

THE CONCEPT OF NATIONAL UNITY AS A SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CATEGORY

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ANNOTATION

The article states that the development, power of the nation is in harmony with the national unity of the people that make up this nation, with their cooperation activities, the sense of patriotism is one of the important aspects of understanding the sense of national unity, socio-psychological, individual psychological characteristics, feelings manifest themselves in the sense of patriotism and the formation of young people as spiritually harmonious people, finding content as a person who is always ready to serve in the interests of his motherland and nation, is one of the pressing issues of the present period.

Keywords: personal maturity, spirituality, development, national unity, society, national consciousness, cooperation, subject, national values, traditions.

Introduction

After gaining its independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been developing year after year. Over the past years, many achievements related to economy, politics, spirituality have been achieved. In gaining these achievements, the efforts of all the nations living in our society that have done and are doing in cooperation, harmony and harmony lie down. The efforts to ensure the development of independent Uzbekistan on the basis of national interests, duty and awareness of responsibility are of great importance for the promotion of the development of our society. The national, universal unity of the people, the uplifting of its spirit, the unity of the national spirituality are the main factors that contribute to our progress.

The development and power of any nation are inextricably linked with the national unity and co-operation of the people who make up that nation. Interethnic unity in society has created an opportunity to solve many economic, political, social, spiritual

problems. The sense of national unity is an important sub-factor, even socio-psychological, that promotes harmony, harmony and maintains it.

Relevance of the topic

The strength, stability of the national unity makes it possible to solve many problems and strengthen national activism. Therefore, the study of this socio-psychological concept, revealing the implications of its occurrence, remains one of the most urgent problems both for the present time and for the subsequent period.

Creating a sense of national unity in young people is a huge social force and creates broad conditions for the management, education, labor and creativity of this part of society, which is an important social stratum. Youth is the most important moving and influential part of society. Even if they receive the education of the older generation, they do not remain within the limits of these educational opportunities, and self-awareness in a person is largely dependent on the

psychological environment in the family, on the personal example of the parent.¹ They first understand their ethnicity, understand the history, culture, and interests of their nation. This creates the basis for the formation of a sense of national duty and responsibility.

The feeling of national unity is the psychological basis for the rise of spiritual qualities to the level of national consciousness. Without examining its psychological factors, it is impossible to create individuals who can show examples of national unity, self-sacrifice and patriotism.

Everyone who has a sense of national unity is bound to respect other nations and to refrain from the dignity of the nations. Because, he compares his sense of national pride with that of other nations. On the one hand, the interests and needs of the entire nation are being met, and on the other hand, conditions for rapprochement between nations in political, economic, social and spiritual spheres are created. The discovery and scientific explanation of the mechanisms of formation of a sense of national unity is important in predicting and controlling the formation, consolidation and development of national spirituality and culture of national relations. In this regard as well, the study of the socio-psychological aspects of the problem of national unity in this context has a great scientific and practical significance.

Methodological base of the topic

The concept of national unity as a socio-psychological phenomenon has been in the spotlight of many scholars. The founders of ethnopsychology are V. Wundt, G. Lebon, G. Tard, A. Fuiles. The first manifestations of social psychology began to appear exactly as

folk psychology. Among the scholars who studied large social groups, folk psychology, M. Lotsarus, V. Humboldt, G. Steinel and others can be stated also. In Russia with these ethnopsychological issues K.D. Kavelik, P.L. Lavrov, N.K. Mikhailovsky, N.N.Y. Nadejdin, G.V. Plekhanov, A.A. Potebni, G.G. Shpet; in Germany V. Vundt, G. Zimmel, F. Tyonnis; in England G. Spencer; in France E. Dyurgeym, G. Lebon, G. Tard; in The US F. Giddengse, Ch. Kolli, E. Rossa, A. Smalle, O. Thomas, L. Ward were also engaged.

G.M. Andreeva, V.S. Ageev, Yu.V. Arutyunyan, A.O. Boronoev, V.N. Pavlenko, Yu.V. Bromley, Y.P. Plotonov, S.A. Taglin, T. Stefanenko, E.I. Hats can be included as those who have been studying ethnopsychological issues and large groups in social psychology during the former Union and now. In their research, they focused on highlighting the socio-psychological issues relevant to the nation.

The following scholars have been looking at these issues in part by studying the socio-psychological, economic, political, and spiritual aspects of the national issue. These include D. Jondildin, M.S. Junusov, FR Abdurakhmonov, V.M. Karimova, S.T. Kaltakhchyan, Sh. Niyazaliev, S.M. Arutyunyan, A. Sorsenboev, M. Mamatov, E. Yusupov, E.G. Goziev.

Apparently, it is necessary to conduct a lot of practical and theoretical research in this area. The national unity of Uzbekistan, which gained its independence, is an important factor in the realization of its goals. A deep and extensive study of this topic in all respects demonstrates its relevance.

Purpose of the study

The aim is to explore the sense of national unity in young people, to analyze their essence and mechanism of occurrence, to illustrate their compatibility with the sense of

¹D.M. Nuralieva the importance of family relations in the formation of child identity Bukhara № 4, 2019 scientific journal "Psychology"

patriotism, to illustrate its role and significance, and to encourage greater use of the qualities of tolerance and internationalism.

