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AGAINST TOLERANCE: RELIGIOUS EXTREMISM, FUNDAMENTALISM AND TERRORISM

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Annotation: factors against the policy of tolerance in Uzbekistan: religious extremism, fundamentalism and the threat of terrorism to the security of our country,, its causes and consequences, that give an account of its counter-measures were stated in this article.

Keywords: tolerance, religious extremism, fundamentalism, terrorism

INTRODUCTION

By the present stage of its development, it is threats that do not recognize such concepts as borders, territories, regions and a great threat to humanity, becoming more and more. As far as the risks and threats are concerned, it is extremely disgusting as fundamentalism and terrorism which can not be justified by without any reason fundamentalism, as well as on the negative aspects that lead to its barbarism, corruption and the spirituality and psyche of people. First of all, it would be worthwhile to clarify what meaning and these concepts express in themselves. [1]

Extremism (Latin – "unthinkable", "excessive") is a radical view and action contrary to the laws adopted in society. In fact, the essence of this concept is connected with religion, with attention, although it is not as a result of its religious character to give it "religious extremism"., [7;1] the so-called negative behavior and type of activity, which has now become a threat to mankind, having begun to emerge. Religious extremism is a sharp and unreasonable rejection of traditional religious values and beliefs that existed in the minds of people from immemorial

time, it is ideas that contradict them mean theory and practice, based on the deception and tyranny. [2] Extremist views all religions: it is also possible to meet cases of attachment to various currents that have not been able to rise to the level of Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and religion. The connection of extremism with religion was not accidental, it was carried out for a conscious and determination purpose. The reason why the belief of a person has great power, influence on his personality, change and direct him to certain goals are those who realize that religious extremism is "creative", and this activity appeared for this purpose. And the concept of "fundamentalism" (Latin – "basis") means the initial appearance of a particular social phenomenon. And religious fundamentalism refers to the doctrine of proposing the idea that "it is possible to return to the first period when a certain religion came into being and solve all the problems of the time in this way." [3]

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Religious fundamentalism strongly advocates the immutability of religious beliefs, uncompromising in their interpretation of any enlightenment, based on the literal interpretation of which the belief prevails over logical arguments based on reason, it is used in the expression of religious currents, which require the strict and non-divergent fulfillment of all the paths established in the initial period of the formation of a particular religion. The term "fundamentalism" was first used to denote orthodoxy currents in Protestantism, which arose on the verge of the World War. This current began to be slurred with this name after 1910 year. Fundamentalists insist on the independence of believing in the traditional beliefs of Christianity, especially the absolute perfection of the Bible, strictly adhering to its literal interpretation. This current later spread widely in America, and in 1919 year in Philadelphia was founded the World Association of Christian fundamentalists.

Since the 70-ies of the XX century, this word began to be used in relation to Islam. The term "fundamentalism" began to be used in relation to the direction in the religious-conservative spirit that literally interprets the Qur'an and khadis, utilizing the beliefs aimed at returning to Islam. [4]

Terror is the systematic use of violence as well as threats of violence in order to achieve public and political goals. Thus, "terror" means to intimidate the enemy through physical violence, even to destroy it physical. "Terrorism" is a terrorist operation in Uzbekistan. * The official delegation of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the border guards was headed by the first deputy commander of the border troops, the chief of the General Staff of the border troops of the National Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan, General-Major Ali.

Central Asia, including the Republic of Uzbekistan, is recognized as an important region of the world due to its geopolitical and geo-economic importance. Because it occupies a huge geopolitical area, rich in Natural Resources, has a common infrastructure, connects the most important transport and communication routes of the North and South, East and West. In this sense, the territory of Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, has long been the center of attention of external enemies. The possession and possession of this territory, which is one of the Centers of the "Great Silk Road", which connects the East and the West with enormous natural resources and opportunities, has become their age-old dream [5]. Interest in this region, which was in the spotlight of other countries, has not lost its relevance even today. Of course, it is natural that the geopolitical and geo-economic factors of the region do not remain without attracting the attention of large states. But their interests do not always correspond to the interests of the countries of the region. Therefore, the countries of the region, while maintaining the priority of their national and regional interests, require a general regional approach to the actual problems of ensuring foreign policy, security and stability. [6]

Therefore, the countries of the region, while maintaining the priority of their national and regional interests, require a general regional approach to the actual problems of ensuring foreign policy, security and stability. In addition, the destruction of the political and social situation in some army States, terrorism, religious extremism and the fact that fundamentalism is regarded as the focal point

of crimes directed against humanity shows that ensuring the security of this territory is more important than ever before.

In our people there is an expression "great meet great". In fact, without stabilizing the political situation in the countries of the army, the countries of Central Asia can not achieve full peace and tranquility, stability. But the countries of Central Asia themselves do not have the opportunity to address these problems. Therefore, in order to ensure stability, peace and tranquility in the region, the world community will have to work together to stabilize the political situation in such countries as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon and Algeria in Asia and Africa. According to experts, now there are about 500 terrorist organizations in the world, 80 percent of them operate under the guise of Islamic religion. [7]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Among the largest of such organizations, it is possible to include «ал-Қоида», «Мусулмон биродарлар», «Ҳизбут-таҳрир», «ал-Жиход ал-Исломий», «ат-Такфир ва-л-Ҳижра», «Ҳизбуллоҳ», «ХАМАС», «Абу Сайёф», «Озод Ачех», «Лашкари жиход», «Қурулли исломий ҳаракат» [2;71]. The fact that the organizations directed against humanity have landed in the regions of Asia and Africa close to the Asian region is also one of the great threats for Uzbekistan. World experience has shown that changing the situation in these countries on the positive side cannot be done by military means and this is acknowledged by a number of politicians who are healthy-minded. In order to change the situation in Afghanistan, military actions have been continuing for forty years. [8] But the situation has more changeable to the negative side, but it has not changed to the positive side. So it's time to put an end to any seemingly military actions that are taking place in these countries.

