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## **THE ROLE OF MORAL CULTURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY**

**Abstract:** In this article, the social role of morality in the development of society is philosophically analyzed,

**Key words:** Morality, human behavior, society, laws, regulations

Morality is an ancient ruler of human behavior in society. Its existence stems from the existence of a socially recognized value system without which people cannot live. A person has a ready-made system of values that has been tested and tested by society many times, and these are acquired as a result of long painful experiences. This system is strengthened in laws, regulations, artistic creation, education. This system has become a universal system, and at the same time, it expresses the uniqueness of each person who has his own destiny and emotional state. Therefore, he not only adopts the universally recognized system of values, but also relies on the values in his life, which belong only to him.

Ethical rules are postulates, recommendations that are not written in legal documents followed by the public, but require responsibility for compliance. Ethics is normative consciousness. What does this mean? Goodness and evilness is not a matter of time and space, but of human behavior. Goodness is moral-positive, moral-exemplary actions, evil is morally negative actions. Therefore, morality dictates that our actions based on reason are guided by goodness and that we avoid evil. Morality, as a set of normative consciousness, human virtuous actions, is part of social norms, which also includes ritual-moral, organizational-administrative, technical, religious and legal norms. What is the

difference between ethics and customs? norms are widely and widely recognized.

Morality determines the attitude of each person to universally recognized values and the ratio of his personal value system to universally recognized values. In contrast to the regulators of human behavior (laws, politics, economy, etc.), ethics has the following characteristics: 1) its instructions are not official (not reinforced by law); 2) it is distinguished by the fact that its punishments are not official (violation of moral standards does not cause legal liability). However, people usually rely more on moral guidelines than on legal norms, and are more afraid of the silent discussion of those around them than of the punishments of law enforcement agencies. E. Yusupov's opinion that "Ethics is the form and norm of self-management of people existing as individuals in the field of social relations, the manifestation of the level of spiritual maturity characteristic of them in mutual communication and relationships" is noteworthy.

The question of the origin of morality cannot be said to have been settled. According to some views, morality has a biological nature: it is the need to strengthen certain biological conditions of survival in forms that are understandable and characteristic of a person that created the system of moral managers. According to other opinions, morality is only social in nature: animals do not have feelings that control their behavior, but in the process of collective activity, humans create norms of cooperation based on reason. In this process, as J. Tulenov noted, "If this order is broken, and materiality prevails over the spirit, and the spirit becomes a slave of the body and serves it, then negative situations will increase in the practical activity of a person, and positive qualities will be postponed. The mental and spiritual aspect is one of the qualities that make a person human and make his life beautiful." In our opinion, the problem of morality has not remained unchanged throughout the history of

mankind, its norms often depend on a specific socio-economic situation in society. Morality has always protected all things that contribute to the survival and development of human civilization.

Virtue and evil are common moral concepts that distinguish between morality and immorality. Goodness and evil acquire a universal ethical meaning in all human activities and relationships. Virtue is all that is directed to creativity, aimed at maintaining and strengthening well-being. And evil is the destruction of violence. In his works, Abu Rayhan Beruni talks more about morality, bravery, enthusiasm, generosity, kindness and other human qualities. According to him, "...man is superior to animals, "because he is honored with his intellectual power. Even man was honored only because of this power of mind and was replaced by improving the land and establishing politics. Therefore, the animal was reluctantly obeyed by man. As a result, he became submissive and served day and night for the interests of people." According to Beruni, if a person "endures hardships for the peace of people: without being stingy, without giving to others, and giving to others what is given to him, such a person is considered a brave person who has gained fame with such power; He will be known for his meekness, gentleness, strength of will, and humility, and he will rise to the highest level, even if he is not a member of this rank.

Today, the development of science, technology and technology is making fundamental changes in the field of medicine. New directions of research in the field of medicine are being laid. It would not be wrong to say that the scientific revolution, which started in the second half of the last century, is creating the ground for the development of the methodology and promising technologies of fundamental medical and biological sciences. The reason is that many new technologies in the field of medicine are effectively applied to the life of society. However, today's practical fields of medicine include scientific experiments and human testing of new drugs and medical technologies, and other such social and

ethical issues are also increasing. Because applied medicine is looking for ways to effectively influence the deepest structures of the human body, the processes of human reproduction, his psyche, heredity.

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