

## SOME COMMENTS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY SOCIOLOGY IN UZBEKISTAN

Rakhmanov Dustmurod Abdinazarovich

Senior Researcher of the Center for Sociological and Psychological Research,  
Institute of Military Heritage and Modern Studies, (PhD)

### ABSTRACT

Today, within the framework of military sociology, it is of urgent importance to increase the image of the Army, study the level of professional satisfaction of military personnel, ensure military security, form military patriotism and educate military patriotism in youth, research of the Army as a social institution. The article describes the issues of the teaching of military sociology as a science in Uzbekistan and the institutionalization of sociologist as a profession. In addition, problems and shortcomings in the process of teaching military sociology are indicated. Proposals and recommendations for the effectiveness of training in military sociology have been put forward.

**Keywords:** science, subject of study, leading sociologist, professional status, military sociological research.

### INTRODUCTION

Humanity has gone through several stages of development in its development history, changing its attitude towards oneself, loved ones and the environment in a positive way, improving behavior, methods and ways of its actions. Improvement, passing as a process in different forms, content, appearance and time duration, in the style of the sociological model it can be indicated in the form "transition from a number in the form a, qualitative and structural appearance → to a number, quality and structure in the form a".

Directing citizens of Uzbekistan to the military profession, studying military training and professional education from a sociological point of view, which chose the protection of the motherland as a profession for itself, has not only theoretical, but also practical significance and serves as the basis for further strengthening the territorial integrity of the country, the stability of our social life. It should be noted that it directly depends on the level of their general military and special training of military personnel who are serving in the Armed Forces and its ranks on a contractual basis. Considering that there is no separate scientific research on the professional education of military personnel in Uzbekistan, the existing problems of military education in the Armed Forces system, such as selection for a profession, training for a profession, retraining and professional management, require the introduction of scientific clarifications.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Sh. Mirziyoev dated August 4, 2018 "Further improving the efficiency of moral and educational work in the system of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, introducing modern methods of increasing the knowledge of military personnel in harmony with social and political

changes, as well as internal and the goal of training highly professional military personnel, who are ideologically immune to external threats"[21], and a number of priority tasks are defined in the Resolution No. PD-3898 adopted in [21]. As one of these tasks, specialists are being selected and working in the position of "leading sociologist" introduced in the administrative apparatus of military districts. This, in turn, makes the training of specialists trained in the field because of innovative pedagogical technologies even more urgent. This, in turn, shows that it is necessary to raise the teaching of "Military Sociology" to the cadets studying in the higher education system of the Armed Forces.

If we approach the issue from a structural-functional point of view, military sociology is important because it is aimed at identifying and solving problems in the military sphere, and military sociology reveals the specific characteristics and essence of war and peacetime by studying the problems of the army. Unfortunately, the development of military sociology in our country is going through great difficulties. This is due to the lack of professional competence of military sociology specialists on the one hand, and on the other hand, military sociology is being prepared only at the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the specialty "Command-tactical educational and ideological work" starting from the 2018/2019 academic year, 2 courses (spring 4 - from the semester) and the 3rd year (autumn - from the 5th semester).

The following problems and shortcomings are observed in the teaching of military sociology: First, in the process of increasing demand for the military sociology specialty, 16 hours have been allocated for lecture classes, 16 hours for seminar classes, 24 hours for practical classes, and 58 hours for the total audience of the "Military Sociology" training course. However, various changes are made every year, and the hours specified in the curriculum are being shortened. As a result, cadets face certain difficulties in acquiring sufficient knowledge, skills, and abilities in this subject.

Secondly, it is observed that the basic education of professors teaching military sociology is not suitable. As a result, it should be noted that the "Military Sociology" training course is considered as a secondary subject in the departments, and the teaching load hours for professors and teachers who are members of the armed forces are not enough.

Thirdly, "the development of military sociology largely takes place within military departments, and since it is considered closed and confidential in nature, the results of military department researches are often not disclosed to the general public, and for this reason, there is a certain lack of information related to the military field in sociological sources" [8, p. 1759-1762].

The content analysis of scientific sources shows that [1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25. 26], military sociology is the interaction of society-state-army examines the characteristics of influence, the role of military personnel in these relationships, the interests of the military personnel and their professional experience, lifestyle, and their influence on the development of these relationships. On their basis, it develops recommendations for the stabilization and harmonization of military-Labor Relations, taking into account all interests and needs. Considering that, within the framework of military Sociological Research, military sociology studies the behavior of military personnel, the peculiarities of their military-labor activities, the consciousness, mood of military personnel and other aspects; it helps to get an

idea of what the level of professional competencies of specialists being trained in this field should be.

When teaching military sociology, three important levels of it should be taken into account. These are:

1. Universal degree. In this, military sociology studies the attitude of society to war and military organizations. At this level, military sociology focuses on the issue of the most effective course of relations between military organizations and society, taking into account the influence of various trends in society on the army and its composition.

2. Degree of private military sociological theories. In this, military sociology studies the general problems of the functioning and development of the Army as a social organism, as well as its structural elements.

3. Empirical level. This will focus on creating a specific style of activity that ensures that different military units interact with each other and are protected from external and internal threats that are dangerous to the country and the public [12. p.12-14].

Thus, it is possible to distinguish between theoretical and empirical levels of understanding military sociology. At the theoretical level, military sociology covers the interaction of the armed forces and society, War and military structures with society and social institutions. Military sociology is carried out at an empirical level - such tasks as collecting and analyzing real information about the state of the armed forces, conducting surveys, analyzing statistical data, preparing reports on the results obtained, developing proposals and recommendations [2, 3, 6, 11, 13].

## CONCLUSION

We can put forward the following conclusions based on the feedback expressed in the report:

- military sociology should be widely introduced as an educational discipline in military-educational institutions;

- it should be taken into account that military sociology serves to form an idea of cognitive social phenomena and processes, consisting in the study of new information, the analysis and filling of the data obtained, the development of categories of military sociology and its laws, taking into account the study of social reality;

- in the systematization, explanation and enrichment of existing military sociological knowledge, it is advisable to widely use the theoretical-methodological foundations of military sociology;

- it is necessary to carry out the classification and diagnosis of military sociology with the acquisition and compilation, systematization and collection of military sociological data, as well as develop proposals and recommendations based on the information obtained;

- organization of conducting military sociological studies, generalization of local and foreign experience in techniques and methods, improvement of the concept of sociological maintenance of the activities of military management bodies, widespread dissemination of military sociological knowledge among the management structure of the armed forces, sociological thinking in them, formation of sociological culture in professional activities, management activities it is desirable to form and strengthen the skills of sociological analysis.



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