Objectives of the study

In our research we have the following objectives:

- to study scientific, methodological problems of forming a sense of national unity;
- to justify that patriotic beliefs, feelings of motherland are the factors of formation of national unity;
- to develop a certain constructive recommendation, having studied the essence of the sense of national unity;

Object of research

Students of higher education institutions are the object of our study.

Research methods:

1. The method presented by E.G.Gaziev in studying the sense of patriotism in students
2. To calculate the results obtained, Pearson's criterion of conformity and the formula of the coefficient of reliability recommended by Student were used

Theoretical and practical significance of the study

From the results of the research work, it is aimed to educate the growing youth in the practical activities of state and social organizations, as well as to apply productively to lectures on such subjects as sociology, social psychology, philosophy, ethnopsychology in higher educational institutions.

Analysis of the results obtained

Most of the young people in Uzbekistan, which is now developing, have changed their national consciousness and for the interest of the country feeling their beliefs and homeland

have been working faithfully. Their interest, their desire to know, their worldview lead to the strengthening of their beliefs about their service to their homeland. Scientists of psychology conducting scientific research on this also express their opinions. In particular, Doctor of Psychology V.Karimova said: "The new worldview of the young, created during independence, implies loyalty to the motherland, respect for national values and traditions, and commitment to one's loved and chosen path - profession, goals and beliefs. New thinking is exactly the national consciousness, outlook and belief that have been brought up in the spirit of independence."² As we studied the sense of national unity, which is one of the socio-psychological issues of youth, we tried to analyze and interpret it more broadly with scientific research work and to draw certain conclusions.

The research work has been done to find out what young people think about their country and patriotism. Because patriotism is one of the most important aspects of understanding the sense of national unity. In the sense of patriotism, socio-psychological, individual psychological characteristics, feelings manifest themselves. The results of the study, presented below, show the analysis of the psychological processes attributed to man as a socio-psychological perception of national unity in the respondents.

A sense of the interests of the motherland also seems to be an important factor in the formation of national unity. This is further enhanced by the fact that people realize themselves. Because not only to love the motherland, but also to feel its interests, needs is an important feeling that leads to the unification of members of the nation. People

²V.Karimova. Psychology. T. " People's heritage named after A.Kadiriy " 2002 y. page 65.

who have a deep vision, willpower understand the interests of country and direct their strength and energy, willpower to this end. To love the country, to feel its interests, needs, first of all, depends on the formation of social consciousness and feelings, which are formed by individual psychological experiences. The success of a society depends on the multifaceted activities of its members, on the spiritual wealth and feelings of each individual.

In order to love the motherland, to become an active member of it, its formation and development in students is an important educational and moral aspect. One of the most important processes in the historical development of humanity is family, its formation, appearance, strength, social and psychological process, which influences the development of the society, bringing up children, parental relations and many other issues.³

The formation of patriotic feelings in students is enhanced in their harmony with the individual. As a theoretical-methodological basis for this, the concept of social and historical development of L.S. Vigotsky, the theme of development and determinism, the ideas of humanism and the concepts of personality (B.G. Anan'ev, A.N. Leont'ev, A. Maslow, K. Radek, R.B. Kettell, E.G. Gaziev and others) can be obtained. Therefore, the justification of the links between the factors affecting the feeling of national pride in students helps to express the academic character of the problem under study to some extent.

Our study on the formation of a sense of patriotism in students came up with the need to determine the internal linkage of the

relations expressed on the basis of the answers given by them. For this purpose, we considered it appropriate to determine interrelationships. We grouped 42 questions that are advised in E.G. Gaziev's methodology into 7 types according to the correlation:

³Psychological support to the family and its systems, Abdurahmonov F.R, Abdurahmonov Z. E, Nuralieva D.M. Fergana 2020, page -11

Table. The correlation relationship between indicators in the formation of patriotic feelings

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Feeling of love for the motherland		0,36**	0,28***	0,42**	0,34**	0,71**	0,24*
Sources of the formation of a feeling of love for the motherland			0,24**	0,56***	0,07	0,63***	0,08
A sense of homeland and aesthetic beauty				0,32*	0,41***	0,22*	0,31**
Patriotism and personal values					0,11	0,51***	0,39**
Socio-economic development and national pride						0,43**	0,27**
Patriotism and history							0,26
A person with national pride							

* $p < 0,05$ ** $p < 0,01$ *** $p < 0,001$.

We found that by analyzing the results of the survey, it is necessary to determine the internal relationship between the factors affecting the formation of a sense of national unity and associated with it, and have analyzed the correlation. According to the correlation analysis, the internal relationship between the

factors contributing to the formation of a sense of national unity has been significant. It was almost observed that the correlation between factors positively perceived each other.

