

Military-Political Analysis and its Role in the Study of Modernization of the Military Sphere of Society

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Abstract: this article examines the issues of military-political analysis and its role in the study of the modernization of the military sphere of society. In addition, the article takes into account the specificity of the problems arising in the process of military-political analysis and their solutions.

Keywords: military-political analysis, methodology, method of knowledge, fundamental theory, socio-political, component, dialectics, army, military activity, trend, forecast, modernization.



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Defining the features of military-political analysis involves a more in-depth consideration of the essence of its methodology and scientific method. Methodology is the teaching of methods. The method of cognition is a type of scientific analysis. Scientific analysis is a way and means of studying the reality surrounding a person. The scientific method should be understood as a way, a way of cognition, solving research problems. "A method," writes V.N. Ivanov, "is usually understood as any procedure used to obtain new knowledge. The method includes both the rules of cognitive activity and the values that guide the cognizing subject, certain philosophical concepts and categories that significantly expand the boundaries of knowledge."¹ As a method of scientific exploration of reality, analysis is used in a wide variety of sciences and fields of scientific knowledge, including those studying the complex world of political phenomena and processes.

Military-political analysis is one of the most important theoretical and methodological foundations for the knowledge of the military sphere and its modernization. The phrase "theoretical and methodological" reflects the relationship between theory and method, which consists in the fact that without a method it is impossible to form and develop a theory, and a method that is not used for further knowledge, theory development, is useless.

¹ *Иванов В.Н. История и философия науки. М. : ИПО «У Никитских ворот», 2016. С. 48*

The method of science is inseparable from its fundamental theoretical positions. However, theory and method are ambiguous concepts. Any theory is a sum of ready-made, "final" results of cognition, expressed in a system of laws, conclusions, categories of a given science, and the method is the way to obtain them. Therefore, in our opinion, the statement that any science and theory act as a method, that is, perform methodological functions, is incorrect. Indeed, according to A. P. Sheptulin, "theory alone cannot perform such (methodological – I.B.) functions. In order for it to be able to perform such functions, it must turn into a system of requirements for a thinking and acting subject, into a system of regulatory principles and rules. But in this case, it will no longer be a theory, but a method."²

However, any method is formed on the basis of a certain theory. This is the meaning of the concept of "theoretical and methodological foundations". They are developed and used for any research, including in the field of military-political knowledge, one of the scientific problems of which is to determine the essence of the military sphere and ways to modernize it. To understand the method of military-political analysis, it is of great methodological importance to consider the content and features of political analysis, which is an integral part of military-political analysis. In the broadest sense, the phrase "political analysis" is used to refer to all studies of politics. At the fundamental theoretical level, this is the field of the most general theory of politics, revealing the patterns of development of political life and developing a general methodology for its cognition. Applied political analysis is closely related to fundamental theoretical research and is aimed at specific studies of political phenomena and processes, the development of various political technologies for the targeted impact of political actors on the objective realities of political life, the development of methodology and methodology for studying the political situation, making and implementing political decisions, scientific and analytical support for solving other practical and political problems.

Any science, field of scientific knowledge, theory has its own method. The method of political science is socio-political analysis. Military science, understood in the broadest sense, forms and uses the method of military analysis. The object of research of military-political theory, studied by the scientific discipline "military political science", is the nature, essence, forms of military violence, the possibilities and limits of its use for political purposes, ways of organizing military force, its place and role in the system of power relations.

Thus, military-political theory, being the scientific basis of the military policy of the state, like any science or field of scientific knowledge, has its own object, subject of research, methodology and its own method, which is military-political analysis. Military-political analysis as a method of cognition is a process of studying the political aspects (causes, factors, goals, results) of military activity, carried out on the basis of certain principles, using specific techniques, methods and procedures for studying military-political phenomena. Military-political analysis is not a mechanical combination of political and military analysis, the object of which in the most general terms can be represented by military factors of social development, military activity, understood in the broadest sense. These two methods of scientific knowledge are organically linked. The basis of this relationship is that military activity always has political goals, therefore, there is inevitably a political aspect to it. This circumstance determines the features of military-political analysis and its basic principles.

Military-political analysis, like any other type of scientific analysis, a method of a particular science, a field of scientific knowledge, has well-defined features. These include:

- the dialectical unity of the political and military components in conducting military-political analysis;

² Шептулин А.П. Диалектический метод. М.: Политиздат, 1983. С.25.

- the focus of military-political analysis on revealing the patterns of war, the army, military activities of various subjects and the formation of a special field of scientific knowledge
- the doctrine of war and the army;
- the target setting of military-political analysis involves the disclosure and consideration of contradictions expressed in military conflicts and resolved in extreme forms of social violence – armed struggle;
- close interrelation of the theoretical and applied nature of military-political research; pronounced applied nature of military-political research based on deep fundamental theoretical knowledge;
- the relationship of military-political analysis with specific methods of other sciences;
- the special importance of forecasting in theoretical and applied military-political research;
- the relationship of military-political analysis with the historical approach to the study of military-political phenomena and processes.

The above-mentioned features of military-political analysis determine the specifics of this method, the basic principles and requirements for conducting this type of scientific research. In other words, any method is implemented through well-defined cognitive procedures (analytical operations), principles, research techniques and techniques.

Since the method of any science, conditioned by the object of research conducted in its subject field, is specific, then its principles have their own specific features. This fully applies to the military-political field of knowledge. The main methodological principles of the military-political analysis of social phenomena are:

- identification of the socio-political nature, political determination of military phenomena and processes; - determination of the ratio and capabilities of military and non-military means of solving social problems and trends in their change;
- taking into account the specifics of military-political research, determined by their object, which is military activity;
- research of military-political phenomena, events in their constant development;
- identification of the interests of various parties involved in military-political relations; - assessment of military-political phenomena and processes in terms of their compliance with unwritten norms of morality and morality, social justice, universal human values, humanistic and truly democratic ideals and trends in social development;
- taking into account the multifactorial conditionality of military-political phenomena and processes; the relationship between objective and subjective factors of the development of military-political processes;
- determination of the relationship, influence and correspondence of the phenomenon under study to the peculiarities and orientation of the military-political process, the patterns of development of global military-political relations and the leading trends in global socio-political development;
- assessment of the military-political situation as a substantial stage in the formation of theoretical and methodological (scientific) foundations of military activity at various levels, scales and military policy in general.

Conducting a military-political analysis using these principles involves the use of well-defined methods, techniques, methods of research and the implementation of certain requirements.

The main requirements for conducting military-political research and applying its method include: objectivity of approach; comprehensiveness of research; dialectical unity of analysis and synthesis; reliance on practice; systemic nature of military-political cognition; concrete historical approach; unity of theory and practice; anti-dogmatic, creative approach; uncovering contradictions and determining ways to resolve it; identification of objective patterns of development of military-political phenomena and processes; cognition of phenomena in self-development; connection with the methods of other sciences and reliance on their achievement; reliance on empirical knowledge, accounting and analysis of real facts; consideration of the decisive role of practice in cognition; adaptability of the research method to solving military-political problems.

Thus, the requirements for military-political research and its principles determine the features and specifics of military-political analysis, which is the main, dominant method in a complex system of methodology for studying the military sphere. This role of this method is due to the fact that the military sphere and its modernization are a military-political phenomenon and process in their content.

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