

## **THE CONCEPT OF TOLERANCE AND ITS THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS**

**Doniyorbek Igamberdiev**

Teacher of Andizhan State Pedagogical Institute, Republic of Uzbekistan

**ABSTRACT:** *In this article the essence and relationship between concepts national interest and the religion tolerance in the conditions of globalization in public life is investigated. It is considered that the foundations of any international relation make national interests, their content and its socio-political role.*

**KEY WORDS:** *concept, globalization, nation, religion tolerance, national interest, national consent, national developments, national conflict, genocide.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The term "tolerance" was not used in scientific and pedagogical literature until recently. Therefore, in this dissertation, we focused primarily on the etymology of this word. The concept of tolerance is derived from the Latin verb (lat. tolerantia - patience, tolerance - tolerance of the way of life, behavior, habits, feelings, opinions, ideas and beliefs of others). Based on the works of representatives of neo-Freudianism (W. Reich, K. Horney, G. Marcuse, A. Mitterlich), we see that aggression is the basis of hostility, and tolerance is the basis of peace and resistance to violence.

### **RESEARCH METHODS**

Philosophers and political scientists emphasize the need to prepare simple and interesting principles of tolerance pedagogy in modern conditions (V. A. Tishkov)[3] and suggested effective programs for its formation in the younger generation (I. B. Hasanov)[4]. Today, the fundamental concept of educating schoolchildren in the sense of tolerance is not prepared, but it has rich experience in the field of science. We can apply the solution of the technological and methodological problem of this process in practical processes by theoretically justifying it. V.A. Sukhomlinsky in his works discusses the problem of teaching students to be patient with certain human weaknesses and to understand them. He

recognizes that patience is manifested through moral education as an important element of the spiritual and cultural life of a student. In his opinion, schoolchildren, first of all, should learn to show patience towards old, lonely and sick people. But, in his opinion, excessive kindness and patience will lead to forgiveness. V. A. Sukhomlinsky believes that it is necessary to move away from such a situation [5].

Thus, in our opinion, tolerance is an attitude towards the way of life, behavior, customs, feelings, ideas, beliefs, views, qualities and habits that are considered alien. Tolerance is a necessary quality towards the characteristics of different peoples, nationalities and religions.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Although this concept is not considered directly in this sense in the works of Kazakh thinkers, it is manifested in the ideas of humanity, social partnership, cultural continuity, unity and anti-violence. Today, the problems of globalization, new social relations determine the importance of tolerance. In this regard, the issue of tolerance is the basis of the free life of mankind. No matter how we look at this issue, it is primarily related to the nature of human consciousness.

The study of the concept of tolerance is emerging in modern scientific literature. "Tolerance" is interpreted differently. Therefore, it is better to use phenomenological analysis when studying the concept of tolerance. In this regard, according to E. Husserl, "The task of phenomenology is to reveal the basic meaning of things that come with different thoughts, words and values" [2], it is worth noting that the concept of tolerance has not been fully studied in science and its essence has not been revealed, it was adopted by the United Nations in 1995. It came to the attention of scientists only after the year was announced as the International Year of Tolerance [3].

If we consider the main concepts of the analysis of the principle of tolerance in modern society, it can be seen that tolerance is a multifaceted and very complex cultural-philosophical category. There is no clear opinion among researchers about its meaning. First, it is effective to use the philosophy of language to analyze tolerance from a philosophical perspective, where tolerance is explained and

expressed as a linguistic construct. Because language as a developing system confirms the change of understanding of a certain phenomenon.

The term "tolerance" was introduced into the scientific literature in the middle of the 20th century by the English immunologist Peter Brian Medavar, and at first it had only an immunological meaning, meaning the resistance of the body's immune system to foreign substances. tissues placed in it. Later, this term began to be used in other disciplines. The word "tolerance" has a general explanation. In the Oxford dictionary, tolerance is defined as "being ready and able to accept a person or thing without any resistance or obstacles" [4, p. 302].

Most people understand that there is tolerance and that it should not cross the line. It is believed that chaos and savagery lie in its essence. Therefore, a person should be accepted as he is.

Tolerance requires not only indifference or awareness, but also inner mental strength. It is a struggle for survival and self-preservation for social justice.

Currently, special attention is paid to the problem of tolerance formation. This is explained by many reasons. Manifestation of the economic, social, spiritual and other characteristics of the world civilization and, in connection with it, the increase of intolerance, religious extremism, the problem of refugees, the change of moral paradigms and many other reasons have an impact. In this regard, various important international documents on this issue are being adopted. For example, in 1995, the UN declaration "Principles of Tolerance" was adopted. This international document not only presents the principles of cooperation between people today and in the future, but also suggests ways to implement them. Here the meaning of the basic concept of interpersonal relations is revealed. This is a sign of tolerance [3].

