



A MULTI-ETHNIC NEIGHBORHOOD IS A GUARANTEE FOR OUR PEACE

Lola Tishabayeva

Teacher of the Department of Social Sciences and Sports,
Fergana State Technical University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

Ilkhomjon Rakhimov

Teacher of the Department of Social Sciences and Sports,
Fergana State Technical University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

Abstract

The article examines the topical problems of reforming the system of makhallas in Uzbekistan, the peculiarities of organizing the activities of multinational, religious communities and democratic factors in the years of independence, It is narrated on the content of the Mahallabay Working System.

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, indicators for assessing the activities of mahallas, 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 [1-4]. 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



Modern American Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities

ISSN (E): 3067-8153

Volume 01, Issue 06, September, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

*This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution
4.0 International License.*

their interests, psyche, aspirations, this is always consideration in political, social life, has shown the consequences, causing serious benefits, and the consequences [5-9].

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 [10-14].

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 [15-18]. 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 [19-24]. 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.

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



Modern American Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities

ISSN (E): 3067-8153

Volume 01, Issue 06, September, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

*This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution
4.0 International License.*

comprehensive development, harmonizing interethnic relations, combine interethnic relations, play an important role in the sustainable development of society and the state [25-29] 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 [30-34]. 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 indication of the extent of interethnic harmony in Uzbekistan [35-28]. "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 [39-44]. 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 [45-47]. During the study, most of respondents (88.0%) responded positively to their relations with their neighbors belonging to another. [48-53]. The research information can be concluded that the principles of peace, interethnic harmony of



*Modern American Journal of Social Sciences
and Humanities*

ISSN (E): 3067-8153

Volume 01, Issue 06, September, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

*This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution
4.0 International License.*

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

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 overheaded 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.



References

1. Azimjonovich R. I. Establishment of the ministry of community and family support is an important step in self-government //Epra International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) Impact Faktor: 7.032. Indiya. 2020 June. P. 161. – 2020. – Т. 163.
2. Azimjonovich R. I., Obidjonovich E. U. Mahalla institute-the foundation of civil society of uzbekistan.
3. Тожибоев У. У., Рахимов И. А. Духовные основы гражданского общества //Актуальная наука. – 2019. – №. 11. – С. 137-140.
4. Рахимов И. А. Великий шелковый путь, которым восхищается мир //Современные научные исследования: тенденции и перспективы. – 2020. – С. 93-102.
5. Рахимов И. А. Основание гражданского общества махалла //Инновационное развитие современной науки. – 2021. – С. 32-37.
6. Рахимов И. А. Из истории управленческих процедур туркестанских местных инвесторов в конце 19 и начале 20 веков //Актуальные вопросы современной науки и практики. – 2020. – С. 111-115.
7. Rahimov I. A. Establishment of the ministry of community and family support is an important step in self-government //Современная наука: актуальные проблемы, достижения и инновации. – 2020. – С. 215-222.
8. Rakhimov I., Abdullayev S. Uzbek neighbourhoods: history and nowadays //Вестник Ошского государственного университета. – 2019. – №. 3. – С. 34-37.
9. Rahimov I. Neighborhood democratic material //Обмен научными знаниями в условиях глобализации. – 2021. – С. 31-34.
10. Рахимов И. А., Нурматов Л. О. Ў. Кўп миллатли, конфессияли маҳаллалар демократиянинг бош мезони //Scientific progress. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 1068-1074.
11. Рахимов И. А. Действия узбекистана в урегулировании политической ситуации в афганистане //Научное знание современности Учредители: Индивидуальный предприниматель Кузьмин Сергей Владимирович. – №. 11. – С. 5-11.



