MODERN SHAPES OF DESTRUCTIVE IDEAS AND SOME ASPECTS OF COUNTERACTING THEM

Todjiboyev Muzaffar Turdiboyevich
Senior scientific worker-competitor of the Academy of the Ministry of
Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Abstract

Although today's world makes a single whole, the countries, peoples, nations and nationalities living in it according to the level of life have different statuses. At present in the world ideological contradictions has developed an intricate shape. It is the period when the ideological fronts have got stronger then the nuclear ones. In that case, the acquiescence of emptiness in the inner world of youth will bring them under the influence of destructive ideas, religious extremism, immorality and mass culture.

Keywords: spirituality, spiritual threat, alien ideas, spiritual education, ideological immunity.

Introduction

In the current period of globalization each of us is concerned about the fact that behind a mask of the "mass culture" the scale of propagation of violence, individualism, egocentrism and making a profit at the expense of this, disparaging attitude to other nations' traditions and spiritual values that have been stored for thousands of years and spiritual threats aimed at conquering the hearts and minds of first of all the youth then population is enlarging more and more. For the same reason the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov in his work "High spirituality – invincible force" says that by spiritual threat should be understood first of all, spiritual, ideological and information menace against any person's free life in the true sense of the word that implies the aim of demolishing his spiritual world regardless of his language, religion and belief [Karimov, 2010].

Main Part

Destructive ideas are the base ideas that breed strife among people, provoke conflict between nations, destroy unity of people and create hostility. If to define this notion more widely, destructive ideas are the ideas that propagandize political, economic, cultural and spiritual backwardness, inadequacy, nationalism, chauvinism, neofascism, oppression, national and religious egoism and thereupon calling people to be immoral, politically and economically dependent on others. Destructive ideas are the views and studies threatening to all humanity, leading the social life to decadence, ensuring the being of people subordinate to forces climbing to power that have been chosen by associations and trends as the main direction of their activity. Such ideas usually cause fear in people and terrify them, give rise to pessimistic mood, trample upon the highest values, blame development, create hostility among people, provoke national and ethnic conflicts, become the reason of becoming the population, especially the youth spiritually and physically unwholesome. Therefore, protection of the youth of the world from

destructive ideas and violence is the most urgent global problem that faces the international community.

Today the ideology of violence, mass culture – the culture of immorality are threatening the spirituality of youth. In order to protect our youth from the influence of destructive ideas together with impregnating the consciousness of youth with national customs, traditions and moral qualities, we should cultivate in them devotion to the universal values. One of the types of today's spiritual threat to the future of the youth of the world is nationalism.

Nationalism is one of the shapes of ideological fight and although it is not of a bellicose nature but breeds strife among different nations and nationalities, prevents them to live in peace and friendly. At the heart of nationalism that causes the majority of conflicts, there is the idea of glorifying by people the nation, to which they belong, putting its interests above other nations and nationalities' interests. Every nation existing in the world even if it is large or small by number, has highly developed culture or of low level of living standard possesses its own place within the universal culture. In countries with multinational population nationalism takes more dangerous shape. As long as achievement of mutual conformity of interests of people belonging to different nations and nationalities, practicing different religions is a very complicated process. Propaganda of the ideas of nationalism among population further aggravates the situation. In order to prevent nationalism, decisively fight against views promoting national superiority, it is necessary to raise the efficiency of advocating the ideas of friendship and peace between nations. Friendship and mutual respect between nationalities together with ensuring the development of country create conditions for social and political stability. Furthermore, international friendship strengthens solidarity and assists in uniting the representatives of different nations and ethnic groups around a single idea – the idea of national independence.

Neofascism (from Greek neos 'new' and Italian fascismo, from fascio 'bundle, political group') is a movement of groups, which are supporting and continuing the ideas of the most reactionary terrorist dictatorship and has shown up as a successor of fascism that was vanquished in the Second World War. This destructive idea is based on propagandizing chauvinism and racism. It has made it his aim to bring up the youth in the spirit of unduly nationalism and social demagogy. Supporters of this movement become more intensive when social and economic instability arises. Not being involved in armed conflicts neofascism uses such limited methods of ideological struggle as dissemination of their ideas by publishing them. Nevertheless, this movement is also extremely dangerous. Instability that take place in the society, the distrust of population in the government may create favorable conditions for neo-fascists to come to power. Therefore, there is an urgent need for increasing of vigilance on the part of parents, teachers, mentors and tutors, activation of special attention to the process of education of youth.

Religious extremism is a trend that tries to change the official government on the bases of unhealthy religious doctrines, views and ideas by means of taking harsh and violent measures. Religious trends that have chosen such kind of line of actions have been formed almost around every religion and still exist. In the Islamic extremism, we can observe two specific features:

1) propagandizing the ideology that the modern Muslim communities have lost their Islamic qualities and are in abysmal ignorance;

2) imbuing people's conscientious with the necessity of establishing the Muslim rules in the country, and that in order to bring real Muslims to power it is undoubtedly necessary to carry out active military operations, use force.

Propaganda of religious extremism and its motto about creating of a single caliphate in the world is a "great lie", which is used as a bait for the youth. This bait is made of lies and tale that the "departments for ideology" of the forces hostile to all mankind have fabricated for many years. At one point, the fascism under the guise of religion also relied upon repetition of the "great lie".

