



Prospects For Overcoming Conflicts In Social Processes In Uzbekistan

Sharofiddin Hasanov

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Associate Professor, Independent researcher, Uzbekistan

OPEN ACCESS

SUBMITTED 28 August 2025

ACCEPTED 24 September 2025

PUBLISHED 26 October 2025

VOLUME Vol.07 Issue 10 2025

CITATION

Sharofiddin Hasanov. (2025). Prospects For Overcoming Conflicts In Social Processes In Uzbekistan. *The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations*, 7(10), 71–75.

<https://doi.org/10.37547/tajsei/Volume07Issue10-06>

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Abstract: This article analyzes the peculiarities of social conflicts and their resolution mechanisms in contemporary Uzbekistan, focusing on the socio-political and legal reforms aimed at maintaining stability, tolerance, and interethnic harmony. The study examines the state's comprehensive strategies, particularly the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan (2022–2026) and Uzbekistan–2030, which are designed to strengthen civil society, ensure the rule of law, and enhance human rights protection. Special attention is paid to the preventive measures taken to reduce social tension, protect the rights of citizens deprived of liberty, and improve social adaptation and reintegration programs.

The research highlights the role of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's initiatives in promoting the principle of "serving the people" as a cornerstone of governance reform. The article also explores the sociocultural dimensions of peacebuilding through national self-awareness, moral education, and the harmonization of diverse social and ethnic interests. The formation of the national idea, rooted in historical experience, humanistic values, and the traditions of religious tolerance, is identified as a key factor in preventing conflicts and strengthening social cooperation.

The results of the study show that sustainable development, democratic transformation, and spiritual renewal are closely interrelated with the creation of a socially cohesive environment where the interests of all groups are reconciled through dialogue and mutual respect. The article concludes that the consistent implementation of the Uzbekistan–2030 Strategy will serve as a foundation for overcoming social contradictions, ensuring civil unity, and enhancing the country's global standing as a peaceful, tolerant, and progressive state.

Keywords: Social conflict, New Uzbekistan, rule of law, civil society, interethnic harmony, human rights, development strategy, national idea, religious tolerance, social cooperation.

Introduction:

Today, Uzbekistan is also developing mechanisms for resolving healthy social conflicts in which the entire system of social relations, the level of observance of constitutional-democratic rights and freedoms, the level of spiritual culture of the individual and society as a whole are associated. In particular, the measures taken by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the basis of the rule "the people should serve our people, not government agencies" in order to create the basis for the satisfaction of our compatriots with life are also the result of work aimed at eliminating social conflicts.

In Uzbekistan, under the initiative and leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the path of development that our country has taken has been comprehensively analyzed. In order to develop our state at a stable and rapid pace, to further increase the effectiveness of the reforms carried out, a new Uzbekistan development strategy has been developed for 2022-2026. [1.]

The purpose of the modern state is to ensure harmony and stability in society, effective protection of human rights and freedoms. After all, the progress of our country depends primarily on the preservation of the atmosphere of stability, interethnic harmony and interreligious tolerance in it.

Today, New Uzbekistan is being built on the basis of the important idea of "society and a nationalistic state in which human dignity is a priority." On the basis of this glorious goal set by the head of our state, our people are becoming a real author of new reforms. In this regard, on the basis of the principle "from the strategy of action – towards the strategy of development", the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 was approved, aimed at creating the necessary social-legal, socio-economic and scientific-educational foundations of reforms carried out in our country in the next five years.

The joyful side is reflected in the goals set out in the first priority of the development strategy, which is called "raising human value and building a nationalistic state through the further development of a free civil society."

It provides for the establishment of digital control over the duration and quality of their consideration by creating a centralized system that aggregates appeals to state bodies, ensuring that appeals on issues directly affecting the daily lifestyle of the population are reviewed quickly and qualitatively.

It should be noted that human rights can be fully ensured only in a state where the law is a priority. Currently, in the world, their countries are monitoring the state of ensuring human rights on the basis of international standards and criteria and are working on overcoming existing problems in themselves. Uzbekistan is also improving on this road.

The development strategy also takes into account a number of proposals of the Human Rights representative of the Supreme Assembly (Ombudsman). In particular, for the 14th purpose of the strategy "to make the principles of justice and the rule of law in our country the most basic and necessary condition for development" [2.] the introduction of norms regarding the protection of the rights of convicts of the maxkums was established. At the same time, such tasks as improving the conditions for serving sentences for persons who were deprived of their freedom in accordance with international standards, the introduction of the procedure for calculating the length of work in the colonies in addition to the total length of service for convicts involved in labor were established.