Table. Factors affecting the formation of a sense of national unity in students

Indicators	Basically nothing	Sometimes	Mostly	Always
A feeling of love for the country	8,31	16,7	23,42	51,57
Sources of the formation of high emotions	7,25	15,33	35,16	42,26
A sense of homeland and aesthetic beauty	30,8	19,4	24,4	25,4
Patriotism and personal values	3,83	14,33	55,33	26,4
Socio-economic development and national pride	6,6	20,8	29,2	43,4
Patriotism and history	17,88	24,88	25,33	31,91
National pride and intergenerational continuity	7,66	29,0	31,66	31,66

The internal relationship between the factors involved was of a particular nature. It was observed that the correlation between the factors was positively perceived by each other. It is worth noting that according to the purpose of the questionnaire, the factors allocated are essentially interrelated and depend on one-on the other, it is natural that the change in one of them will negatively affect the other, while their harmonious formation will enrich each other. Perhaps this is why the indicators between the factors showed a positive correlation relationship.

As a first factor, "Love for the Motherland" was found to be positively correlated with almost all factors ($r=0.24 \div 0.71$, $p < 0.05 \div 0.001$). In this way, we tend to emphasize that the formation of a sense of love for the motherland depends on its sources, the natural beauty of the Motherland, its breadth and aesthetic appearance, on the attitudes of the people and the individual, on national pride and socio-economic development, on its material capabilities and on the living conditions of individuals and on the perfection of the personality.

The formation of high emotions in a person is a link to his personal perfection. They will also be in the psychological legitimacy of the formation of high emotions. We acknowledge that in the psychological laws of the formation of high emotions also they are individual and are formed under the influence of a particular social environment, conditions, education and environment. It is a source of high feelings, a source of homeland and aesthetic beauty, both as personal values and as a source of historical development. Therefore, the positive correlation of this factor with others confirmed this (see their general case ($GQ 0,24 \div 0,63$, $*r < 0,01 \div 0,001$)).

It is known to us that aesthetic feeling is also considered one of the highest human

senses, its connection with the sense of country led us to view it as one of the main sources of human emotion formation ($GQ 0,22 \div 0,41$, $r < 0,05 \div 0,01$).

However, there are cases when the relationship between certain factors is not so obvious. The factor of "socio-economic development and national pride" did not form a clear link with the sources of the formation of high emotions and the state's unity ($gq 0,07 \div 0,008$). This is in some way contrary to A. Maslow's concept of self-improvement. In his view, the provision of material needs would be an impetus for personal development. On the contrary, we conclude to argue against his idea that it is possible not to gain economic implications for deeper human emotions.

There is a high positive correlation between correlations between "love for the country" and "patriotism and history". ($0,70 \div 0,71$). This proves that the sense of patriotism or love for the country is not a coincidence, it can be formed by long-term socio-cultural influence. In the formation and maturity of the person, there is also the influence of the environment and the history. When a reliable and accurate source of information about the history of the homeland is conveyed, the individual can express his or her love for the country. This is why the need to improve the authenticity of information about the homeland, which is embedded in the psychology of youth, can be seen from the answers of the testers.

The correlation link between the trends of "patriotism and history" with the formation of a "love for the country" also generated a high positive attitude ($0,63$). As these trends show, an increased sense of love for the motherland encourages a deeper understanding of the history of the homeland and fosters socialization in young people. The harmony between the trends ensures that the youth is

guided by an objective approach to reality, the socialization of the "I", the formation of a conscious attitude towards the living space, the awareness of self, the correct perception of reality.

16 links of positive correlation between the results of the methodology on all trends reflected a clear relationship. Because, "Love for the Motherland", "Patriotism and Personal Values" generated positive correlations $\chi^2(0,42)$. $P < 0,001$. "Socio-economic development and national pride" $\chi^2(0,34)$. $R < 0,001$. And "The source of the formation of the feeling of love for the motherland "with" Patriotism and personal values " ($\chi^2(0,56)$, $r < 0,001$), with "Patriotism and history " ($\chi^2(0,63)$. $R < 0,001$.) it can be said that strong incarnation of one of the trends in students affects the growth of the remaining trends.

We can observe that in the maturity of the individual, the social and material factors, conditions, and historical facts have led to the intensification of its internalization.

This is because the formation of proximal or elevated human emotions is constantly disturbing a person. Love for the country, patriotism, devotion to the motherland, national pride and respect for the nation are not always observed. This is not the effect of short-term or instant education.

The sense of national unity is present in every person. But the attitude to this feeling occurs in every person in his own way.

One of the urgent issues of the present is the formation of the youth as a spiritually mature person, the person who is always ready to serve in the interests of the motherland and nation.

Conclusion

Based on the above socio-psychological studies, the following conclusions can be made:

1. Studies show that the sense of national unity, self-awareness in young people is growing steadily. This means that young people are growing in the interests of national interests, needs, goals, unification, cohesion, cooperation and harmony.
2. In the heart of the younger generation, the feeling of patriotism and nationalism is also strengthened and deeply rooted. This is also confirmed by studies conducted. Research work reveals studying national customs, traditions, history of social and economic development of the nation, the further growth of patriotism and nationalism in the young can be seen. That young people doing general affairs, national customs and traditions creates essential conditions for their self-awareness.

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