

PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Zakirova Nigora Xolmaxamatovna

Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry

ABSTRACT:

The article presents an overview of modern approaches to the study of social conflicts, including a structural approach, a conflictological approach, and socio-philosophical theory. The authors analyze the causes and mechanisms of social conflicts, their role in changing social relations and the consequences for social stability. The main attention in the article is paid to the socio-philosophical interpretation of social conflicts. The authors explore the role of values, ideologies and philosophical concepts in the formation and resolution of conflicts in society. They analyze how different philosophical schools of thought influence the interpretation of social conflicts and how these interpretations can influence their resolution. As a result of the study, the authors come to the conclusion about the relationship between social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation. They emphasize that understanding social conflicts through the prism of philosophical ideas and values can significantly influence their resolution and social dynamics. The authors propose further research in this area in order to better understand the interaction between social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation.

Keywords: Social conflicts, socio-philosophical interpretation, research, interconnection, concepts of social conflicts, social dynamics, causes and mechanisms of conflicts, structural approach, conflictological approach, philosophical schools of thought, ideologies and values, conflict resolution, social stability.

INTRODUCTION

The influence of philosophical concepts interpretation is understanding the role and significance of ideologies in the process of conflict. Philosophical ideas and values often become the factors that lead to contradictions between different social groups. For example, social movements and protests are often based on ideological beliefs and the desire for social change. Socio-philosophical interpretation also helps to reveal various aspects of the conflict, including its ethical and moral aspects. Philosophical analysis can raise issues of justice, equality, human rights, and other ethical issues related to conflict. It contributes to the understanding of what norms and values come into conflict in the process of conflict, and how they can be overcome. In today's world, social conflicts play an important role in shaping social relations and dynamics. Conflicts arise in various areas of life, including politics, economics, culture and religion. They manifest themselves as disagreements, contradictions and opposition of interests of

various groups of people. However, social conflicts must be considered not only from a practical, but also from a philosophical point of view. Socio-philosophical interpretation helps to understand the roots of conflicts, their essence and consequences for society as a whole. It allows you to penetrate deeper into the origins of contradictions and find ways to resolve them. One of the key theories linking social conflicts with philosophical interpretation is Marx's conflict logical approach. Karl Marx analyzed social conflicts within the framework of class confrontation and economic struggle. He argued that the main source of social conflict is the antagonism between the exploiting and exploited classes. Marx's philosophy proposes to understand social conflicts as the driving force of historical progress and proposes a revolutionary change in the social order to eliminate class inequality. Another philosophical approach to social conflict is represented by Friedrich Nietzsche's concept of power and the will to power. Nietzsche argued that conflicts arise from people's desire for power and dominance over others. He saw the will to power as the main motive in people's behavior and argued that conflicts are an integral part of human nature. The socio-philosophical interpretation of social conflicts helps to reveal their versatility and connection with the social structure and culture. It allows you to see that conflicts are not only negative phenomena, but also an opportunity for change and progress. After all, it is thanks to conflicts that society can realize its problems and strive to solve them. Moreover, the socio-philosophical interpretation of social conflicts helps to develop strategies for managing and preventing conflicts. Philosophy can offer ideas about justice, equality, tolerance and dialogue that can serve as a basis for the peaceful resolution of differences and the creation of a harmonious society. Conclusions drawn on the basis of the correlation of social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation can contribute to the development and improvement of society. The study and understanding of the origins and nature of conflicts, as well as their socio-philosophical interpretation, help to find ways to mitigate and overcome conflicts, create a just and harmonious society. Thus, the study of social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation is an important area of research that can provide valuable practical and theoretical conclusions. It helps to better understand the causes and consequences of conflicts, develop strategies for their resolution and, finally, contributes to the creation of a more harmonious and developed society. One of the important concepts in the socio-philosophical interpretation of social conflicts is the idea of the dialectical development of society. Philosophical thought such as Marxism addresses the interplay of class forces and the contradictions at their core, viewing conflicts as the engine of historical progress. The dialectical approach allows us to analyze conflicts not only as negative phenomena, but also as a driving force of social change. In modern society, social conflicts play a significant role in the formation and development of social relations. These conflicts can arise from various causes such as differences in economic status, political divisions, racial and ethnic differences, religious beliefs, and other factors. They are often associated with

