

# CIVIL - POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS AS A MAIN OBJECT OF POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

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**Abstract**— The article discusses the formation of political consciousness which is largely dependent upon the spiritual, educational development of society. The reason is that a society with a spiritual or educational background can never form a person as a politician. As an object of policy philosophy power of the state and human relations are considered. The teaching of philosophy of politics as independent science, in turn, creates the awareness of the people and their involvement in all political processes and the civil political consciousness. This is a matter of water and air in the current political modernization of reforms.

**Index Terms**— political-civil consciousness, political philosophy, human relations, power of the state, political processes, society, socialization of a person, political views.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The concept of politics is philosophical and meaningful.

Politics is an essential part of society, which includes political reality, political institutions, relationships and processes, and includes government, law, parties, electoral processes, decision-making mechanisms, and structural and systemic parts. Many people have been exposed to political events and have been misinterpreted in politics. As a result, in the social development, new society builds up inaccurate circumstances. Political consciousness and political culture cannot be shaped without proper understanding of politics. Therefore, knowing the essence of politics is a strong factor in its more efficient use.

Some researchers are even taking the policy to the level of art. For example, a well-known German scholar, Arnold Bergshtrasser, considers politics as a supreme expression of the art of managing people, his fellow countryman Paul Nouak looks at politics as the art of attracting people to basic activities. As an object of policy philosophy power of the state and human relations are considered. It can be argued that the interests of the human role in these institutions and the reasons for the movement or limitation of the freedom of movement, and the transformation of it into a positive and the formation of a political consciousness in a person.

## 2 METHODS

### 2.1 Review stage.

The study of philosophy of politics dates back to this long history. State and personal relationships have always been relevant. Greek philosopher Aristotle describes man as a political entity in his book. He thinks that politics and not just the people's life and activity are the essence of one's point of view and unifying[1]. In the East, Abu Nasr Farabi also developed the emergence of politics is a requirement that is based on the

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principles of the personality of society, and suggests that moralism is not separated from politics [2]. In the following period, F. Bacon, T. Gobbs, J. Lokk, Gegel, I. Kant grew up in philosophical views. In Western Political Science School, M. Weber, Talkott Parsons, David Iston, Berkeley, R.Merton, G. Morgentau, Seymour Lipset, Rolf Darendorf, have ideas for current issues such as politics and personality, state and personality, politics and consciousness. The teaching of philosophy of politics as independent science, in turn, creates the awareness of the people and their involvement in all political processes and the civil political consciousness. This is a matter of water and air in the current political modernization of reforms.

### 2.2 Final stage.

In the social-political thinking of Uzbekistan, initial research has a special significance in formulating the concept of political philosophy. It is not a mistake to say that Professor A.Qodirov's research is one of the first theoretical foundations of this field. "It is the result of the socialization of a person. In order to reach a human being's level of personality, that is, to reach a social level, it is necessary for the spiritual progression of the society to acquire knowledge, understanding and social skills that are accepted and accepted in society. The political consciousness is literally unique to the person when he / she is not in his / her early years of age." [3]

Contemporary scientific and theoretical research of philosophy of politics, the technology of increasing the person's political activity in the society, formation of political leadership, content of political consciousness, philosophy of political consciousness are becoming more and more urgent. Understandably, the term "civil-political consciousness" refers primarily to the political and legal relations of the citizen with the state, and is understood to belong to one state and to the laws of that state.

It can be said that a number of rights and responsibilities are exercised between the civil state and the citizen represented in the legal status of a citizen. Civil science is manifested in various ways in society. In particular, social, political, religious, ethical, legal, economic and other norms, requirements, principles, and rules are commonly formulated as elements of civic consciousness in the form of civic consciousness. People express

their views, ideas, values, aspirations and standards in terms of personal and social values in different ways. Civic and political interests that represent society, groups, social interests of the individual become a system. Due to the fact that it is a system, civilian values embody the values of each individual, and shape his attitude towards society, the state and other citizens. It helps to identify citizens' responsibilities, goals, objectives, and shape socially significant characteristics. That is how the civil consciousness formed in this way serves to formulate values, norms, ideas and ideas that contribute to the formation of civil society, and lead the society to prosperity and freedom.

### 3 RESULTS

There is another scientific concept. It is a "philosophy of political consciousness". Gadjeiev K. describes the philosophy of political consciousness as follows: "One of the forms of theoretically shaped outlook is the form of disclosure, deployment and reorganization of mental structures that determine the attitude of a person to the world, in the interaction of the subjects of political activity of a particular social organism." [4].

The political consciousness develops in the following ways:

3.1. The first source is a family environment. Political ideas and emotions are given to him through family education. These socio-psychological views form the foundation of political consciousness. A citizen's personality is formed on his basis.

3.2. The second source is broad information. It goes through human beings and through the media (TV, radio, press).

3.3. The third source is the personal experience of the individual. This personal experience denies or confirms the acquired knowledge. However, in any case, it has a significant impact on the process of formation and development of political consciousness. [5]

The aforementioned sources form a collection of knowledge that enables a person to analyze and influence the political world. At the same time, the knowledge acquired in the family is reflected in the political experience, views and traditions accumulated by different generations, reflecting and applying values in a political life. Information can be either true or false. His life experiences may not be typical of his rich past, nor can he reflect the political reality.

### 4 DISCUSSIONS

Under any circumstances, a person changes these factors to a greater or lesser degree, and transforms a morally structured political system. In most people, this process occurs in a coherent, random, and abstract way. Moreover, many people tend to retaliate on the political point of view from outside or other political sources.

People's understanding of political issues is closely linked to their political views and interests. For example, a troubled company employee believes that decisions that do not involve dismissals are good decisions. An activist of the sole opposition party believes that the economic downturn in the country if the opposition comes to power. The healthy case does not take into account the difference between the opposition and the unhealthy

opposition. If a politician is accused of corruption, he thinks that he is guilty of his political position.

### 5 CONCLUSION

In summary, the formation of political consciousness is largely dependent upon the spiritual, educational development of society. The reason is that a society with a spiritual or educational background can never form a person as a politician. Such a society and its citizens remain the object of political manipulation-fraud. A human being who is spiritually ill or illiterate is beyond the reach of societal awareness. It remains an object, not a subject of political action. Historical experience shows that the higher the level of the person's knowledge in the spiritual, educational sphere of society, the more he becomes politically informed. The most important thing is that the democratic way, the instructions, the behavior will be attractive. In particular, excellent education extends the political outlook of a person, promotes tolerance, happiness, protects from extremist ideas, and increases the ability of election campaigns to choose their just and reasonable way. A well-educated person is well aware of government decisions and guidelines, deeply understands political messages, and has his own opinion on a wide range of issues. The more educated people are, the more likely it is to participate in political debates. He thinks he is not a compassionate person but an active subject of the government and capable of influencing it. The more knowledgeable individuals are, the greater the likelihood of being an active member of certain community organizations, or more confident in the surrounding socio-political environment.

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