

THE INTERACTION OF SOCIAL MOBILITY AND NATIONAL CHARACTER

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Abstract:

This article examines the relationship between national character and mobility as a basis for the rise of the nation. Social mobility, in turn, elevates the character of the nation. These processes interact to form the strong will of the nation.

Keywords: Society, social mobility, nation, character, national character, feature, ethnic group.

Introduction

Social mobility is manifested in national character in mechanisms such as relations, values, learned motives, aspirations, self-defense, and describes their interrelated features. It can be described in everyday or literary language, and it can also be social behavior, which embodies the general socio-psychological characteristics of the people who make up the nation. This means that humanity is a process that requires an understanding of the complex hierarchy of nations. The national character must make its original contribution to the nation in order to be vital and stable, to be rich and strong, so that it exists as a nation or a person with a truly dynamic character. From this point of view, the nation is a multi-functional connected, united, semi-closed socio-cultural group, whose existence and unity consists of individuals who are citizens of one state. Having a common or similar language and a set of common cultural values derived from the common past history of these individuals and their predecessors is what forms the national character. They also occupy the common area where they live and where their ancestors lived. At the same time, it should be noted that "for the emergence and existence of a nation, the role of a set of ideas as a creator of systems of social relations, uniting people together, is also considered important. This complex of ideas includes the common glory of the past and the common will of the present"[1.14.] . And this is the national character of the nation as a reminder of the great things that have been done and readiness for the next things.

The study of the national character and the formation of the concept itself began with the study of the characteristics of a person defined by the concept of "character". "Character" means unique, it is a certain characteristic or set of characteristics that distinguishes one person from another. Later, the common characteristics of people of the same ethnic group began to be compared, which is shown by revealing similarities and differences with other ethnic groups.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Each nation is different in terms of morals, traditions and culture as representatives of different peoples and ethnic groups. We can easily enumerate the characteristics that we think are characteristic of ourselves and other peoples, and often they coincide and do not require proof. "The development of national character traits in a person is a complex, multi-stage, long-lasting process, and its effective passage depends on the correct organization of social education.



Character traits specific to the national mentality are formed directly in the social environment, in the process of an individual's active relationship with subjects" [2.10.]. But almost all such arguments are subjective. The first ideas about the difference in the character of different peoples were formed in antiquity. Such descriptive concepts are present in the travelers' notes, which at the same time provided information about the behavior of certain people and the peculiarities of their living conditions. For example, Herodotus states in his writings that "Each nation is convinced that its customs and way of life are somehow the best"[2.35.] . Philosopher Plato says "the best state system exists where many people talk about the same thing" [3.238.] Various forms and methods are used in the study of national character: observation, description, comparison, psychological tests, etc. Philosopher scientist D. Based on the work of McClelland and his colleagues, it can be concluded that "the study of national character may depend on a number of components, including cultural values, transmission of national experience, respect for history, and a sense of patriotism" [4.202.]. There is a clear idea that national character is a system of manifestation of stable characteristics characteristic of members of a certain national (ethnic) community, taking into account the specific characteristics of their psychological and social qualities, and it is often used to study the national character in the social process of the mentality of a certain ethnic group or refers to a set of concepts related to culture.

In the context of social reforms in society, the issue of its development is becoming more acute. An example of this is that the traditional human guidelines and values of older generations are outdated, and new ones have not yet been formed. At this point, the young generation is obliged to create new ideals and guidelines. In this unstable and unpredictable state of development of modern society, it is necessary to pay more and more attention to the concept of national character. Defining the national character, we mainly mean the mentality, cultural characteristics, behavior that distinguish some peoples from others. It is necessary to take into account that it is problematic to study such individuality, giving the people a national identity, specific norms of behavior.

Research Methodology

Methods of scientific knowledge such as systematic analysis, comparative analysis, generalization were used in the research.

Analysis and Results

There are supporters of the view that national character is nothing more than a certain set of emotional and emotional manifestations expressed in the mentality, culture and psychology of a certain nation or ethnic group. draws attention. From the point of view of socio-humanities, national character is a socio-psychological phenomenon that reflects human behavior and thinking, adherence to national traditions and customs, life goals of a group of people, and is difficult to monitor at the individual level. In our opinion, a more accurate and complete reflection of the national character occurs through the temperament of individual ethnic groups. The history of the study of national character and its manifestation, its impact on the development of society began with the definition of the term national character.

Currently, many scientists are studying the processes related to the study of national character. But defining any scientific approach involves difficult analyzes and complexities in different positions. Because some prioritize geographical factors, while others prefer social factors. Some



theories focus on the analysis of the socio-cultural environment, while some researchers try to reveal the similarities and differences in the characteristics of representatives of different ethnic groups in the most detailed and complete way. There are also aspects to be taken into account, and upbringing, educational systems, and sometimes folklore have been helping to define character traits. Scientists also refer to the behavior of peoples in different historical periods. Similarities or differences in the national character of ethnic groups appear as trends or trends of the time, which do not exclude national characteristics. When studying the national character of a certain group of people, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that it is a mass phenomenon and is not based on the personal characteristics of individuals. Therefore, it is possible to agree with the view that "national character" is an expression of national identity" [5.105.] .

Conclusion

Therefore, the strengthening of the position of social layers in the development of society helps to strengthen the tendencies affecting the national character. As a result, social stratification, economic inequality, and cultural differences between different social groups occupying the upper and lower layers of the social hierarchy are deepening in modern society. Against this background of internal stratification, it affects the currents of oppositional mobility and the directions of value associated with them.

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