

PRINCIPLE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUALITY IN INHERITANCE

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The article discusses the level of study of such phenomena as succession, tradition and renewal by scholars, the scientific sources created by them, and the need for further study of this problem.

Keywords: succession, tradition, renewal, literary development, continuity, repetition, uniqueness.

The principle of social equality is very important for the well-being of any society. This principle emphasizes that the economic and social opportunities provided to different segments of the population should not differ sharply. Even in highly capitalist societies, policies are pursued aimed at a relatively equal distribution of income between different segments of the population.

The principle of equality underlies people's views on justice. In philosophy, there are two different views on justice: one that says that all wealth and opportunities should be distributed equally to everyone (this is called distributive justice), and the other that says that wealth and opportunities should be distributed according to the work and achievements of each person (this is called contributory justice). These two approaches are very sharp, and a society that follows either of them quickly begins to suffer from the burden of internal problems and declines.

Proponents of distributive justice seek to create a society and an economic system in which everyone is absolutely equal. The state built by the Soviets was based on this principle, and according to its ideology, both income and opportunities should be given equally to everyone, and there should be no rich and poor, literate and illiterate in society. This approach has many advantages: values such as equality before the law, free education and medical care for everyone are based on this philosophy. However, distributive justice also poses a serious problem: a person who receives an equal share of the common good with everyone else will not strive for anything, will not increase the efficiency of his labor. In such an environment, even if a person does nothing, he will still enjoy the benefits of society along with everyone else. And vice versa - a person who has worked hard and brought a lot of benefit to society will also receive a share along with those who have worked less. As a result, the desire for innovation in society, the development of science and technology will lag behind. Society stops growing.

In fairness, it is worth mentioning that some aspects of succession, in particular, such issues as traditions and their continuity, and the relationship between tradition and renewal, have been scientifically studied to some extent.

The principles of justice and equality play a key role in the process of social succession, because through these principles, a fair distribution of resources, opportunities and knowledge in society is ensured. This is one of the main conditions for social stability, peace and development. The importance of the principle of social justice and equality in social succession can be considered from the following aspects:

Fair distribution of resources. Fair distribution of material and spiritual resources is important in the process of social succession. If resources are concentrated in the hands of only a certain group or generation, this increases social inequality and creates conflicts in society. Through fair distribution, each generation and social group can enjoy their rights and opportunities equally. For example, through fair distribution of education, health care, and economic resources, each generation can realize its full potential.

Equality of opportunity. Creating equal opportunities for each generation in the process of social succession is one of the main requirements of social justice. These opportunities include education, professional, cultural and social activities. If opportunities are not distributed equally, social mobility decreases and rigid stratification forms in society. Equal opportunities, on the other hand, give each individual the opportunity to demonstrate their abilities and contribute to the development of society.

Fair transfer of knowledge and information. One of the important aspects of social succession is the fair transfer of knowledge, experience and information between generations. The accumulation of knowledge and information only in the hands of a certain group or generation increases social inequality. Through the process of fair transfer, each generation benefits equally from the knowledge and experience of its predecessors, which leads to the development of society.

Social stability and solidarity. The principles of social justice and equality play an important role in ensuring social stability. If resources, opportunities and knowledge are distributed fairly in society, social conflicts are reduced and solidarity in society is strengthened. This leads to the harmonious and sustainable development of society.

The rights of future generations. The principle of social justice and equality requires the protection of the rights of not only the present but also future generations. Through the equitable distribution of resources and the protection of the environment, it is possible to ensure good living conditions for future generations. This is one of the long-term goals of social succession.

Conclusion

The principle of social justice and equality is of crucial importance in the process of social succession. Through it, it is possible to ensure the fair distribution of resources, opportunities and knowledge, social stability and solidarity, as well as the protection of the rights of future generations. These principles make social succession a key factor for the development and sustainability of humanity.

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