DEVELOPMENT TENDENCIES OF YOUTH POLITICAL CULTURE

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Abstract: We should not forget that it is the responsibility of our parents and family to raise a perfect human being. Although the ideological doctrines of Central Asian thinkers about education were written thousands of years ago, they still have an educational significance in forming the spiritual-moral, religious-secular, ideological-political culture of our youth.

Keywords: Central Asian, ideo, Abu Nasr Farabi's "City of Virtuous People", Alisher Navoi's "Khamsa" consisting of five epics, Nizamiddin Shominik's "Zafarnama", Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi's "Zafarnama", Nizamulmulk's "Politics", political culture.

Today, in the conditions of complex and changing globalization in the world, the degree of transformation of any country into a modern society is determined by their orientation to the development of the political culture of young people in the political, economic and socio-cultural reality. The process of developing the political culture of youth is a guarantee of social stability, as well as the implementation of effective state policy in the field of problem solving and improvement of the mechanisms and technologies used in it.

Education of the nation has always been the most urgent issue. Eastern thinkers paid special attention to child education. The thinkers of Central Asia glorified the ideas of humanity and patriotism in their works and called upon the people to rise to the level of wisdom, virtue, and perfection.

In his works, Farabi enumerates 12 qualities of humanity: health, prudence, strong memory, intelligence, eloquence, striving for enlightenment, self-restraint, love of the truth, sincerity, not chasing after the world, justice, perseverance and courage. It should be noted that the qualities recognized by Farabi are an important factor in forming the ideological and political culture of young people, ensuring human rights and freedoms, realizing our identity, maintaining peace, tranquility and stability in every household.

In the process of studying the life and socio-political activities of Amir Temur, we have learned that the formation of ideological and political culture in the minds of young people is a great and creative task for the country. we witnessed the league aimed at becoming a direction.

In general, our great ancestors Abu Nasr Farabi's "City of Virtuous People", Alisher Navoi's "Khamsa" consisting of five epics, Nizamiddin Shominik's "Zafarnama", Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi's "Zafarnama", Nizamulmulk's "Politics" are the art of governing the state and through this art. thoughts on the formation of political culture are important for today.

We should not forget that it is the responsibility of our parents and family to raise a perfect human being. Although the ideological doctrines of Central Asian thinkers about education were written thousands of years ago, they still have an educational significance in forming the spiritual-moral, religious-secular, ideological-political culture of our youth.

In conclusion, it should be said that in the views of the Central Asian thinkers on the ideological and political culture, in addition to the perfect human education, the ancient customs and traditions of our people are well covered. That's why their works help each growing young generation to have intelligence, courage, entrepreneurship, independent thinking, to form their creative thinking, to protect our nation, identity, patriotism, and humanity in the spirit of creative ideas without succumbing to various destructive ideas. is important. It is worth noting that the national customs, traditions and human values reflected in the works of Central Asian thinkers, the heroes of the work have qualities such as courage, loyalty, justice, friendship, honesty, they feel that evil will always be defeated, the culture of the youth growing up today. plays an important role in formation. Thoughts of the thinkers of the past about a complete, perfect person, ideas of humanitarianism and creativity are valuable rare treasures in the formation of our ideological and political culture even today. Therefore, it is important to use them effectively, starting from the family, in improving education and forming the ideological and political culture of our children.

Today, there is an increasing need to modernize the political system of the state and society, to raise the political consciousness and political culture of citizens in the society, thereby developing optimal mechanisms for strengthening the political activity of citizens.

The term "political culture" itself is a combination of the words politics and culture, and expresses the harmony of these areas. Politics as an activity conditions a certain culture (norms of interaction, patterns of behavior). Political relations in any society are formed under the influence of the culture of the nation that constitutes the indigenous population of this society. Hence, diversity in cultures creates diversity in political culture. Therefore, studying political culture as an integral part of a broad national culture and recognizing the existence of national models of political culture allows to understand its nature correctly.

Along with political psychology and ethics, political culture is one of the important aspects of measuring the humanity of politics. It can be described as a non-institutional system. Political culture encompasses political traditions, political values, and practical political behavior guidelines.

We learned that books about politics summarize the rates of political culture. We will consider the aspects that are of particular importance for the development of political culture of young people.

Political culture is one of the important components of the political system of society. Its level of development reflects the quality of this system. Political culture, which reflects the political and legal knowledge of citizens, the public and political figures, their political character, has a strong influence on the formation and operation of political institutions, determines the nature of the interaction between the state and civil society. Political culture can be properly analyzed only by studying it as a changing phenomenon that responds to changes in the world.

All issues related to youth and their activities have always been in the center of attention of the state and society. In our country, since the beginning of our country's development, special attention has been paid to the issue of youth, like other areas.

Social, economic, spiritual and cultural maturity of our youth is required for effective and systematic implementation of the reforms being carried out in our country. As in every country and society, in our country, youth are our future, our tomorrow, our strength.

Political culture is one of the concepts that has a special place in the field of politics. Depending on the level of development of political culture in society, we can learn information about the state of state and society management, the rule of law, the development of the state system of separation of powers, and the state of values such as justice and equality in social life. People, nations, societies, and states with a highly developed political culture have a democratic system of governance. In a country where the political culture of citizens is not well developed, the leadership system is managed in an authoritarian manner. That is why it is important to what extent the political culture is developed.

We know that political culture is not a process that suddenly appears in a person. For the formation of political culture, first of all, we need to know what political culture is. In the Uzbek language encyclopedia of philosophy, political culture is described as follows. "Political culture represents the unity of political consciousness and political activity and reflects the attitude of an individual, a social group or the whole society to the social system, power, internal and external policies implemented by the state. It is an integrated system that combines many components and elements. Political culture consists of three aspects: knowledge, assessment, behavior and activity. Each of them consists of several components. The aspect of knowledge includes components such as political knowledge, political thinking, political awareness, and

political consciousness, while the aspect of evaluation consists of political considerations, political moods, political values, and political norms. Behavioral aspect includes components such as activism, patriotism, nationalism, and internationalism based on socio-political programs. Political belief is the basis of political culture. Political culture manifests itself in different forms and levels. After all, political culture can be considered at the level of society (studying the conditions that create the basis for increasing the political culture of citizens), at the level of a social group by analyzing the participation of this group in the political life of society, at the level of an individual by studying the process of his political development and the formation of political qualities. Why is it necessary to increase the political culture of young people? It is necessary to raise the political culture of the youth to solve the accumulated socio-political problems in the society, to democratize the life of the state, government and society and implement reforms.

In order to develop the political culture of our youth, it is necessary to carry out a dialectic of legal education together with education. We cannot go without recognizing the place of legal culture in the development of political culture. Legal factors such as law, law, legal culture, civil society can be studied through legal education. We know that there are several types of political culture. We need to teach our young people an active political culture.

In an active political culture, citizens and society actively participate in political life. This participation is based on the belief that citizens are politically literate and able to influence the political decision-making process through their participation.

In conclusion, I can say this again. Political culture and political and legal education are inextricably linked and have an impact on the changes in the political, social and economic life of the society. It also does not meet the requirements of building a civil society.

We aim to develop the political culture of our youth. We must ensure that our educational system is developed from a new qualitative perspective, aware of national identity, and aware of national, social and spiritual values.