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Annotation: *The popularization of cultures in the world and the strengthening of globalization trends have expanded the possibilities of humanity to realize peace, stability, goodwill, created a social space for the rational use of life needs, and a conscious attitude to the blessings of life. This further reinforces the need for moral principles that underpin humanity's desire to live free from moral threat and danger. Threats such as fear, panic, lack of trust and hopelessness in people are now the actual problem of the present day.*

The need to achieve spiritual security as a factor in the organization of individuals and interstate relations in the global social space, to ensure peace and stability in the world is felt more than ever. At the present time, when the content and form of the threats that threaten the life of a person and society are becoming increasingly new, it has become a crucial need to search, sort and choose knowledge, education, experience that strengthens people's feelings of awareness, protection and struggle. The moral principle, which is important in human life, recognizes that the development of peacekeeping is not only a political goal, but also a moral requirement.

The peacekeeping process in our country requires active action, cooperation, and interaction. Studying the causes and analyzing the consequences of threats aimed at disrupting the stability of states, the peace of citizens and the well-being of society is becoming an important factor of social and moral development.

Peace and stability are an important condition for the development of the human community, and it is gaining more concrete meaning that it is a guarantee of sustainable development even in the current era of globalization. If there is materiality in a person, the world of things cannot fail to show its influence on a person's life and activities. This effect is a social, psychological, spiritual-aesthetic effect, and performs communicative, moral, educational, axiological functions. Peacekeeping fulfills the high task of beautifying and humanizing the micro- and macro-environment of the material world that surrounds this person and improves the aesthetics of life. By studying the impact of pacifism on the moral image of society, it serves to create national moral foundations and ensure stability in society.

Each country's governance system, while unique, ranks first in the importance of ensuring political governance aimed at peace. This situation is observed especially in the

experience of countries that have achieved independence recently, and the process of general renewal is carried out in the following two interrelated directions.

On the first side, the goal is to create a whole system in all spheres of society, to guarantee prosperity in all systems of society, and to achieve a sense of trust and belonging by ensuring peace for citizens. On the other hand, the country's image and national models of achieving world peace will be created and global security will be achieved.

After all, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoyev, at the sixteenth summit of the Economic Cooperation Organization, said, "The Palestinian-Israeli war in the Middle East, which poses a serious threat to global peace and security, is of great concern to all of us. Unfortunately, as a result of this bloody conflict, first of all, representatives of the civilian population, especially women, children and the elderly, are becoming victims. The danger of the war spreading across the region is becoming more and more real" (1) is of great social significance.

The French Enlightenment Jean Jacques Rousseau viewed the above "primitive man who lived in 'eternal peace', devoid of hypocritical qualities, as an ideal of moral perfection" (2).

Enlightenment scholar Abdurauf Fitrat wrote in his work "Eastern Policy" that "the progressive path of the East has been buried. The doors of happiness and peace were closed, the East, which reached the highest peak of happiness, fell into the deepest pit of poverty" (3). In fact, colonialism, instability, tyranny, violence and ignorance condemned Central Asia to decline not only economically and politically, but also spiritually and educationally, and destroyed the traditional school system that had been formed for several centuries. This put an end to the development of science, the positive development of worldviews such as nationalism and self-awareness.

The transformation of peacekeeping into a moral necessity requires the provision of "personal moral security". The reason is that a person should be able to imagine his spiritual world free from various influences and to determine its main directions.

"Ensuring personal moral security is one of the age-old problems. In every era, there were factors and tools that served to destroy the spiritual image and moral thinking of a person. In this matter, the Chinese sage Confucius expressed the opinion that it is necessary to establish justice in society to ensure the moral security of a person" (4).

Niccolo Machiavelli examines this issue from the point of view of state policy: "The state can protect the national interest and thereby ensure the moral security of the members of society" (5).

Machiavelli's opinion is proved by Thomas Hobbes with the theory that there is an objective relationship between the state and personal security: "Peace and security cannot be ensured without the participation of the state. The state established on the basis of the social agreement creates a foundation for the moral security of the individual by ensuring the peace and security of the society" (6).

American philosopher Patrick Joseph Buchanan emphasizes that schools and education are an important factor in ensuring peace and security, strengthening the sense of patriotism in the youth, and protecting the nation as one would protect one's family. According to him, "America's public schools need to educate citizens and patriots who can defend our country when the need arises. They need to instill in children a feeling of love for America. After all, the process of reading biographies of great people, historical and artistic works, listening to folk songs, watching works of art depicting our glorious history, and the feeling of love for the motherland will strengthen in their hearts. (7)

The greatest asset of Uzbekistan during the years of independence is its rational policy of peace. The process of global reforms begins to affect the fate of a specific country directly and indirectly, then a group of countries, and finally all countries, societies and communities, and the lives of individual people. Each country began to participate in the processes of spiritual development of the world based on its level of development, scientific-educational, spiritual-ethical level, maturity level.

It is necessary to emphasize that Uzbekistan has been a member of the international organizations since its independence until today in order to strengthen international harmony, solidarity and peace. These provisions are defined in Article 18 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan as follows: "The Republic of Uzbekistan implements a peaceful foreign policy aimed at the comprehensive development of bilateral and multilateral relations with countries and international organizations. Based on the highest interests of the state, the people, its well-being and security, the Republic of Uzbekistan may form alliances, enter and leave commonwealths and other interstate structures." (8)

According to the rules of our constitution, Uzbekistan bases its foreign policy on the principles of sovereign equality of states, non-use of force or threat of force, inviolability of borders, territorial integrity of states, peaceful resolution of disputes, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, and other universally recognized principles of international law and based on norms.

The head of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, at the extended meeting of the Council of Spirituality and Enlightenment of the Republic on December 22, 2023, expressed his opinion about the socio-political processes taking place in the whole world and the relations with them: "Today, the pace of development on the world scale is becoming unprecedentedly intense. At the same time, deep transformation processes are taking place in the system of age-old values, socio-political views. We are all witnesses that the world's powerful centers, which used to protect their goals and interests mainly through diplomacy and politics, have now turned to the path of open pressure, confrontation, and conflict".

According to Sh.Mirziyoyev, the influence of such large-scale and extremely conflicting processes does not bypass the Central Asian region and our country, which is a component of it. In his speech, the President emphasized that it is not easy to find the

right way that meets the national interests of Uzbekistan in a very complicated and dangerous situation and justified the need to develop mutually beneficial relations with all the countries of the world.

In general, peacekeeping is a social phenomenon that unites the people for many years of peaceful, creative, and creative products of people. For pacifism to manifest itself in practice, it is necessary for every person on earth to understand the value of peace and to shape their activities and outlook in an ethical manner.

Peacekeeping is one of the most important spiritual values in human life. Because it is an important factor in the prevention of war and bloodshed, recognition of man as a supreme being and recognition as a supreme value, ability to resist any bloodshed, peace, and harmony.

Peacekeeping is the belief that people can live peacefully, creatively, productively, and that the products of their creation will serve their people, country, Motherland and humanity for many years, with activities and actions in the spirit of valuing life and glorifying life is a related educational direction, characteristic.

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