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# Main Directions Of Spiritual Reforms Implemented In Uzbekistan

**Makhmanazarov Kahramon  
Abdiyevich**

Senior Lecturer, Karshi State Technical University

## ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the main directions of spiritual reforms implemented in Uzbekistan and finds practical confirmation that the path of spiritual reforms has been chosen as the right path for development today. Reforms based on ensuring the stability of socio-political and economic reforms in society as a result of spiritual and cultural renewal. are scientifically revealed.

## Keywords:

Spirituality, spiritual reforms, spiritual views, principles.

**Introduction.** Today, the Republic of Uzbekistan is gaining a strong place in the world community as a state that consistently continues the processes of deepening democratic reforms, modernizing public administration and the economy. As our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, in recent years, significant results have been achieved in ensuring national interests, increasing the well-being of the people, and establishing the principles of openness and renewal in all spheres of public life. The most important result is that the reforms being implemented have become consistent and irreversible, and a new stage of ideological and spiritual awakening has begun in society. No obstacle can stop the confidence and will of the people, who are resolutely striving for progress, on this path.

The acquisition of Uzbekistan's state independence began a period of fundamental changes in the life of the country. Independence created a solid foundation for large-scale reforms in the political, spiritual, economic and cultural spheres. Due to today's modernization processes, the prospects for the spiritual-educational, socio-political and economic development of our society are expanding

further. In particular, a radical renewal of the spiritual-educational sphere, its development as one of the priority areas of state policy, is being carried out in harmony with the experience of advanced countries.

**Main part.** The main goal of the reforms being implemented in our country is to ensure that Uzbekistan takes its rightful place in the world political arena, the international economic system, and the global cultural space. In this process, special attention is paid to strengthening universal human values equality, justice, purity, honesty, mutual respect, good neighborliness, and humanity. These values are being enriched with new content as part of the spiritual heritage that has been continuously passed down from ancestors to generations.

Strengthening the atmosphere of peace, stability and prosperity in society, based on national values, combining them with universal human principles, has become an important task of state policy. Today, the necessary conditions are being created to ensure freedom of conscience, personal integrity, increasing the social activity of citizens, and ensuring the intellectual and spiritual development of each person. All this contributes to Uzbekistan's

recognition on the world stage as a country that is consistently moving towards building a democratic society, marking a new stage of development.

In our time, when globalization processes are deepening, a high level of training, modern professional competencies and a broad outlook are required from everyone, especially from employees serving in law enforcement agencies and the national security system. In the context of increasing information exchange, trends in international cooperation and the diversity of security threats, it is becoming the most important professional need for employees of internal affairs bodies to constantly work on themselves, regularly update their knowledge and skills. Employees armed with modern knowledge, who are broad-minded, able to understand long-term strategic tasks, and who approach their profession responsibly are the most reliable support for peace and security in society.

As the great scholar Abu Rayhan Beruni noted, the true essence of governance is to protect the rights of ordinary people and to be ready to sacrifice one's own temporary peace for the sake of social peace. This idea has become even more relevant in today's era of globalization, becoming an important criterion in the professional duty and ethics of internal affairs officers.

In the early years of Uzbekistan's independence, significant changes took place in the spiritual and educational life of the country. In particular, the establishment of the Republican Public Center "Spirituality and Enlightenment" on April 23, 1994 marked a turning point in the promotion of national spirituality and the systematic development of educational processes. The formation and development of the Center's activities include several stages that differ in content.

**The first stage (April 23, 1994 - September 3, 1999)** - is characterized as the period of organizational formation of the Center, the creation of normative and methodological foundations of spiritual and educational activities.

**The second stage (September 3, 1999 - August 25, 2006)** - is characterized by the

coordination of spiritual and educational and ideological activities at the republican level through the Council for Spirituality and Education, the creation of a single ideological approach.

**The third stage (the period after August 25, 2006)** - is considered a new strategic stage aimed at promoting the national idea, increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational activities and organizing them on a systematic basis.

**The fourth stage (starting July 28, 2017)** is considered a stage of modernization of the spiritual and educational sphere, organization based on modern approaches, increasing efficiency in working with different segments of the population, and strengthening the role of spiritual and educational activities at the level of state policy.

All of these stages are an integral part of the process of systematic development of the spiritual and educational sphere in Uzbekistan, raising the worldview and spiritual level of citizens, and educating young people as complete human beings.

The years 1994–1999 occupy an important place in history as a period of formation and institutional strengthening of the "Spirituality and Enlightenment" public center. During this period, structural departments such as "Rule of Law and Civil Society", "Universal and National Values", "Foundation of Ideas, Thoughts and Programs", "Sociological Research" were established in the structure of the Center. The activities of these departments were provided with qualified specialists, and the necessary organizational and legal mechanisms were formed for the systematic implementation of spiritual and educational work.