12. Azimjonovich R. I., Nafisaxon A., Sitoraxon K. Mustaqillik yillarida ko 'p millatli va kop konfessiyali mahallalar faoliyatini tashkil etishning o 'ziga xos xususiyatlari // "Yosh Tadqiqotchi" jurnali. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 2. – С. 37-42.\
13. Abdumannonovich N. M. et al. Afg'onistondagi siyosiy vaziyatni izga solishdagi o'zbekistonning say-xarakatlari //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 2. – С. 69-74.
14. Rakhimov I. A. Afg'onistondagi siyosiy vaziyatni izga solishdagi o'zbekistonning say-xarakatlari //Современные проблемы и перспективные направления развития науки. – 2021. – С. 9-17.
15. Рахимов И. А. Институт махалли как основа межэтнической гармонии //Science Time. – 2022. – №. 1 (97). – С. 30-33.
16. Дилдора Қ. и др. Абдулла қодирий асарларида шахс масаласининг ёритилиши //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 5. – С. 204-210.
17. Камилов А. Ахборотлар ёрдамида туристик оқимни ва турмаҳсулотларни етказиб беришни бошқариш //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 5. – С. 115-119.
18. Abdullayevich K. A. The Activities of the People's Commissaries of People's Commissions of Nations in the Establishment of National Relations in the MSSR in the 1920s //Central Asian journal of social sciences and history. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 10. – С. 19-28.
19. Azimjonovich R. I. The Main Directions of Improving the Mahalla Institute in the National Development Phase of Uzbekistan //Central Asian journal of social sciences and history. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 10. – С. 35-40.
20. Рахимов И. Янги ўзбекистонда маҳалла институтининг стратегик босқичлари //Scientific journal of the Fergana State University. – 2020. – №. 5. – С. 172-175.
21. Рахимов И. Кўп конфессияли маҳаллалар демократик ўзгаришлар омили //Conference on Digital Innovation: "Modern Problems and Solutions". – 2023.
22. Рахимов И. Тарихий ҳақиқат ва унинг жамият маънавий тараққиётига таъсири //Scientific journal of the Fergana State University. – 2019. – №. 6. – С. 10-10.



23. Raximov I. Obod va xavfsiz mahalla” tamoyilining xavfsiz muhitni yaratishdagi o‘ziga xos mexanizmlari //Farg'ona davlat universiteti. – 2024. – №. 2. – С. 57-57.
24. Бойкузиева Р., Тишабаева Л. Ахборотлар ёрдамида туристик оқимни ва турмахсулотларни етказиб беришни бошқариш //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnalı. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 4. – С. 31-37.
25. Камиллов А. Мустақиллик-бу тарихий ҳақиқатни англашнинг маънавий қиёфаси //Педагогика и психология в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 18. – С. 54-59.
26. Камиллов А. А. Задачи решения национальной проблемы в туркестане: исторический аспект //Вестник Науки и Творчества. – 2022. – №. 7 (79). – С. 36-39.
27. Raximov I. Fuqarolarning o‘zini-o‘zi boshqarish organlarining-milliy demokratik institut sifatidagi o‘rni //Scientific journal of the Fergana State University. – 2023. – №. 5. – С. 28-28.
28. Boykuziyeva R. K. Theoretical and practical issues of researching the characteristics of the formation of social tolerance in students //Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices. – 2023. – Т. 18. – С. 14-19.
29. Бойкузиева Р., Тишабаева Л. Ахборотлар ёрдамида туристик оқимни ва турмахсулотларни етказиб беришни бошқариш //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnalı. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 4. – С. 31-37.
30. Юсупов А., Бойкузиева Р. Угрозы глобализационных процессов в мире на воспитание молодежи и способы их предотвращения //Экономика и социум. – 2023. – №. 12 (115)-1. – С. 1613-1617.
31. Karimovna B. R. Modern Problems of Attracting Students to the National Cultural Heritage //Zien Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities. – 2023. – Т. 27. – С. 32-35.
32. Boyqo‘zieva R. Milliy madaniy merosimizni o‘rganishda talabalar intellektual madaniyatini rivojlantirishning ijtimoiy jarayonlari //Farg'ona davlat universiteti. – 2023. – №. 3. – С. 46-46.
33. Karimovna B. R. Formation of students'knowledge activity on the basis of national cultural heritage //Web of Humanities: Journal of Social Science and Humanitarian Research. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 18-20.