It is considered one of the important steps in the social protection of convicts and the provision of labor rights, as well as the Prevention of torture.

Of course, the Ombudsman for the actual execution of these tasks conducts studies on monitoring visits to closed institutions within the framework of the National Preventive Mechanism.

Another important task in the development strategy is to improve the mechanisms of their social adaptation by introducing the "preliminary socio - material assistance package" in support of citizens serving a sentence in the form of deprivation of Liberty.

It is known that Uzbekistan has established its firm position on the prevention and elimination of torture cases. Of course, work on this will be taken to a new level within the framework of the development strategy in the next five years. The reason is, it provides for the improvement of national preventive mechanisms and

the improvement of the legislative framework in this direction. It follows that in the future, the Ombudsman will further strengthen the focus on bringing the conditions there up to international standards through monitoring visits to closed institutions where freedom of movement is restricted within the framework of the National Preventive Mechanism for the Prevention of torture. In addition, intensive work is carried out on providing practical assistance to tortured persons, ensuring the compensation of damage caused to victims of torture, as well as the development of its procedure. This is very important. After all, any victim has the right to quick, fair and equal compensation for torture or cruel treatment. On the principle of "from the strategy of action – towards the strategy of development", the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev's decree "on the strategy of Uzbekistan – 2030" was adopted on September 11, 2023.

The strategy includes 100 important goals in 5 priority areas [3.]. The most important thing about this strategy is that the strategy is developed on the basis of the experience gained, the results of international expertise and public discussion.

The strategy included key ideas such as taking place among countries with incomes above average through sustainable economic growth, organizing a system of education, medicine and social protection that fully meets population requirements and international standards, creating favorable environmental conditions for the population, establishing a fair and modern state in the public service, ensuring the sovereignty and security of the country.

The issue of consistent continuation of systematic efforts to achieve positive changes in the daily life of our people is reflected in the provision of high economic growth rates based on the principles of the "green economy". It also provides for urgent tasks related to the prospects for improving the ecological situation, the widespread introduction of standards for the efficient use of water and other natural resources, and the further improvement of management aimed at the interests of the people.

Within the framework of these directions, it is aimed to double the size of the economy in the next seven years, in particular, to bring the volume of GDP to \$ 160 billion, per capita income to \$ 4 thousand, to provide macroeconomic stability and economic development

with the necessary level of energy, water and infrastructure resources, to develop a favorable investment and business environment in the country.

Also, according to the strategy, as a result of reforms to bring medical services closer to the population, 350 thousand diabetics and 1.5 million cardiovascular patients will be fully covered with treatment. Selective screening tests for hereditary diseases in infants increase coverage by at least 50 percent. As a result, hereditary diseases among children are reduced by two times.

It should be noted that in past years a new system has been created for communicating with the people, solving human pain, problems positively and quickly. In particular, direct communication of state bodies with the population was established. This is changing the attitude of the population towards state bodies, increasing activity, confidence in reforms. The most important thing is that the possibility of putting a matter before the state authorities by citizens is growing. As a continuation of these efforts, the Republican commission for the implementation of the strategy "Uzbekistan-2030" was established. The commission monitors the qualitative implementation of reform measures within the framework of the strategy based on the opinions and initiatives expressed by the population, the achievement of the established indicators.

It is also planned to launch a special online portal with the aim of studying effective public control over the consistent, qualitative and timely implementation of goals and indicators in the strategy.

Through this portal, run by the Development Strategy Center, the population will be able to leave their feedback on the implementation of the strategy, as well as on each goal and indicators, as well as make proposals. In turn, the development strategy center will summarize and analyze the proposals and initiatives expressed by the population in a timely manner. Conducts systematic monitoring of the implementation of measures and includes the results in the Republican commission every month.

In conclusion, the strategy "Uzbekistan-2030", covering the important fundamental foundations of the development of our country, determined the priorities of our activities. Importantly, this document serves to

further strengthen the status and prestige of our state before the international community, to glorify human value. According to Article 23 of our Constitution in the new edition, "The Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees the protection and patronage of its citizens both on and outside its territory. A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan cannot be forced out of Uzbekistan or transferred to another state. The state takes care of the preservation and development of relations with compatriots living abroad in accordance with the norms of international law.[4.16.B].

