## SUBJECTS TAUGHT AT THE DEPARTMENT

The modern history of Uzbekistan

On the eve of Uzbekistan's independence, the socio-political and economic situation in our country, problems in the lifestyle of the population, their aggravation, the causes of the events of Ferghana, and the processes of increasing tension of the central government are studied. In addition, the path to independence, the achievement of state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its historical significance will be covered. At the same time, the changes in the political, socio-economic life of our country after the declaration of independence, in particular, the reforms related to state administration, the choice of a specific path of development based on the market economy, the formation of the foundations of the legal state and civil society issues are studied.

Philosophy

It is an integral component of science and culture created during several thousand years of historical development of mankind. As long as there is a person, he thinks about all the issues, such as what is the world and man, how did they appear, what laws does reality live, change and develop, what is the meaning of life. Philosophy deals with such issues. The main task of philosophy is to form a common-sense worldview in the human mind. The relevance of the science of philosophy is determined by the need to solve the urgent problems that arise in the field of spirituality in the era of globalization, to preserve and improve the spiritual heritage of our people, to form the philosophical thinking of young people, to protect their minds from various harmful ideas, and to arm them with philosophical knowledge.

Philosophy of Law It helps to have a comprehensive idea about the philosophical and legal basis of the huge socio-political events taking place in the society. In the thinking of students, the philosophical essence of law, the interdependence of legal and philosophical views, the philosophical and legal basis of the great socio-political events taking place in the society, is not limited to just recording, but also its real essence and meaning. helps to form theoretical knowledge and practical skills through learning. Also, the classification of laws in philosophy and jurisprudence according to several criteria and methods teaches the interrelationship and differences, the features of protecting the interests of man and society in their use in the information society.

Religious studies The history, teachings, sacred sources, trends, common features of religions in the world, currents and sects in religions, confessional map of the world, state and religion relations, common features of religions in the world are studied. Also, students of religious studies should understand the influence of secular and religious sciences on the development of society, express their independent opinion about them, form their immunity against various destructive ideas under the guise of religion, express their free and impartial attitude to their evil intentions. helps them acquire skills.