aspects such as the language, customs, traditions, values, territorial unity and spirituality. National self-awareness is defined by the need to protect the independence of the nation, the commonness of national interests and needs to achieve national development and strengthen its place in the development of the world. [5. P. 2.]. There are so many peoples, nations and nationalities in the world that each has its own unique style and historical roots, and they follow traditions and values, depending on their lifestyle.

## 3. METHODS OF ANALYSIS

This is because national self-consciousness reflects the nation as the real self, the owner of certain tangible and spiritual values like, the common language, customs, traditions and state of their interests and demands.

The concept of a nation's identity includes:

1. Understanding the existence of national unity and other ethnic groups
2. National values: language, place of birth, commitment to culture.
3. Understanding the national interests.
4. National independence and aspiration for national development.
5. Patriotism.

Today, the level of development of national self-consciousness is determined by the annual sociological survey conducted by the Center for Public Opinion. After all, it is very important to determine the level of national identity and the attitude of citizens to the history and spiritual heritage of the people. According to the results of the survey conducted in Tashkent City, the Republic of Karakalpakstan and other regions of the republic in 2018 of which the topic was "Uzbekistan is our common home", following answers were given to the question of the "Emotional part of national self-understanding". Majority of the respondents who took part in the survey were proud of being citizens of Uzbekistan.– 90,7% (89,4% in 2017, 92,2% in 2016). This feeling has not changed in the souls of the people of Uzbekistan. [6. P. 97.].

#### 4. DISCUSSION

Total number of the interviewed. Totally, 1099 people were interviewed, including 557 (50,7%) urban and 542 (49,3%) rural. Nationalities of the interview: Uzbek – 88,4%; others – 3,1%; Karakalpak – 2,7%; Tajiks – 2,6%; Slavs – 1,2%; Kazakh – 0,8%; Kyrgyz – 0,6%; Turkmen – 0,5%. Age and sex: men – 40,9%, women (girls) – 59,1%; age of the respondents: 16–20 year old – 4,2%, 21–24 year old – 8,8%, 25–

29 year old – 12,6%, 30–39 year old – 19,3%, 40–49 year old – 20,4%, 50–59 year old – 17,6%, 60 year old and older than this – 17,1%. Educational Degree: incomplete secondary – 2,6%, secondary – 30,6%, secondary-special – 47,5%, incomplete higher – 3,2%, higher – 16,1%.

**Table 1**

Dividing the number of the respondents who answered the question like, "How do you feel being a citizen of the Uzbekistan?", %

Options of the answers	years								
	2007	2008	2010	2013	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Pride	8,4	2,1	6,8	1	84,5	89,2	9,4	8,9	0,7
Satisfaction	5,3	1,3	7,7	9	13,9	9,4	5,4	9,5	8,0
Indifference	4,3	3,0	3,2	1,2	0,6	1,6	1,4	0,4	0,3
Difficult to answer	3	3,6	2,3	0,8	0,5	0,8	0,7	0,0	1,0

If to see the pride of being citizens of the republic, following results can be seen, Sirdarya Region (100%), Kashkadarya Region (99,0%), Surkhondarya (98,8%), Bukhara Region (96,8%) (table 2).

**Table 2**

«Regional division of the citizen's number who answered the question like "How do feel being a citizen of the republic of Uzbekistan, %

Regions	Options of the answers							
	Pride		Satisfaction		Indifferent		Difficult to answer	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	0,3	2017	2018
Totally	89,4	90,7	9,5	8,0	0,4	2,3	0,7	1,0
Tashkent City	74,3	87,2	23,3	10,5	1,2	-	1,2	-
The Republic of Karakalpakistan	90,5	85,5	9,5	14,5	-	-	-	-
Andijan	83,0	90,1	15,0	9,9	1,0	-	1,0	-
Bukhara	96,8	96,8	1,6	3,2	1,6	-	-	-
Jizzakh	84,1	77,2	15,9	20,5	-	-	-	2,3
Kashkadarya	84,8	99,0	15,2	1,0	-	-	-	-
Navoi	93,9	84,8	6,1	15,2	-	-	-	-
Namangan	87,8	80,0	12,2	14,4	-	--	-	5,6
Samarkand	10,0	92,7	-	6,5	-	-	-	0,8
Surkhondarya	90,4	98,8	7,2	-	-	-	2,4	1,2
Sirdarya	89,3	100,0	10,7	-	-	-	-	-
Tashkent	90,8	90,8	8,2	8,2	1,0	-	-	1,0
Fergana	92,6	95,1	4,9	3,3	-	0,8	2,5	0,8
Khorezm	93,5	82,1	4,9	16,4	-	-	1,6	1,6

The attitude of Slavic nationalities to citizenship remains stable. The survey shows that Slavs are not indifferent to their citizenship. 61.5% of them said that they felt proud to be citizens of Uzbekistan, and 30.8% said they felt satisfied. Representatives of all age groups, regardless of age, feel a

sense of pride and satisfaction. For the several years spent on the survey, it has been found that this feeling is stable among 18–20 year-olds (97,6% in 2010, 100% in 2013, 92,8% in 2015, 93% in 2016, 91,2% in 2017, 89,1% in 2018), among 21–24 year-olds (91,0% and accordingly

92,3%, 98,2%, 90,2%,92,9%, 94,1%, 90,8%), among 40–49 year-olds (accordingly 92,1%, 97,3%, 92%, 90,7%, 91,5%, 92,5%) and among 50–59 year-olds (accordingly 99,4%, 98,1%, 89,3%, 90,6%, 89,2%, 87,0%). The importance and importance of this information is first and foremost that all generations have a strong sense of citizenship and patriotism. Thus, the data obtained indicate that the feelings like, citizenship and patriotism in Uzbekistan is high.

## 5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of national identity has always been of great importance for all stages of the country's development, and its role will continue to grow. After all, the understanding of national identity is one of the key factors that protects the nation against any harmful effects and forces, and this way it may rise to the highest level of development. This is because the concepts of identity and national self-consciousness are a high spiritual force that demonstrates such values as interest, pride, honor, faith and responsibility in the nation.

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