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The Formation Of National And Religious Consciousness And Its Role In The Spiritual Development Of Society

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ABSTRACT

The following article analyzes the content, structure, and functions of national and religious consciousness, as well as their role in the spiritual culture of society, from a socio-philosophical perspective. National consciousness is illuminated as a form of social consciousness that expresses an individual's awareness of their national identity and their attitude toward historical memory, language, customs, and cultural heritage. Religious consciousness is considered as a spiritual phenomenon that shapes human perceptions of divinity, moral values, and the meaning of life. Furthermore, the article reveals the cognitive, value-ethical, emotional, and practical components of national and religious consciousness, and substantiates their identification, integrative, educational, regulatory, and communicative functions. It also analyzes the role of these forms of consciousness in the spiritual stability of society, the preservation of cultural heritage, and the spiritual maturity of the individual.

Keywords:

National consciousness, religious consciousness, social consciousness, spiritual culture, national values, religious belief, moral values, cultural heritage, spirituality, globalization, socio-philosophical analysis, integration, national identity, social development, spiritual stability.

Introduction. In today's globalization process, the spiritual life of society is becoming more complex, with the interaction of various forms of social consciousness intensifying. Under these conditions, the study of the content, structure, and functions of national and religious consciousness acquires particular scientific and practical significance. This is because these two forms of consciousness play an important role in shaping the spiritual culture of society and determining an individual's worldview and moral views. National consciousness expresses a person's awareness of belonging to their nation and their respect for its history, language, customs, and cultural heritage. National consciousness plays an important role in the spiritual life of society.

It serves to preserve and develop national identity, strengthen national unity, and ensure spiritual stability in society. Religious consciousness, in turn, reflects a person's ideas about divinity, the meaning of life, and moral values, playing an important role in their spiritual and moral development.

Religious consciousness forms a person's general understanding of the world, human life, and its meaning. Through religious teachings, a person assimilates views on the purpose of life, good and evil, justice, and conscience. For example, in the teachings of Islam, there are broad concepts of a person's task in life, moral responsibility and spiritual perfection. Religious consciousness is a form of social consciousness that shapes a person's views on divinity, the

meaning of life, and moral values. It plays an important role in ensuring spiritual stability in society[2].

Religious consciousness performs a number of functions:

1. Moral and educational function. Religious consciousness serves to form moral qualities in people. Religion calls people to values such as honesty, justice, mercy, tolerance, and humanism. These values help strengthen the moral environment in society.

2. Integrative (unifying) function. Religious consciousness unites representatives of a particular religion based on common beliefs and values [3,1]. This function ensures harmony and solidarity in society. For example, religious holidays and prayers are an important factor in uniting people.

3. Compensatory function. Religious consciousness provides a person with spiritual comfort during life's hardships, worries, and losses [4]. In difficult situations, a person strives to maintain spiritual stability by relying on divine justice and hope.

4. Regulatory function. Religious consciousness regulated human behavior based on specific moral and religious norms [5]. Religious rules are of great importance in regulating relationships between people.

5. Communicative function. Religious consciousness develops spiritual and cultural communication between people [6]. Religious ceremonies, prayers, and holidays ensure that people communicate with each other and strengthen social ties.

6. Motivational function. Religious consciousness encourages people to do good deeds and strive for spiritual perfection. Religious values provide spiritual motivation and direction to human activity[7].

Religious consciousness is of great importance in the life of society and the individual, performing functions such as shaping worldview, providing moral education, uniting people, providing spiritual comfort, regulating social relations, and ensuring spiritual communication. Therefore, the study of religious consciousness is of great scientific importance in understanding the spiritual development of society.

National consciousness is considered a vital component of the spiritual culture of society. It manifests in the process of understanding and preserving the history, values, traditions, language, and cultural heritage of a nation. Through national consciousness, a nation defines its spiritual image and forms the cultural and moral foundations necessary for future development.

Preservation and development of national values. National consciousness serves to preserve the cultural and spiritual values of the nation that have been formed over centuries. Customs, traditions, national holidays, and cultural heritage are passed down from generation to generation through national consciousness. For example, the Navruz holiday is one of the important traditions representing national culture and spiritual unity among many peoples, including Uzbekistan.

Ensuring national self-awareness. National consciousness ensures a person's awareness of their nation and a respectful attitude toward its history and culture. This process strengthens the spiritual stability and cultural independence of the nation. A sense of national identity strengthens a person's sense of patriotism.

