



ETHNIC DIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY COHESION: FOUNDATIONS OF CIVIL SOCIETY

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Abstract

This article explores the contemporary challenges and strategic directions in the reform of the *mahalla* (neighborhood) system in Uzbekistan, with a particular focus on the post-independence era. The study highlights the unique organizational and socio-cultural functions of *mahallas* as grassroots democratic institutions that facilitate interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, and civic participation. Special attention is given to the evolving role of multinational and multi-faith communities within the *mahalla* framework, as well as to the state's efforts to strengthen these institutions through legal reforms and administrative innovations. The article also analyzes the conceptual foundations and implementation mechanisms of the *Mahallabay* Working System—a targeted governance model aimed at ensuring social stability, public accountability, and individualized service delivery at the local level. Key policy initiatives, such as the establishment of the Ministry of Mahalla and Family Support and the national program “New Uzbekistan – New Mahalla,” are examined in the context of broader nation-building and civil society development. Indicators for evaluating *mahalla* performance, along with the role of national and cultural centers in promoting universal human values, are critically assessed to underscore the transformative potential of *mahallas* in the consolidation of democratic governance.



Keywords: Ministry of Mahalla and Family Support, Appeal to Oliy Majlis, “New Uzbekistan – New Mahalla,” religious communities, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, national and cultural centers, universal values, *mahalla* performance indicators, Mahallabay Working System.

Introduction

Disciting new nationalities in the Uzbek community in the Uzbek people of the Uzbek people in the context of the independent development of our country is teasing the new statehood in the Uzbek community, to modernize the activities of self-government in the formation of civil society. Tolerets, one of the democratic principles, are clearly arising not only states but also in individual levels. At the same time, I have to say that in today's globalization, to comply with the needs of the important factors of world policy, about 200 of more than 1,600 nationalities, about 200 nationality have only one of the more than 1,000 nations, ensuring interethnic harmony throughout this environment For regular study of their interests, psyche, aspirations, this is always consideration in political, social life, has shown the consequences, causing serious benefits, and the consequences.

Tolerance means respect for the lifestyles of various ethnicity people, respectively and religious views. A modern concept of tolerance should be noted that in the forming this concept, UNESCO is important. [1.34.b]

Materials and methods

Today, the Israeli President has adopted a number of decrees in the country, as well as the formation of interethnic relations on the basis of democratic inter-ethnic relations, "on May 19, 2017" Interetharian relations and friendship with foreign countries. The decrees "On Improvement" Decrees are first established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and at the same time the following tasks were set; Ensuring relations and cooperation of government agencies with national cultural centers and friendly services located in the country; The tasks of presiding and developing unique national traditions, customs and pics of different nationalities and pics living in our country are the mutual understanding of many candied neighborhoods, as well as the only Uzbekistan ". I would like to emphasize that the universal ideas, strengthening equal mutual beneficial relations for them is one of the priorities of our state



policy. The issue was also taken by the appeals of our President Sh. Mirziyoyev, 2020-May Be 30 December: "We will take our work to a qualitatively new level in society. It is well known that with a resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations annually, July 30, the Day of International Friendship of International Friendship. Therefore, I invite this date to determine this date as "People's Friendship Day" in Uzbekistan. "[www.gazeta.uz]. Today, representatives of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups are living in Uzbekistan. They work hard in all fields and industries to build a democratic legal state based on developed market economies and the formation of a strong civil society. During the years of independence, 120 activists of national cultural centers were awarded State Prizes, including the medals, including 14 Hero of Uzbekistan.

Results and discussion

The Republican Center for Friendly Cultural Center, 138 national cultural centers, Uzbekistan, as well as 34 friendly organizations, preserving the history, culture, spiritual values, traditions, traditions and traditions of Uzbekistan and comprehensive development, harmonizing interethnic relations, combine interethnic relations, play an important role in the sustainable development of society and the state. [5.70.b] It is a great family of about 10,000 mahallas in Uzbekistan, which is a huge family, which has never been defeated in the history of different religious denominations, and the Uzbek people are still tolerant of being depressed. When the President described the neighborhood as Sh. Mirziyoyev as the "Democratic Career", they noted that they meant democratic and universal universal principles of multiental neighborhoods. As a symbol of the neighborhood system, we consider it expedient to pay a great deal of attention to the principle of tolerance in the places where tolerance. Zero, "New Uzbekistan" is based on the principles of mutually beneficial and equality - "Let's live free in Uzbekistan and prosperity." Requires to unite around the good idea. The Republican International Culture of Culture and the Republican Charitable Foundation "Mahalla" of the republic held scientific-practical seminars and roundtables on "Uzbek multi-ethnic family." The extent to the chairmanship of the organizer, organizer "Afrosiyob" such as Afrosiyob in Tashkent is also