34. Adhamjon A. et al. Milliy madaniy meros–tiklanish va yangilanish omili //O'zbekistonda fanlararo innovatsiyalar va ilmiy tadqiqotlar jurnali. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 20. – С. 58-60.
35. Бойкузиева Р. Cultural and spiritual potential of the pedagogical heritage of scientists-encyclopedists of central Asia //ИННОВАЦИИ В НАУКУ: КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ Суми-Украина. – 2023. – С. 160-163.
36. Kamilov, A., Tishabayeva, L., Rakhimov, I., Ergashov, U., & Kadirova, D. (2024). Uzbek mahalla: History and modern peculiarities of multiethnic, confessional neighborhoods. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 538, p. 02017). EDP Sciences.
37. Тишабаева Л. и др. Ўзбек романчилигида шахс масаласининг ёритилиши //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 1. – С. 26-33.
38. Бойкузиева Р., Тишабаева Л. Ахборотлар ёрдамида туристик оқимни ва турмаҳсулотларни етказиб беришни бошқариш //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 4. – С. 31-37.
39. Тишабаева Л. А. Национальная Самобытность Как Важный Фактор Социального Развития //Periodica Journal of Modern Philosophy, Social Sciences and Humanities. – 2024. – Т. 27. – С. 69-75.
40. Тишабаева Л. А., Бойкузиева Р. К. Роль Национальной Самобытности В Процессе Социального Развития //Diversity Research: Journal of Analysis and Trends. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 10. – С. 1-9.
41. Тишабаева Л. XIX ўрталари–xx аср бошларида ўрта осие хонликлари ва россия ўртасидаги ўзаро дипломатик алоқалари //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 3. – С. 290-300.
42. Тешабаева Л. Баркамол шахсни шакллантиришда маърифат омилининг аҳамияти //Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 5. – С. 138-146.
43. Тишабаева Л. А. Духовно-нравственное воспитание студентов в вузах Республики Узбекистан //Вопросы науки и образования. – 2018. – №. 1 (13). – С. 61-62.
44. Тишабаева Л. А. Духовно-нравственное воспитание студентов в вузах Республики Узбекистан //Вопросы науки и образования. – 2018. – №. 1 (13). – С. 61-62.



-
45. Lightfoot C., Witmore C. Describing Hermion/Ermioni: Between Pausanias and digital maps, a topology //Re-Mapping Archaeology. – Routledge, 2018. – С. P-1-P-28.
 46. Тишабаева Л. А. Развитие ремесла в Узбекистане //Проблемы современной науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 11-1 (144). – С. 110-111.
 47. Тишабаева Л. А. Возможности развития туризма в городе Кувасай Республики Узбекистан //Научные исследования. – 2018. – №. 6 (25). – С. 25-27.
 48. Тишабаева Л. А. Формирование и воспитание гражданской позиции у студенческой молодежи //Вопросы науки и образования. – 2018. – №. 5 (17). – С. 135-136.
 49. Тишабаева Л. А. Эффективное применение педагогических и образовательных технологий на занятиях //Достижения науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 3 (44). – С. 54-56.
 50. Ilkhomjon R., Lola T. Mahalla, the pillar of new Uzbekistan //Educator Insights: Journal of Teaching Theory and Practice. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 167-176.
 51. Ilkhomjon R., Lola T. Mahalla, the pillar of new Uzbekistan //Educator Insights: Journal of Teaching Theory and Practice. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 167-176.
 52. Lola T., Ilkhomjon R. Ethnic diversity and community cohesion: foundations of civil society //Modern American Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 3. – С. 60-67.
 53. Kamilov A. et al. Uzbek mahalla: History and modern peculiarities of multiethnic, confessional neighborhoods //E3S Web of Conferences. – EDP Sciences, 2024. – Т. 538. – С. 02017.