

Social-Philosophical Mechanisms Of Immigrants Adaptation In Uzbekistan

Khodjimetov Shahrukh Ruslanbekovich

Independent researcher at the Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract. This article examines the processes of adaptation of immigrants visiting the Republic of Uzbekistan for various purposes to the social environment, their philosophical and sociological foundations. The article highlights the essence of the concept of adaptation, the specific cultural and spiritual environment of Uzbekistan and the role of state policy in the integration of immigrants. It also analyzes the importance of national values and principles of tolerance in the adaptation of immigrants.

Keywords: Immigration, adaptation, socio-philosophical mechanism, integration, tolerance, neighborhood, cultural dialogue

In the era of globalization, international migration has become an important socio-economic and cultural phenomenon for all regions of the world. Millions of people leave their homelands and move to new countries due to economic opportunities, political instability, education or personal reasons. These processes create a number of complexities for both host countries and immigrants themselves. Adaptation of immigrants to a new society is one of the most important aspects of this process. Adaptation includes not only finding economic employment and housing, but also changing or harmonizing cultural values, social norms and philosophical worldviews. In the 21st century, migration processes have become global in nature, causing not only economic, but also deep social and philosophical problems. Uzbekistan, with its favorable geographical location, stable economic growth and traditions of hospitality, is becoming an attractive country for many foreign citizens. The entry of immigrants into a new society is not limited to obtaining legal status, but requires a long-term process of social adaptation.

From a socio-philosophical point of view, adaptation is the process of an individual's adaptation to a new social reality, value system and lifestyle. This process has a two-fold nature:

Objective mechanism: State laws, economic opportunities and social institutions.

Subjective mechanism: The immigrant's worldview, religious beliefs and psychological readiness.

Philosophically, adaptation is a dialectical relationship between the self and others. An immigrant must accept the norms of the host society, while preserving his cultural identity.

Uzbekistan, as a central state in Central Asia, has been a constant witness to migration processes due to its historical and cultural characteristics and geopolitical location. During the Soviet era, representatives of various nationalities immigrated to the republic, while during the years of independence, internal migration and labor migration (going abroad) predominated. However, in recent years, due to the economic reforms being implemented in the country, the improvement of the investment climate and geopolitical stability, there have also been immigration trends for returning labor migrants, foreign specialists and certain groups of people. In particular, the adaptation of certain categories of citizens from neighboring countries, as well as from near and far abroad, to Uzbek society is becoming an urgent problem.

Understanding and managing immigrant adaptation is important for Uzbekistan for several reasons:

1. Social stability: Failures in the adaptation process can lead to social tensions, xenophobia or isolation.
2. Economic development: Successfully adapted immigrants make an economic contribution to society, enrich the labor market and develop entrepreneurship.
3. Cultural richness: Immigrants bring their culture and increase the cultural diversity of the host society.
4. Human rights: It is philosophically important to ensure the right of every person to live and develop with dignity.

Immigrant adaptation in Uzbekistan is a process of adaptation to a new environment, which is carried out through various social and philosophical mechanisms. These mechanisms are important for the integration of immigrants into society, the development of relationships, and the formation of identity.

Immigrants learn the language, customs, and culture through interaction with the local population in a new social environment. This process creates cultural bridges and provides social support.

Organizations operating in areas such as education, health, and employment provide flexible services for immigrants and help them integrate socially.

Self-help groups, immigrant organizations, and ethnic communities help immigrants reduce stress and adapt to a new environment.

Philosophical mechanisms

1. Identity reshaping. Immigrants realize their identity in new conditions and reconcile national and cultural identities. In this process, personal and collective values are learned and efforts are made to find harmony with the new environment.

2. Cultural pluralism and tolerance. Cultural diversity is valued in Uzbek society and treating immigrants with respect ensures social harmony. These principles create an opportunity for immigrants to feel accepted.

3. Philosophy of mutual respect and equality. Equality and respect between immigrants and the local population are accepted as moral foundations. This serves to reduce the risk of social disharmony and discrimination.

The adaptation process is not always smooth. The following factors can make integration difficult:

Language barrier: Lack of knowledge of the Uzbek language limits social communication.

Cultural difference: Conflicts between the immigrant's own values and local customs.

Bureaucratic difficulties: Complexities in the registration and employment process.

The socio-philosophical mechanisms of immigrant adaptation in Uzbekistan are based on the harmony of national values, the philosophy of hospitality and modern legal norms. For successful adaptation, not only the desire of the immigrant, but also the readiness of society to accept him is important. In the future, the establishment of socio-psychological monitoring of work with immigrants and the increase in language training centers will make this process more effective.

Conclusion. The adaptation of immigrants in Uzbekistan is a complex socio-philosophical process, which is carried out through active dialogue with the local community, social support, and the harmonization of philosophical values. These mechanisms play an important role in the integration of immigrants into society, the formation of identity, and ensuring social stability. The policy of cultural tolerance and legal mechanisms in Uzbekistan also support the adaptation process.

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