

## THE STATE AND SOME FACTORS MAKING THE STATE'S UPBRINGING POLICY NECESSARY

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### ABSTRACT

*In the article, the author notes that although upbringing issues have been highlighted in previous researches, we consider that these investigations are not satisfactory for clarification of such a complex issue playing an irreplaceable role in formation of human life and activity, as well as individual and social consciousness. Namely from this point of view choice of this topic as the investigation subject is of special importance. The researcher stresses out important role of human factor, i.e. human upbringing, scientific outlook, and political consciousness become important factors. The author notes that for formation of the above mentioned, it is necessary to go through a long evaluation way and he states undeniable role of upbringing and political theories in implementation of these processes. Approaching to the problem from this context in a complex form the author investigates the necessity of the state and its upbringing policy fundamentally and puts forward his conclusion.*

**Keywords:** Azerbaijan Republic, policy necessary, some factors, For implementation, process

### INTRODUCTION

Existing sources from antique and modern times prove that the state is one of the best means providing co-living rules of people and protection of their rights. Taking it into consideration, every nation while determining its destiny, entrusts authorities for management of the nation's government and its future to the state. It is also known that when the state abuses these authorities, naturally, the nation takes them back. Because, the nation's government serves as a column and support for formation of the state and nation. Laborious and hard ways that the nation has undergone creates the necessity to protect it. In order to clarify vital significance of a state for a nation, let's have a look at political, management, governmental and other issues. Firstly we should note that in order to determine the position of the political science in the system of sciences there is a need for researching of the issue as a problem. So, firstly, we will try to look at the problem from the state context. According to the researches, we can conclude that one of the main directions of the state policy is maintenance of a support rendered to a science, education and culture, as well as preservation of scientific and technical potential, preparation of highly qualified personnel in the field of science and education, rendering care to them, acceptance of a number of important decisions in the field of promotion of scientific workers in the society. Such an approach is a universally accepted method. Realities prove that in the center of the policy there stands central government. That is, the government is the base and implementation means of policy. In other words, when we say government, we mean domination and subordination relations, mandatory rules and norms of their activity. Referring to the above mentioned, we can conclude that the government is an organized will and force directed to the management of people. The roots of this idea are inseparably related with the character of interpersonal relations and human's nature, and its psychological existing quality. Certainly, this subordination should not be only by means of a force. That is, such an approach becomes effective when the respect for

government is provided by democratic principles, and taken as a unity with juridical and moral integrity. If we take such an approach in the instance of the independent Azerbaijan, we will see that one of the main priorities of the Republic's government which has strategic significance is constant support of science, education and culture, and in this process, one of the main criteria is an upbringing.

For implementation of this process in Azerbaijan, appropriate measures are taken constantly. The main criteria among the above mentioned, as the wise men say, is the principle "Not the nation should be for the state, but the state for the nation". When this principle is violated, the authority is taken back. Because, the nation knows better the value of it. Really, the state actually means luck, destiny and welfare. The term "dovlat" ("state") in Arabian language means "winning in the battle between two". It is known from the sources of the ancient states that the state has different meanings. One of them is management of the state by only one person in the way he wants. It is impermissible. Let's intensify our knowledge more. It is known that one of the scientific categories of the policy is a political system. In this meaning, there rises a necessity to determine compliance of the existing political system in our country to the universal standards. Therefore, let's address to the reality in order to clear up this issue.

We should note that political system of Azerbaijan Republic is characterized with reflection of peculiarities of national and historical conditions. In other words, different factors have played important role in its establishment. It is known that the existing system of Azerbaijan is in the process of transition to the democracy and this process is continued successfully. That is, if we observe this process, we will see that from one hand political reforms strengthen position of liberal democratic elements, from another hand, the elements of resisting conservative position creates obstacles in achieving the goals put forward. Structural formation of the political system of our Republic has been completed with acceptance of a new constitution of the country in November, 12, 1995. According to the Constitution, Azerbaijan state is determined as a democratic, judicial, universal and unitary republic.