The document states: "Acceptance and understanding of forms of expression and expression of respect for tolerance, multiculturalism, human individuality (personality). Tolerance is knowledge, openness, communication and freedom of thought, tolerance is the unity of the artistic image. This is not only a moral obligation, but also a political and legal necessity. Tolerance allows us to achieve unity and allows us to move from a culture of war to a culture of unity. Tolerance is

an active response to reality. It is formed on the basis of acceptance of human rights and freedoms in all respects" [3, p.5].

In addition, the declaration states that "Education is an effective way to prevent intolerance." It is reasonable to consider that education in the sense of tolerance is a very important task. It should be directed against influences that create a feeling of alienation from other people. It serves to form the ability of independent thinking and analysis in teenagers.

In 1995, the General Conference of UNESCO stated that "Tolerance is the ability of people, communities and countries to understand and respect the opinions of others. The Declaration defines the concept of tolerance as follows: "It is necessary to respect the multifaceted rich culture of our world, the uniqueness of all people in the world, to accept and understand them correctly, to reject dogmatism, unlimited absolutism and formalism, to establish international legal documents in the field of human rights" [3] said about. In fact, we should respect the representatives of other nations.

In order to ensure world peace in the 21st century, more attention is being paid to the issue of unity than the division of nationality, religion, language, and race. This is especially influenced by factors such as cultural integration, rapid economic development, and sudden changes in public consciousness.

The problem of unification finds its place not only in the political sphere, but also in the cultural-philosophical and spiritual sphere. Today, the importance of concepts such as agreement, patience, understanding and tolerance between nations, between countries and between continents is increasing rapidly.

For Europeans and Americans, tolerance means hearing and recognizing the opinions of others, that is, recognizing and respecting the existence of other opinions. Soon, the word "Tolerance" began to be used in Russian. Brokause and Efron's encyclopedic dictionary does not list the word "tolerance" as a noun, and the word "tolerant" as an adjective. Only later (minor) dictionaries of these authors define "tolerance" as tolerance of other religious views. That is, it is said about the need to understand and understand each other and respect each other. [5].

The era of multiculturalism and globalization feels the need not to allow violence, not to fight with anyone, to listen to the opinion of others with respect and not to alienate other cultures. In this regard, it is clear that the meaning of the concept of tolerance is very important. Therefore, different dictionaries have different definitions of this concept. Some scholars consider this concept to be a medical term, while others associate it with the "Age of Religious Wars."

Terms and concepts are the product of many centuries of human culture, therefore, to understand them, it is necessary to look at the history of the emergence of ideas.

The American dictionary named "American Heritage Dictionary" defines tolerance in a broad sense as accepting and respecting the opinions and views of others [6]. It is to respect and recognize the beliefs of people because of their belonging to certain social and ethnic groups.

In the etymological dictionary, "tolerance" comes from the Latin verb "tolerare", which means to endure. "Tolerance" is a noun, connected with the verb "tolerare" - "endure", "endure", "hold". It has the same root as the word "tollere" - "carry", endurance. That is, in the term "tolerentia" attention is paid to the problem of "patience", self-control, holding the situation. But the interpretation of tolerance and the translation of the word are not the same in different cultures.

Later, this concept was used during the Enlightenment as a principle of common value, harmony between religions and peoples. The proof of this is that in 1763, F. Voltaire announced that any religion has the right to exist. "Tolerance" means "I accept even if it is foreign to my spiritual, human, ideological, religious views." As Voltaire said, "Your opinion is foreign to me, but I am ready to sacrifice my life to support it for you"[7]. This is the basic principle of tolerance. It means mutual respect and kindness between people. Therefore, we believe that tolerance is the ability of countries, religions, ethnic groups and individuals to have compassion for each other. The attitude of each nation to the concept of tolerance and its interpretation consists in respecting others according to their nature, for who they

are, taking into account their rights, and not abusing them. Because hurting others means hurting everyone, including yourself.

## CONCLUSION

In Russian culture, this term is closely related to Christianity. It is considered in connection with such qualities as the acceptance of suffering, long-term patience, love for others, charity, compassion, selflessness, characteristic of the Russian people. In the Russian philosophy of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, tolerance is understood as a special state of spiritual life. Man expresses himself through it. Russian philosopher N.A. According to Berdyaev, communication is possible only in "I" and "You" interpersonal relationships, and interaction is a relationship in society. The highest form of communication is spiritual love, because the meaning of true relationships, the fullness of these relationships, is possible only through love. Therefore, tolerance, its highest manifestation, realized through love, represents the main content of "I-You" relationship. Everyone strives for this, it is said that this is the spiritual mechanism of relationships. We have no choice but to agree with this opinion. Because the most important thing in forming a sense of tolerance is respect between peoples.

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