The foundation of spiritual education. National consciousness is an important source of spiritual education. Moral norms and values embodied in national culture educate people in qualities such as honesty, justice, mercy, and respect. These qualities are of great importance in strengthening the spiritual atmosphere of society.

Enriching cultural heritage and encouraging creativity. National consciousness is an important source of cultural creativity and scientific-cultural development. National history, literature, and art inspire people to new ideas and creative explorations. For example, the literary heritage of the great thinker and poet Alisher Navoi plays an important role in the formation of Uzbek spiritual culture and national consciousness.

Ensuring the unity of society. National consciousness unites members of society based on common values and national ideas. This unity is considered a vital factor for the stability and spiritual development of society. Through

national consciousness, people feel as part of a common cultural space.

National consciousness is one of the fundamental pillars of spiritual culture, playing a crucial role in preserving national values, realizing national identity, ensuring spiritual education, and strengthening the unity of society. Therefore, the development of national consciousness and the in-depth study of its place in spiritual culture are of great importance for the sustainable development of every society.

Religious consciousness is also an important component of the spiritual culture of society. It shapes people's views on divinity, morality, the meaning of life, and spiritual values. Through religious consciousness, a system of moral norms, spiritual values, and social relations develops in society. Therefore, religion and religious consciousness occupy an important place in the spiritual culture of many peoples.

Formation of moral values. Religious consciousness is of great importance in the moral education of people. Religion calls for honesty, justice, patience, mercy, and humanism. These values serve to strengthen the spiritual environment in society. For example, in the teachings of Islam, special attention is paid to issues of morality and ethics.

A source of spiritual education. Religious consciousness plays an important role in the spiritual maturity and spiritual education of a person. Religious teachings call for purity, conscience, and spiritual responsibility. This will help ensure spiritual stability in society.

Preservation of cultural traditions. Many national traditions and rituals are inextricably linked to religious values. Religious holidays, rituals, and customs are considered an integral part of the spiritual culture of society. For example, for Muslims, the month of Ramadan and the Eid al-Fitr holiday have not only religious but also cultural and spiritual significance.

Strengthening community unity. Religious consciousness unites people based on common beliefs and values. This contributes to the formation of an atmosphere of mutual respect, harmony, and tolerance in society. Especially in multinational societies, religious values

contribute to the development of mutual understanding and communication.

Moral support and psychological stability. Religious consciousness provides a person with spiritual support in difficult life situations. Through religion, people strive to think more deeply about the meaning and purpose of life, to live with patience and hope. This situation is of great importance in ensuring the mental stability of the individual.

Conclusion

The above analysis shows that national and religious consciousness are important components of the spiritual life of society. National consciousness is formed based on the history, language, customs, traditions, and cultural heritage of the nation and ensures a person's understanding of their national identity. It unites members of society based on common values and serves to strengthen national unity and stability. Through national consciousness, the cultural heritage of the nation is preserved and passed down from generation to generation. This process is of particular importance in the development of national culture and spirituality.

Religious consciousness, on the other hand, manifests as a form of social consciousness that expresses human views on divinity, morality, and the meaning of life. It is formed through religious knowledge, beliefs, emotional attitudes, and religious practices. For example, the teachings of Islam call people to universal values such as spiritual purity, justice, and humanism. In this regard, religious consciousness plays an important role in the spiritual maturity and moral education of the individual.

The structural structure of national and religious consciousness is also multifaceted, consisting of cognitive, value-ethical, emotional, and practical components. These components play an important role in shaping a person's worldview, social activity, and spiritual position. Furthermore, national and religious consciousness performs identification, integrative, educational, regulatory, and communicative functions in society.

From the perspective of spiritual culture, national and religious consciousness is

considered one of the primary factors in the spiritual development of society. They are of great importance for the moral and spiritual education of people, the preservation of cultural heritage, the strengthening of social unity, and the development of spiritual values. For example, national traditions such as Navruz serve to strengthen national culture and spiritual unity among many peoples, including Uzbekistan.

Thus, national and religious consciousness manifests as important factors that enrich the spiritual life of society and ensure human spiritual maturity and social activity. When they develop in harmony, they serve to ensure spiritual stability, cultural continuity, and social cohesion in society.

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