Egocentrism (from Latin "ego" - "I" and "center") is one of the forms of immorality and egotism, which is considered as excessively conceitedness or absorbedness in oneself, putting his own interests above everything. Egocentrism is extoled in the magazines, television broadcasts such as "Soap operas" and "Prime-time" by women's romances, depravity, violence and others. From the viewpoint of the damage it can cause, it is not by no means, behindhand of violence and dogmatism. Mistaking the immorality for culture or otherwise, mistaking the veritable spiritual values for old prejudices is posting great threat to the present development, human life, family sanctity and education of youth and spreading all over the world.

Ideological threats are often directed to the stability of a certain nation, country or society and aimed at weakening the constitutional system by encroaching on people's inner world. Committers of ideological threats apply any methods to attain their object. For that, they try to use skillfully such modern methods of effecting on the people's minds as attractive ideas, various masks, famous works of art, mass media, especially the internet. Although the methods of ideological threats are different, they are all aimed at the same object.

Ideological threats are seen in the followings:

- casting doubts on government strategies, programs and plans;
- weakening of the sense of national values at the society, especially at youth, promising them fictitious, virtual rest and pleasure;
- imposing of a mode of life alien to national traditions and others [Saifnazarov, 2015].

The people, who do not have his own opinion and idea, are of week ideology or without it easily become the victims of spiritual threats. Usually absence of ideology is peculiar to people who have not been conscious of himself, his purposes and vital values yet, cannot express his interests and possibilities. Absence of ideology generates despicable people with a week belief and spoilt inner world. Being not aware of his family tree and the history of his nation is also one of the appearances of absence of ideology. This kind of people may even strike their parents and betray their fatherland. It is appropriate to mention here that permanently carried out thoroughly and deeply considered spiritual and ideological education against ideological threats is the tool that can protect us from various types of troubles and destructive disasters.

Another shape of destructive ideas or spiritual threats is the mass culture, which began to be interpreted scientifically in 40s of the twentieth century. Its productions are of commodity nature rather than a

sample of art and lead to the decline. Formation of mass culture and its wide spread occurrence, is connected firstly with commercialization of art and literature. Russian scientist P. A. Sorokin expressed his following opinion about this trend that had brightly seen in the middle of the twenties century: The art as a product of commerce for amusement on the way of commercial interests is going under the control of moneymakers... Such situation is turning the moneymakers into the highest judges of elegancy, bends the authors in their wills; this is being imposed by advertising and mass media [Sorokin, 1992].

Already in the twentieth century, philosophers began to raise the alarm that mass culture had started to obtain inherently inhuman nature. In particular, if the German philosopher Karl Theodor Jaspers described the mass culture as "the fall of art" [Jaspers, 2007], the Spanish philosopher and sociologist Ortega-i-Gasset Hose showed that it was taking an inhuman shape [Ortega-i-Gasset, 2006]. The above-mentioned scientists interpreted that the mass culture looks like art and literature in outward appearance but inherently they are artificial and spurious.

Apparently, in the condition of globalization for the person who does not have his independent point of view, belief, will and worldview it is impossible to resist spiritual and ideological threats. Therefore, it is of great importance to cultivate and develop in younger generation the spiritual immunity. The following words of the first President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov on this occasion are worthy of notice: therefore, whether it be in an Eastern or Western country, far in Africa or in the continent of Asia, wherever in the world, if there is a threat against spirituality, every conscious person, nation that lives thinking about his present and future prosperity, of cause, will naturally get worried [Karimov, 2010]. ... Today in the modern information field, the actions are so fast and swiftly that it is mistakenly to be indifferent to ongoing events and say that it has occurred a very long distance from us so it does not concern our country [Karimov, 2010].

Spiritual decline may start with apparently insignificant problems. In this respect, in prevention of various threats increasing all over the world, protection of our children's conscious, mentality from their deleterious effect the responsibility imposed on creative circles and mass media should be extremely high.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it should be noted that any destructive idea or spiritual threat that seemed today insignificant from the outside, might lead to large spiritual losses. The essence, forms and means of spiritual threats, the purposes of forces and centers supporting them should be disclosed today. So in order to protect the youth from spiritual threats of destructive ideas, it is necessary to form and develop their spiritual immunity, teach them how to realize themselves, think independently and live, acquaint them with the nation's ancient history, rich culture and wealthy heritage of ancestors, live with the sense of belonging.

Reference

1. Karimov I. A. Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch. – T., 2010. –P.13-14.
2. Saifnazarov I. Mafkuraviy hurujlar nima? – T., 2015. –P.8.
3. Sorokin P. Chelovek. Tsivilizatsiya. Obchshestvo. – M.: «Politizdat», 1992, –P.31.
4. Yaspers K. Vlast massy // Prizrak tolpy. – M.: «Algoritm», 2007, –P.63.
5. Ortega-i-Gasset H. Zapakh kultury. – M.: «Алгоритм», 2006, –P.24.
6. Karimov I. A. Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch. – T., 2010. –P.13.
7. Karimov I. A. Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch. – T., 2010. –P.112.