

## THE HISTORY OF THE FORMATION OF THE THEORY OF VALUES

*Ubaydullayev Aslbek Ma'rufjon O'g'li  
Mustafayev Jafar Shomirzayevich*

*The Samarkand Branch of the Tashkent University of  
Information Technologies Telefon raqami: +998997721610  
Elektron pochta manzili: [ubaydullayevaslbek1610@gmail.com](mailto:ubaydullayevaslbek1610@gmail.com)*

**Abstract:** The article provides a scientifically based definition of the category "Value" by revealing the essence of the content and its impact on social development. National values are an important spiritual factor in the renewal of society and a powerful source of information. It is a partnership in nurturing young people who value our values and live a free life.

Recommendations have been made to eliminate destructive ideas against our values.

**Keywords:** Values, values, national values, nation, ethnicity, moral understanding, social groups, exemplary values, family, egocentrism, individualism, community, individual freedom.

### Introduction

Today, addressing conflicts among families is a significant issue in the social life of the Republic of Uzbekistan. To tackle these problems in society, extensive efforts are being made to democratically renew and modernize our country, build an open civil society, shape democratic values in people's minds, and address the emerging issues related to ensuring citizens' freedom of belief. Notably, the decree PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022, "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026," includes objectives to "Improve state policy on youth," and promote the idea "From Action Strategy to Development Strategy" based on the principles of goodness and humanity. This aims to turn a healthy worldview and creativity into a national movement and addresses the issues outlined in the decree PF-81 "Measures to improve the system of working with families and women, supporting neighborhoods and elderly people" and other relevant regulatory legal documents.

It is crucial to rely on the heritage of our ancestors in educating our youth as worthy successors of our future, especially nurturing them in the spirit of national and universal values. Our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasizes in his book "We Will Continue Our National Development Path with Determination and Elevate it to a New Stage" that "We must mobilize all our strength and opportunities to educate our youth in the

spirit of national and universal values." Indeed, national and universal values are social phenomena that have passed the test of life and serve humanity's progress.

As President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "The time has come to understand the true meaning of the proverb 'Seven neighborhoods are both father and mother to a child'." It is time to understand and live by this principle. The spiritual wealth of any nation is formed by the harmony of national and universal values. Therefore, attention to national values must be increased. Neglecting national values negatively affects the enrichment of universal values. Any social, material, or spiritual entity or phenomenon formed during the process of societal development is called a value not only because it was positively significant in the past but also because it can create new opportunities for the future. In other words, values are the essential products of social and spiritual progress.

The concept of values is a collection of nature and social benefits and blessings that serve the interests and goals of nations, peoples, and social groups deemed important for humanity and humanity. Values reflect ethical principles and norms, aspirations and goals, as well as the criteria and methods for evaluating them: they manifest themselves in moral virtues such as honesty, purity, mutual assistance and justice, kindness, love, diligence, patriotism, etc. Values are expressed in the form of ethical concepts such as honor, conscience, dignity, responsibility.

In another definition, values are objects that exist in the surrounding environment, events that are evaluated by individuals and society as important or unimportant, necessary or unnecessary, valuable or worthless, primary or secondary, resulting in the emergence of concepts or points of view that are reflected in judgments or perspectives.

In our opinion, values are material and spiritual wealth created by individuals in the process of historical development, recognizing their importance and meeting their needs: they contribute to development, encourage the creative growth of future generations. Ethnic values related to ethnic aspects and characteristics that are important for the nation. There is no nation without its unique values. National values are manifested in accordance with the history, lifestyle, spirituality, and culture of the nation.

National values are important and serious aspects, characteristics, material and spiritual wealth of the nation.

Our people are acquiring significant importance in elevating their spirituality through our national customs and traditions and the values embodied in them, enhancing kindness and generosity, raising human dignity, maintaining peaceful and prosperous life, fostering friendship and cooperation, solving various problems together.

National values help to understand our way of life, spiritual values, traditions, and contribute to uniting the people as a nation. Therefore, national values are an important

aspect of society, which serves to renew society. In conclusion, the importance of national values is never diminished as long as the nation exists.

Approaching national values from a spiritual aspect to each other does not diminish the possibilities for the development and implementation of national values but expands them. In general, national values are one of the main foundations that define the essence of each nation, its specific independent social unity.

Mutual respect and cooperation, caring about the future of offspring, and solving various issues have always been its basic rules. "In today's world, sharp competition, confrontation, and conflicts are sharply increasing. Religious extremism, terrorism, drug addiction, human trafficking, illegal migration, "mass culture" and other dangers are growing, undermining the beliefs and family values that have been formed over the centuries." On February 2, 1998, in the women's wing of the Republic, the Family Scientific and Practical Center was established to enhance the legal culture of family members and to harmonize national traditions with universal human values. In the current stage of social development, it is the most important task of the state policy to integrate and shape the individual in all aspects, to develop him comprehensively, to educate him in a high-quality, global, comprehensive, wide-ranging, knowledgeable, and healthy young generation, especially in raising the spiritual level of our youth.

Human, the highest value, Therefore, one of the other values unique to our nation, which is childbearing, is of great social importance in bringing many children into the world and raising them to maturity. Article 66 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "They are obliged to take care of their parents." It is gratifying that no foreign country's Constitution contains such a provision.