The transnational significance of international terrorism, presence of complex information and experience of exchange of mercenaries among terrorist groups in different countries, promotion and promotion of computer technology and

implement widely used in transfer works, ownership of large financial resources is the above terrorism, and it shows that the threat of religious extremist organizations is not only of regional importance, but also that the threat should concern the entire planet, This also calls for the unification of the world community in the fight against such radical organizations as terrorism, religious extremism and fundamentalism. Today's reality shows that no state on earth can effectively fight alone against common risks. In this case, the states should improve international security, it is necessary to coordinate the activities of the international community, fight against common risks in cooperation. The countries of Central Asia, in particular, Uzbekistan, are no exception. Currently, international, regional, national security, and the issues of ensuring stability are closely interrelated, given the scale of existing threats, it is a very difficult task for a separate state to ensure its national security without interruption from regional and international security. Therefore, at the present stage of international relations, multilateral cooperation plays an important role. [9] By the content of extremism – religious and secular, by its manifestation-it is divided into territorial, regional, international forms. Extremist views have very deep roots, never knew the border, did not recognize religion, nationality, territory. Since there are political, economic, ideological manifestations of secular extremism, religious extremism has developed within the framework of all religions. As this radical idea is also common in the Islamic world. Wherever religious extremists operate, their main goal is the restoration of a religious state, and this goal is achieved through mutual conflicts, disagreements, armed conflicts, that is, bloodshed and they look forward to achieving with violence. And this will be a great impetus for both independence and the development of society. The only goal of extremist groups is the capture of power, and on this path they use the most disgusting methods.

Islamic fundamentalism is one of the three currents in modern Islam (along with tradisionism and modernism). This current calls on itself supporters of religious awakening. Religious fundamentalism, that is, fanaticism, is based on

blind faith, a disproportionate, unproven rule based on reason, a thought expressed in confidence, or hard-believed reasoning. For this reason, The Fanatic is regarded as a supporter of dogmatism, blindly believing in the beliefs of people, sticking to the beliefs. As, religious fanaticism is a concept used in the expression of religious currents that protect the immutability of faith, favoring every interpretation of the Bible's statement of Revelation and miracles, uncompromising their any figurative interpretation, favoring the belief over logical arguments based on literal interpretation, requiring the strict and non-divergent fulfillment of all the ways established in the initial period of From the above points of view that it can be concluded that "fundamentalism", "extremism", "fanaticism", "terrorism", although they differ from each other in their historical origin and other Giuseppe aspects, are complementary. As long as there is religious fundamentalism and extremism, the threat and threat of terrorism will be preserved all the time. [10] After all, terrorism takes its ideological and ideological food from them and relies on them. It is natural that all these cases will be an important way in the development of ways of combating terrorism in the system of common control. The fact that terrorism has become an issue with extremism today is also a serious concern. Often terrorist organizations consciously unite with extremist groups that have an ideological foundation. The goal of such a merger is to give the rudiments of small constructions the tone of "struggle for the idea", "feature". In carrying out effective ideological struggle against various organizations and movements in the mask of Islam, which came into being on the basis of religious fundamentalism and extremism and applying terrorist methods, as well as exposing the inhuman essence of their methods of struggle, identification of their historical and ideological roots and scientific and philosophical analysis plays an important theoretical and practical role. Uzbekistan, as an equal subject of international law, is a member of a number of international and regional organizations in order to protect its sovereignty, territorial integrity and constitutional system. In particular, the United Nations, the Commonwealth of independent states, the organization for

security and cooperation in Europe, the Organization for cooperation in Shanghai, the Organization of the Security Treaty, actively participating in the work of NATO's Peace program, making a significant contribution to regional security. [11]

For the countries of Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, cooperation with the UN is an important factor in ensuring stability. At the same time, it is possible to agree with the researchers that it is necessary to revise the organization of the UN activities, to coordinate it with the current realities. As a multilateral cooperation mechanism capable of contributing to the strengthening of security in the region, the countries of Central Asia express great hope for the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The fact that the others remain an open organization and participates in ensuring regional security fully corresponds to the interests of the countries of Central Asia. [12]

In this regard, it is worth noting that the convention "on the fight against terrorism, separatism and extremism"(2001), the agreement "on the organization and conduct of anti-terrorism activities in the territory of the SCO member states"(2006) was adopted within the framework of the SCO, and the establishment of the Regional Anti-Terrorism Structure of the organization in Tashkent (2004). OSCE also plays an important role in strengthening security and stability in Central Asia. The countries of the region have the right to hope for the assistance provided by the OSCE not only in the area of monitoring possible foci of conflicts, but also in the cultural-humanitarian, scientific-technical and educational spheres. [13]

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that in Central Asia a certain organizational and legal framework for ensuring security has been created. In the region, along with the Colls and the defense system institutions, cooperative risk management activities are implement. The international legal basis of regional security is formed within the framework of these institutions. However, the solution of the

problems in the region requires further development and improvement of cooperation between the countries of Central Asia. [14]

Indeed, international crimes against humanity, such as terrorism, religious extremism and fundamentalism, are based on mercenary ideas. [15] Modern reality is clearly manifested in the resumption of the struggle for the soul and consciousness of Man-the increasing number of new ways and means, especially in attempts to use the factor of religion and terror In this regard.

From this point of view, the preservation of human beings from such a harmful, reprehensible disasters today encourages everyone to be more vigilant, cautious, to work with reason in all respects.

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