**Result and discussion.** The publication of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on September 9, 1996 "On improving the activities and increasing the efficiency of the Public Center "Spirituality and Enlightenment"" marked a new stage in the development of the Center. Through this decree, spiritual and educational reforms were given priority at the level of state policy, and the education of the population, especially the younger generation, in the spirit of spiritual

perfection was made an important strategic task of the state. Also, the designation of October 1 as "Teachers and Mentors Day" since 1997 served to improve the enlightenment of the nation and raise the social status of the traditions of mentorship and mentoring.

In order to further revitalize the activities of the Center, on July 24, 1998, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On measures to further deepen spiritual and educational reforms and increase their effectiveness." This resolution critically noted that work related to spirituality and education in local regions was not systematically organized, and that the potential of intellectuals, representatives of literature and art, and public activists was not fully mobilized in the process of widely promoting the ideas of national independence. It was also emphasized the need to organize the activities of the Center in effective cooperation with the "Nuroni", "Kamolot", "Mahalla", "Navruz", "Oltin meros", "Soglom avlod uchun" foundations and creative associations.

The creation of legal foundations in the process of modernization of spiritual and cultural spheres and their inclusion among the priority areas of state policy in the development of new Uzbekistan is of particular historical importance. From the first years of independence, a regulatory and legal framework supporting spiritual and educational reforms has been formed and consistently improved. The main regulatory documents that determined this process are the following, which constitute the cornerstone of spiritual and educational policy.

The first group of documents is the decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which created the conceptual basis of state policy in this area. In particular:

- "On the establishment of the Republican Public Center for 'Spirituality and Enlightenment'" (April 23, 1994);
- "On further improving the activities and increasing the efficiency of the 'Spirituality and Enlightenment'" (September 9, 1996);
- "On supporting the Republican Council for Spirituality and Enlightenment" (September 3, 1999).

These decrees created the necessary organizational and legal foundation for centralized management, coordination and enrichment of spiritual and educational processes.

The second important document is the Presidential Decree No. PQ-451 dated August 25, 2006, entitled "On the Promotion of the National Idea and Increasing the Efficiency of Spiritual and Educational Work." This resolution established the mechanisms for implementing the concept of national ideology and initiated a new stage of educational activity.

The third group is the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which are aimed at the consistent implementation of spiritual and educational work in the regions and educational institutions:

- "On the Organization of the Activities of the Republican Public Center for 'Spirituality and Enlightenment'" (June 8, 1994);
- "On Measures to Further Deepen Spiritual and Educational Reforms and Increase Their Efficiency" (July 24, 1998).

These decisions ensured systematic, coordinated work and sustainable continuity of spiritual and educational activities in the activities of the center and regional branches.

The fourth stage documents are a new generation of resolutions adopted since 2017, which determined the strategic development of spiritual and educational policy in New Uzbekistan:

- Resolution No. PQ-3160: "On increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work and raising the development of the sector to a new level" (July 2017);
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 736 dated September 17, 2018: "On measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the education system";
- Presidential Resolution No. PQ-4307 dated May 2019: "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work";
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 558 of October 2022: "On approval of the Concept for increasing the effectiveness of

spiritual, educational and educational work in secondary general educational institutions”;

– Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-5040 of March 26, 2021: “On measures to radically improve the system of spiritual and educational work”.

This system of documents has been formed as a strong normative base that has served to create the legal framework for spiritual and educational policy in Uzbekistan, enrich its content, and develop it in harmony with education, culture, youth policy and the social sphere. These legal frameworks are a decisive factor in building the spiritual and educational model of New Uzbekistan and ensure the consistent continuation of the policy of improving spirituality in the country.

**Conclusion.** In conclusion, it is worth noting that, having chosen the path of democratic development, Uzbekistan has established spiritual and cultural reforms as a key component of state policy. The process of large-scale spiritual and cultural reforms implemented in the country has not only modernized the socio-educational life of society, but also clearly defined its new priority areas. Through these reforms, internal laws and priority values of independent development have been formed, and systematic mechanisms have been established aimed at renewing the spiritual foundations of society.

The new Uzbekistan development model rejects the former Soviet ideology and its single-oriented views on the development of society. Instead, a concept was formulated aimed at building an open, democratic and modern society based on national interests, in harmony with universal human values. As a result of this approach, the principles of renewal, openness and striving for development have taken a firm place in all spheres of spiritual life.

Therefore, the strategy of spiritual and cultural renewal of Uzbekistan, in harmony with important factors of democratic development, serves to strengthen the spiritual immunity of society, raise awareness of national identity and form thinking in line with modern development.

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