These constitutional norms are in harmony and harmony with the truthful opinions of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev that "no one should ever forget: no matter how difficult it is, no matter how much funds and opportunities are required, not a single citizen of Uzbekistan will be left alone."

Each nation will have its own and appropriate national idea. Such a case is a law of society. In any region of the Earth, in combination with the formation of different nations, their national idea also takes shape. According to the Jadid enlighteners, the National idea should come from the fundamental, original needs of the nation, from the standing-marriage, from the centuries-old traditions, from the self and, naturally, from the possibilities. [5.5.2-3] The content of the National idea of each nation is determined by the conditions, events and phenomena associated with the socio-social, legal, economic and nature that it has experienced for many years.

Doctor of social science V. With the concept of "self-awareness", Aries imitates the meaning and meaning of the concepts of "national self-awareness" and comments: "self-awareness is seen as the knowledge of one's place in existence, the perception of one's own "I" and life goals in social relations of other "I" and their individual aspects manifested in their relationship with their life goals. A specific level of self-awareness is national self-awareness. National identity awareness is the perception of the belonging and place of the nation and the representative of each nation to a common cultural base, language, culture, historical heritage, psyche, Customs and traditions. [6.6.12]

The transition of our country to a relationship of a market economy frees the socio-social, spiritual life of society. It is known that the diversity in the interests of the socio-social strata that made up society, in a legal

way, creates free and common goals, as well as the manifestation of the diversity of interests between them. The historical experiences of the developed states in johon have repeatedly proven that finding ways, means of timely, rational resolution of the commonality of these interests is a guarantee of sustainable development of society, and, conversely, the ideological helplessness, ungratefulness of countries led to national parochialism, condemning the people to slavery. In preventing this situation, the people's belief and belief in a national idea within the country jeeps them towards a nationwide goal.

Each nation has always been striving to realize that an idea based on its own national idea is also its own. However, such aspiration does not always happen all the time, since it will depend on conditions in different societies and on objective and subjective factors. Therefore, nations are also quite different from each other in the degree to which they have aligned their national identity, which is an independent sign of their own.

The people of Uzbekistan highly appreciate peace and see it as a guarantee of the fulfillment of their dreams and high goals. Therefore, when the grandparents reach out to the duo, at first, he wishes peace and peace from his creation. It is also common among our people to understand that "any goal can be achieved if there is peace". But the lessons of history show that it is difficult to go far, as long as the desire itself knows. The peace of the land is closely related to the peace of the world and regions. The growing deepening of relations of mutual trust and cooperation between states is gaining great importance and deep meaning as an extremely important factor in peace in the current conditions. The radical social changes taking place in the international arena also further exaggerated the importance of the struggle for peace. It is clear that the efforts of the peoples of many countries to preserve national independence, democratic freedoms and bring them to future generations depend on peace and stability in their country and regions.

Social cooperation is a term that expresses the mutual solidarity of people of different nationalities, races and religions and groups working together on a common goal, out of one collar. Social cooperation is an important factor in ensuring peace and stability, High progress in society. In a society where there is no social

cooperation, there is an increase in primacy, distrust between people of different nationalities and elates, and an increase in confrontation and conflict, which can ultimately lead to a severe crisis. The most dangerous obstacles to the realization of the idea of social cooperation are fanaticism, terrorism, extremism, separatism, localism, aggressive nationalism and chauvinism. Society, influenced by such harmful ideas, naturally faces ruin. Many examples of this can be given from a long and recent history. Today, when ideological struggles are growing, strengthening social cooperation between our citizens is of urgent importance. The issue of social cooperation has its historical roots, not being a new concept for us. It is known that representatives of different civilizations, cultural layers, diverse beliefs and worldviews have lived side by side in the Uzbek land since ancient times and have developed on the basis of social cooperation. The ancient Greek philosopher Heraclitus did not in vain describe this land as the "cradle of thought". It is worth noting that our civilization relied on a "kind of tolerant thinking. The fact that for a long time in our native land, the religions of fireworks, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam have been operating and developing together, is naturally the fruit of social cooperation. Today, the achievement of social

cooperation in our country on the basis of harmonizing the interests of people of different nationalities and religions, ensuring harmony among them, is one of the decisive factors in development.

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