

DIALECTICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPIRITUAL MODERNIZATION AND NATIONAL REVIVAL PROCESSES IN UZBEK SOCIETY

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Abstract. This thesis analyzes the interrelationship and dialectical characteristics of the processes of spiritual modernization and national revival in Uzbek society from a socio-philosophical perspective. The study highlights the role of spiritual renewal in strengthening national identity, restoring historical memory, transforming values, and fostering civic consciousness. It also examines the impact of national revival on contemporary modernization processes and reveals the dialectical relationship between traditions and innovations.

Keywords: spiritual modernization, national revival, social consciousness, historical memory, national identity, value transformation, spirituality, New Uzbekistan.

Introduction. In the context of globalization and digital transformation, spiritual modernization has become one of the key factors of social development. Any modernization process encompasses not only economic and political systems but also the spiritual life, values, and social consciousness of society. In this regard, the reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan are centered on human dignity, national self-awareness, and spiritual advancement.

Spiritual modernization is closely connected with national revival, and their relationship possesses a dialectical character. While national revival serves to restore historical memory and national values, spiritual modernization seeks to harmonize these values with the requirements of contemporary development. As a result, a new qualitative stage emerges in the interaction between traditional and modern values.

According to Academician A. Erkayev, “the most important prerequisite for spiritual development is the awareness of national identity and its enrichment in accordance with the demands of modern progress” [1]. This view demonstrates that spiritual modernization and national revival are not mutually exclusive but rather complementary processes.

Socio-Philosophical Essence of Spiritual Modernization. Spiritual modernization refers to the renewal and improvement of society’s spiritual life in accordance with new historical conditions. This process involves not only changing values but also

enriching them with new meanings and adapting them to the needs of social development.

According to philosopher N. Juraev, every stage of historical development brings specific changes to a nation's spiritual image and social consciousness. These changes also reshape society's attitude toward its own history [2]. Therefore, spiritual modernization manifests itself as a synthesis of historical experience and contemporary needs.

Today, spiritual modernization in Uzbekistan is being implemented through the following directions:

- restoration and promotion of historical heritage;
- enrichment of national values with contemporary content;
- modernization of the education system;
- fostering patriotism and civic responsibility among youth;
- development of digital culture and information consumption culture.

These processes contribute to the formation of a new stage of spiritual development.

Philosophical Foundations of National Revival. National revival is the process of reinterpreting a society's historical memory, cultural heritage, and national identity. It strengthens a nation's relationship with its history, language, culture, and spiritual values.

Academician N. Komilov describes national revival as "the return of a people to its historical roots and the rediscovery of its national identity" [3]. During the years of independence, this process intensified significantly and initiated a new stage in the development of national consciousness.

The main manifestations of national revival in Uzbek society include:

- restoration of Jadid heritage;
- study of the scientific legacy of great scholars;
- preservation of historical monuments and cultural heritage;
- development of national customs and traditions;
- strengthening of national pride and patriotism.

These factors have become important components of the transformation of social consciousness.

The Dialectical Unity of Spiritual Modernization and National Revival. From a dialectical perspective, all development occurs through the unity and interaction of contradictions. Spiritual modernization and national revival are not opposing phenomena but rather mutually enriching and complementary processes.

On the one hand, national revival seeks to preserve historical heritage and traditions. On the other hand, spiritual modernization adapts these traditions to the requirements of contemporary development. Consequently, a dialectical balance emerges between tradition and innovation.

According to B. Ganiyev, one of the essential conditions for the development of modern society is the harmonization of national values with innovative progress [4]. This creates opportunities for active participation in global development processes while preserving national identity.

This principle is clearly reflected in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan. In particular, ongoing reforms aimed at preserving national heritage, equipping young people with modern knowledge and professional skills, developing an innovation-driven economy [5], and strengthening civil society demonstrate the dialectical unity of spiritual modernization and national revival.

Prospects for Spiritual Development in New Uzbekistan. The concept of New Uzbekistan is focused on promoting human dignity, spiritual growth, and civic engagement. Within this framework, spiritual modernization has become a strategic direction of national development.

According to A. Erkeyev, the future of spiritual development depends on the harmonization of national values with universal human principles [1]. In this context, the primary task of contemporary Uzbekistan is not only to preserve historical heritage but also to cultivate innovative thinking.

The effectiveness of future spiritual modernization will depend on several factors:

- improving the quality of education;
- supporting science and innovation;
- developing national culture;
- strengthening civil society;
- enhancing the spiritual resilience of youth.

Conclusion. The findings of this study demonstrate that the processes of spiritual modernization and national revival in Uzbek society are closely interconnected and possess a dialectical character. While national revival contributes to the restoration of historical memory, national identity, and cultural heritage, spiritual modernization enriches these values in accordance with the requirements of contemporary development.

The integration of these processes constitutes an important philosophical foundation for the development of New Uzbekistan. Furthermore, they contribute to the

transformation of social consciousness, the advancement of civic culture, and the sustainable development of the nation.

References

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