It should be noted that our Constitution is not only imbued with democratic ideals but also with national and universal spiritual values. No matter how strong the family is, it is difficult for it to achieve high results without the help of mahallas and educational institutions that consist of those who contribute to raising children. If we consider our national values as the main treasure, then artists who elevate this treasure to the level of real art are mahallas and schools. In short, the grand auditorium called the school in human and social development is invaluable. The wise saying "Mahalla is also a father, also a mother" is unassailable truth, because when talking about mahalla, many meaningful words and expressions are naturally heard and learned. Values are social characteristics and develop and develop in the process of people's practical activities. Human and his life are the highest values. It is impossible to speak of the value of anything in a place where there is no human heart. Therefore, cherishing human value, improving his life, developing his knowledge and cultural level, preserving his health, protecting his life, are also the main directions of our state policy.

The sharp changes and reforms taking place in our society, all the improvements and innovations, aim to ensure that everyone's life is prosperous, tall, and beautiful, and that everyone feels truly free, the result of his own labor, his own destiny, the owner of his own country. That's what we strive for.

Values - a concept used to indicate the universal, social, moral, and cultural importance of certain specific events in history. All things that are important to humans, such as freedom, peace, justice, social equality, knowledge, truth, kindness, beauty, material and spiritual wealth, tradition, custom, and others are considered values.

The concept of values and its scientific study was first introduced by M. Weber. The scientist stopped at the rational-axiological orientation of personal actions, and this orientation takes into account the movements of individuals in accordance with social norms and requirements. From this point of view, it is necessary for a person to obey these norms and requirements. M. Weber also distinguishes between values and religious concepts. According to the scientist, values regulate the order of individual actions, while religion answers questions and problems that arise in a person's life.

In addition to M. Weber's views on religion and values, E. Durkheim considers values as a category that is higher than the person who emerges in social relations. The main content of E. Durkheim's theory is to find the solution to the philosophical problems of values and to eliminate some erroneous views on this issue.

E. Durkheim believes that society incorporates all values and therefore relies on certain objective realities. Thus, in the management of people, most values are taken into account. In this case, the importance of social norms and values is equalized.

The scientist divides values into the following groups:

- economic values;
- ethical values;
- religious values;
- aesthetic values.

E. Durkheim believes that values are individual, as well as the main force influencing social and mass consciousness. Religion determines all the values of society. Religion is a special system of beliefs and rituals, intertwined with specific social institutions or performed in a special order.

We all witness sharp changes in the world today with unprecedented events. Along with many positive processes in social life, spiritual threats that are dangerous to the heart and soul of young people are also posing a serious threat. It is difficult to imagine social life without the values recognized by society, without them, life cannot exist. However, the proposed negative ideas against our values, that is, against the "freedom of the individual" - the high responsibility of the family and society before the individual, against individualism, against public, neighborhood, against "egocentrism",

respect for parents, mutual respect, "respect for national culture" through the assimilation and distortion of national and universal values, are posing a real threat to our society.

Today, the main task is to raise the spiritual level of our youth, instill in them national and universal values, and educate them in these values.

### References:

1. Sulaymonov, J. Abdurahmon ibn Xaldunning taraqqiyoti haqidagi jamiyat tahlili // Akademik Ta'lim Ilmiy Yuridik Ilmiy Jurnal, 2021. 451-455 b.
2. Sulaymonov, J. Karimov N. Abu Isa Tirmidhi ilmiy hadis ilmiyotiga hissasiyatini qo'shish // International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE) ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-9 Issue-1, November, 2019. P. 593-599.
3. J. Mustafaev. Sinergiya zamonaviy fan sifatida. "Agrofan yutuqlarida talabalar amalodagi shirinligi", ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya. // Samarkand State Institute of Architecture. 2010. (225-228 pages).
4. J. Mustafaev. Social processes in thoughtful reflection. // Ziyokor journal, 2009. No. 5, p. 19.
5. J. Mustafaev. Some issues of the relationship between thoughtful reflection and the interaction of thoughtful systems. Conference materials of the jubilee of O. Fayzullayev, Institute of Philosophy and Law, Tashkent-2011, 92 – page.
6. J. Mustafaev. The influence of scientific and technological progress on social life in the XXI century. Conference materials of the International Scientific and Practical Conference on the Issues of Introducing Innovative Technologies in Agriculture, SamQXI, 2012, 240 pages.
7. J. Mustafaev. The spiritual life of young people and the era of globalization. The urgent problems of shaping the educational culture of students. Materials of the Republican Scientific and Practical Conference. 2019, April 20. Samarkand.
8. J. Mustafaev. Information security and psychological threats in the fight against globalism, the role of public information resources in the current conditions of global development, the place, role, and importance of scientific research in the Republic. Materials of the Republican Scientific and Practical Conference. Samarkand. 2020. May 20. 306 pages.
9. J. Mustafaev. Social aspects of the spiritual education of young people. The place, role, and importance of spiritual heritage in the current conditions of global development. Materials of the Republican Scientific and Practical Conference. Samarkand. 2020. May 20. 306 pages.
10. J. Mustafaev. Problems of electronic trade and the development of a digital economy in society. // Republican scientific conference on the topic "The heritage of spirituality and its place in the education of the XXI century." 2021 May 20. Samarkand.