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indication of the extent of interethnic harmony in Uzbekistan. [1.38.b] "In the implementation of the neighborhood management, the views of different nationalities living in the neighborhood and religious world views should be taken into account based on the principle of religious tolerance. The neighborhood must be chaired by the organization and conduct of measures based on their national and religious values. It is advisable to operate on the basis of "mahalla - all of us,". In the democratic development of society, the interest of citizens must be fully addressed. To do this, representatives of the community should be acquainted with the official concepts of religion, the general information relating to religion. "[4.45.b] During the years of independence, it was focused on the unique aspects of the organization of multi-ethnic, candy mahallas, where sufficient legal conditions have been created for comprehensive work of other nationalities to work in every direction. The data obtained during the study showed that one of the two respondents are almost a multi-ethnic state. [2.145.b] During the study, most of respondents (88.0%) responded positively to their relations with their neighbors belonging to another. [2.146.b] The research information can be concluded that the principles of peace, interethnic harmony of peace, interpretation of interethnic harmony and inter-religious tolerance indicates that the place in strengthening the civil agreement is important. According to the appeal of the head of our state in appeal, in 2021 the economy of our country was aimed at increasing at least 5%. However, the uncertainty in the global economy requires a long time to find and mobilize additional reserves of economic growth. Therefore, the President sets out the task of explaining and developing the "growth points" in the field of all levels. It was noted that the representatives of economic complexes should be home to the neighborhood and need a vertical system, the activities of all organs. [9.uzSMU.uz] The Mahallabay's recommendations on the basis of the "Mahallanese Chairman of the Mahalla" on the basis of the "Mahallanese Chairman of the Mahalla" on the basis of the capabilities of the Mahalla and the Sahallabayi's recommendations are lifiable today for thousands of citizens living today is getting prosperous. Mahallabay's focuses on the knowledge and opportunity to work in the system, the importance of teaching more than 20,000 employees and giving them all powers in addressing the issue. The Academy of Public Administration has been



set up to organize courses for neighborhood chairmen and all employees involved in this system, for which the task of develop special programs and manuals. The neighborhood processing system includes the following functions: The analysis of business activities in the neighborhoods, the desire of businesses and needs to work in the neighborhoods, to provide recommendations for employment of families, to teach unemployed mahalla, to study the current potential of each neighborhood (vacant buildings, lands, land). , Assistance in the implementation of new entrepreneurial projects in the neighborhood and developing a plan to increase the business potential of the neighborhood. In order to turn the mahalla institute a separate organizational structure by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "PF" On measures of the health and spiritual environment and the development of the mahalla and women's family and women's system of family and women. "Decrees of 15 Decrees were adopted 5938. This decree envisages the work and provision of material and technical bases to the latest information technical means.

Conclusions and suggestions

In Uzbekistan, I think it should be done to do a following work on improving the activities of multinational, candy mahallas:

1. Further strengthening of bilateral cooperation with national cultural centers and friendly cooperation in the pursuing of nationlived communities.
2. Organization of cultural and educational activities between multinational mahallas under the motto "Uzbekistan".
3. Location of banners, which reflect interethnic harmony under the neighborhoods.
4. Development of integrated legislation on the activities of multi-ethnic neighborhoods.
5. Development of a comprehensive guide on the activities of national cultural centers.
6. Development of a long-term strategy for the development of the Mahallabay performance system.

The conclusion is that we can see a correlation between the state and the society due to the attention of the unique Institute in building Shmirziyoev's attention to



the neighborhoods of our President Sh.M. Mirziroev, which indicates democratic principles in Uzbekistan. Also, poverty reducing poverty, creating new jobs through the Mahallabay operating system. In short, we recognize that the "New Uzbek-New Mahalla" is becoming an integral part of civil society. In addition to ensuring the independence of local issues in the Self-Management system, ensuring the independence of local citizens' assembly in the system of local mahalla, to reorganize the overhauled neighborhoods, to reorganize and organize the overall joint mahalla citizens' assembly done. Democratic principles and universally recognized values are granted depending on the high attention of many attention to many candy neighborhoods. For interethnic harmony is a mirror for democracy.

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