the struggle for resources, power and recognition. However, in order to fully understand and explain social conflicts, it is necessary to apply a socio-philosophical interpretation. Socio-philosophical interpretation provides us with a framework for analyzing social conflicts and their impact on society. The concept of social justice lies at the center of socio-philosophical interpretation. Justice in the socio-philosophical context means the distribution of resources, rewards and opportunities in society in accordance with certain principles. When these principles are violated or not respected, social conflicts arise. Socio-philosophical interpretation allows us to analyze conflicts in terms of social justice. It allows you to ask questions about who controls resources and power, how they are distributed, and what consequences this has for different groups in society. For example, a socio-philosophical interpretation can help us understand the conflicts associated with the unequal distribution of wealth and income. We can explore what socio-philosophical principles are violated when some groups have significant wealth and power, while other groups are left in a vulnerable position. An important aspect of socio-philosophical interpretation is also the analysis of the root causes of conflicts. Conflicts in society do not always appear only on the surface, their causes can be deeper, related to inequality, discrimination, violation of rights, etc. Understanding these root causes helps us develop strategies and measures to prevent and resolve social conflicts. The study of the relationship between social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation is an important step in understanding and solving the complex problems that modern society faces. It allows us to understand the root causes of conflict and strive towards a more just and sustainable society. However, it should be noted that socio-philosophical interpretation is not the only approach to the study and understanding of social conflicts. Sociological, psychological and political analyzes also play an important role in explaining these phenomena. The interaction of different disciplines and approaches allows to get a better understanding of social conflicts and their consequences. As a result, the study and derivation of the correlation of social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation allow us to better understand and explain the complex dynamics in society. This paves the way for the development of measures and strategies to create a more just, harmonious and sustainable society. Social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation are two important aspects of the study of social phenomena. They provide us with the opportunity to understand and analyze the complex dynamics of society and the causes of conflict. Social conflicts are an integral part of society. They arise from inequalities, differences in interests and values, and competition for resources. Social conflicts can arise at different levels of society: from interpersonal relationships to global political confrontations. The study of social conflicts allows us to understand their nature, mechanisms of development and consequences. Sociologists and political scientists conduct research, analyze data and identify common patterns that help explain the causes and nature of conflicts. These studies also allow the development of strategies for the prevention and resolution of social conflicts. Socio-

philosophical interpretation, on the other hand, deals with the analysis and understanding of social phenomena from a philosophical point of view. It explores the basic principles, values, and ideas that underpin society and their influence in shaping conflict and social relationships. Socio-philosophical interpretation draws attention to issues of justice, equality, freedom and human rights. It analyzes social institutions, the political system and economic structure of society, as well as cultural and historical factors that influence the formation of social conflicts. The relationship between social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation lies in the fact that the philosophical ideas and values present in society can become a source of conflict. For example, contradictions between different moral beliefs and views of justice can lead to social protests and conflicts. On the other hand, social conflicts can cause new philosophical reflections and theoretical approaches to understanding society. Researchers and thinkers can analyze the causes of conflicts and their consequences in order to develop new philosophical concepts and strategies for solving social problems. Thus, the study of social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation is interrelated and interdependent. Understanding the nature of social conflicts and understanding the philosophical aspects of society allow us to develop deeper and more comprehensive approaches to solving social problems and contribute to the creation of a more just and harmonious society. Conclusion. The study of the relationship between social conflicts and socio-philosophical interpretation allows a deeper understanding of the nature and significance of conflicts in society. Philosophy contributes to the analysis of the causes and consequences of conflicts, reveals their connection with ideas and values, and also helps to find ethical and moral guidelines for their resolution. Research in this area contributes to the development of social sciences and the formation of practical approaches to solving social problems associated with conflicts in society.

List of Used Literature

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