

## New Integration Processes and Possibilities of International Cooperation

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the main tasks of international cooperation at the present stage in the context of new integration. It also covers issues such as the importance of democratization in integration processes and interstate relations.

**Keywords:** international organizations, integration, conceptual, globalization, trend, civilization, geopolitics, sovereignty, threat, strategy, region.



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It is known that the beginning of the 21st century is full of complex and multifaceted events of social development, major changes in all aspects of human life and international relations, which give a completely new look to world civilization. In recent years, a number of trends in international relations have become clear, indicating the beginning of a new political era.

Today, serious interstate work is being carried out to deepen cooperation with international organizations, ensure security, and deepen the reforms taking place in the life of society. These works are considered as one of the main factors of integration into the world community. In the context of new integration, it is extremely important for the youth of today and the future to study comprehensive cooperation between countries from a historical point of view. In the current situation, integration processes are becoming increasingly important in interstate relations. All countries, large or small, recognize the general democratic principles of cooperation based on mutual interest. "Today, Uzbekistan attaches great importance to close cooperation with the world community. We want the people of the world to get to know our country better, to see with their own eyes the rich history and culture of our people. In this regard, tourism opportunities play an important role" [1, 345-346-b], said the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Such cooperation does not infringe on the interests of any country. The issue of interstate cooperation under the former totalitarian system based on administrative management was so limited that in such conditions it was impossible to talk about establishing independent relations with other countries, especially with international organizations. Only at the end of the 20th century, after gaining new national independence, many countries of the world, including Uzbekistan, received the opportunity to establish mutual economic, cultural and political ties with various countries. The goal of such cooperation is now realized not in a random circle, but in the form of permanent and large-scale contacts covering all spheres of life. The problems of

increasing the effectiveness of international cooperation have always attracted the attention of many foreign scientists and Uzbek specialists. Especially in the years of independence, mutual economic, cultural and political cooperation of our country with the countries of the world is studied by many scientists and people interested in this area.

It is known that in today's complex conditions, when global and regional changes are taking place in the world, maintaining the international position and ensuring further development can be resolved on the basis of a single regional integration. In this regard, based on the geopolitical potential of Uzbekistan, analyze and study its position in the process of regional integration, create a free economic zone in the region and completely transfer the country's economy to the path of intensive development. One of the most important aspects is to determine the main direction and criteria of regional integration and try to scientifically substantiate the factors of its rapid implementation. It is also noteworthy that the integration process, which is one of the important trends of modern world development, harmoniously uses the historical experience of the European Union and various forms of integration associations, conceptualize it is necessary to move from regionalism to globalization in order to achieve a political and economic situation in the region with the help of international organizations [2, pp. 56-57].

In almost all periods of human history, relations between countries were mainly based on the principles of coercion, inequality and the use of force. It is as if Horace once wrote that justice depends on power, and law cannot defend itself unless there is force behind it [3, p. 12]. Napoleon said that there is no other secret than to be strong [4, 535-b]. If we look at the history of mankind, we will see that this history consists of destructive wars that destroy the achievements of cultures and civilizations and destroy entire countries and peoples.

Current life experience clearly shows that the use of force against one or another country or people, creating a conflict between them by attacking others, establishing political relations through the use of force does not contribute to the development of any country and life in general. in the world community is becoming increasingly obvious. Therefore, politics now includes the concepts of humanity and morality [5, p. 84].

Integration processes in the world objectively influence the formation of a single and integrated world, intercountry cooperation, we should not forget that such cooperation is necessary. First of all, without establishing market relations, without establishing stable and continuously progressive economic and cultural development in each country, creating industries capable of replacing imports and being export-oriented, we cannot do without.

Secondly, the experience of international relations in recent years shows that political stability and harmony between citizens are essential for cooperation between countries in the integration process. It is known that if a country does not believe that its investments will bring good results, it will not invest in another country.

Thirdly, mutual cooperation develops on the basis of certain laws that differ from the laws that operate within any single state structure. However, these laws should not be confused with the internal laws of some countries.

Fourthly, membership in a cooperative must be conditioned by the presence of some common interests related to the cooperative use of productive forces to solve internal problems.

These причинами можно объяснить стремление стран к взаимной интеграции.

The way of life we live today shows that political, economic and cultural cooperation and solidarity between countries have become an important necessity in the context of global integration processes. First of all, these relations should be built on the basis of understanding common interests, respect for national characteristics, and paying attention to the priority of universal values. The fact is that in the context of globalization of international relations, a

country or nation cannot satisfy its interests by destroying and devaluing the interests of another country or nation. Today, under the threat of various wars, in the context of an environmental crisis, in the context of a modern scientific and technological revolution that has caused not only positive changes, but also negative consequences, the desire to ensure a prosperous and happy life for people in all countries serves as an important factor in harmony [6, pp. 30-32)

If we approach integration processes from a political point of view, then political conflicts will certainly arise in international relations.

In recent years, relations between countries have been established on the basis of equality and voluntarism, without the use of force, on the basis of non-interference in the interests of the national state, non-interference in internal affairs and non-infringement of the independence and sovereignty of the state. The era of subordination of one country by the use of force, inequality and relations established only in the interests of a strong state has already passed. As the famous scientist and historian G. Diligansky wrote: "It is this contradiction between rich and poor countries that poses the main threat to the integrity of global civilization, and without the resolution of which it is impossible to achieve progress in civilization" [7, p. 130]. In the process of cooperation, the unification of forces is carried out by formalizing joint actions on the basis of specific state sanctions when making a particular political decision. First of all, this consists in the elimination of state (customs) barriers, attracting foreign investment, creating favorable conditions for the activities of investors, joint ventures, etc. Here we are talking about the reconstruction of production structures, ensuring the efficient and mutually beneficial use of natural resources, improving the conditions for the use of fixed assets, democratizing the life of society, showing priority aspects of market relations and, on this basis, accelerating productive forces, trying to create political and economic conditions that contribute to the development and establishment of universal democratic principles in relations between countries.

Speaking about the integration of countries in the political sphere, we must not forget about another objective situation. This is necessary to ensure the security and political stability of countries, especially in the Asian region. Security means political, military, economic, environmental and social security. Cooperation in this area should be based on tolerance and diversity of opinions, regardless of the ideology of all countries. Old dogmas, the habit of seeing an enemy in every neighbor do not allow us to establish relations between countries today [8, p. 13].

International institutions and organizations are of great importance in the processes of integration and the formation of a new world order based on the democratization of interstate relations. Among them, first of all, it is necessary to highlight the institutions in the structure of which actions are taking place to transfer part of the powers of sovereign states to the governing bodies of states. In addition, the number and importance of non-state actors in international relations is increasing. P.A. As Sigankov noted: "Our era is a period of transition from an international order based on the sovereignty of nations to a secular order regulated by institutions. The legal rights of these institutions consist of a share of sovereignty of all participants in international relations, which constantly leads and voluntarily retreats" [9, p. 32].

Thus, new integration processes and political cooperation between countries consist of objectively and consciously established relations between them in the political, economic and cultural spheres, integrating countries into the world community.

Such partnerships:

- recognizing the primacy of universal human values, treating man and the world, human civilization as the highest value;

- resolution of conflict issues by peaceful means, solution of problems during political negotiations;
- cooperation with all countries;
- is based on such principles as ensuring the legitimate place of each country in the international division of labor, in the creation of regional and global security systems.

Based on the above, each of the political conferences held has its own character and is of great historical significance in determining the comprehensive cooperation of the countries of the world.

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