In accordance with the international practice, according to the formation of implementation of the state government, Azerbaijan is a republic based on Presidential regime. Basing on the requirements of the existing system, i.e. in accordance with the distribution of the authorities, legislative body is Milli Majlis, Executive power is President and Court. Court power is implemented by Constitution court of Azerbaijan Republic, Superior Court and economic court. Constitution court is appointed by Milli Majlis. Regarding the number of the members, as in democratic states, it consists of judges in a certain quantity. Establishment of Azerbaijan parliament has been closely related with the historical processes taking place at the beginning of the XX century (National Republic of Azerbaijan period is meant –H.H.). Taking into consideration complexity of the state concept, we should note that today when we say modern civil state, we assume such a formula: "An independent country + independent nation and the government managing them by means of laws. Namely because of this, the people having position in such a government, are called head of the state and statesmen. Once the nation passes the authorities for management to them, their consciousness, fair principles should be taken as a necessary factor. These issues of strategic significance are reflected in Yunus Emre's works[1;12] . Really, in his works Yunus Emre desires for a fair society and the state taking care of the nation and prays to God for this. He stresses out that in such case, the people see the fair governors as God[1;20]. Naturally, there is no need to prove irreplaceable role of upbringing here. Gashgarli Mahmud[1;21] also has interesting thoughts about it confirmed by practice. He approves wisdom, experience, patience and perfect upbringing of King of "Su"s in the struggle of Turkish nations against Macedonian Alexander in the 4<sup>th</sup> millennium B.C. Thus, to my opinion, Gashgarli Mahmud confirms necessity of state upbringing. Referring to the saga of "Oghuz Khagan"[2;] he notes

that one of the reasons of Turk nations' formation of powerful states is that their kings gathered wise, clever and farsighted people with practice in state organization and management and always consulted with them before taking any strategic step.

And really, moral qualities of the state figures have irreplaceable role in the implementation of their obligations. They have to provide validity of laws, protect people's rights, keep to justice and be strict against law violations. Naturally, in order to possess such humane qualities, there is a need for upbringing components.

Specially, juridical upbringing turns to the means of the state figures, in order they could carry out their functions fairly.

Islamic scholar Ahmad Ibu-Hanbal shares this thoughts and considers it very important that the head of the state and the people working in state administration should be honest, fair, and have perfect upbringing. He even says to such kind of wise state figures "if I knew that Allah will accept my only ne wish, I would make it for the judge (the leader). Because, it is proven in practice that good upbringing of the king lays ground for him to be fair. Naturally, the nation respects and esteems such state figures. And at the result, all society takes him as a sample and it leads to upbringing of it.

While studying works of the well-known Turkish poet Yahya Kamal, we can clearly see necessity of the factors we are trying to investigate. For example, he says "The army needs a governor loving and taking care of his nation and the laws maintaining it[2;].

So, the problem of state upbringing willingly or unwillingly turns into an important political factor making establishment of conception of management system inevitable. I think that the references mentioned above allow to conclude that the state upbringing policy is one of the important fundamental principles of state organization.

We consider it important to pay attention to some means of implementation of the state upbringing policy. First of them is Constitution (The main Law)[3;]. Not depending on the state structure, though with certain differences, the existing constitutions set obligations before all the citizens of the country including the head of the state and small officers. Implementation of namely this position leads to formation of state policy and comprehension of prohibition of violence of laws by both parts. For example we can pay attention to some points in the "Constitution of Azerbaijan Republic[3;]".

Firstly we should note that the definition of "the only source of the state authority of Azerbaijan Republic is Azerbaijan nation" gives great authorities to the nation, and at the same time sets obligations before the citizens and compliance to the laws.

One of these obligations stated in the Constitution is to protect independence and sovereignty of the state and at the same time, there are points terminating antidemocratic activities creating criminal responsibility. For example, in the 5<sup>th</sup> article it is written that "no part, no social group, no organization of Azerbaijan nation, as well as no person cannot embezzle authorities for management of the government". Therefore, if any attempt is made for such cases, or any event takes place, the participants, i.e. person or persons are brought to justice. That process is conducted in accordance with the Criminal Code of Azerbaijan Republic.

We should note that criminal law of Azerbaijan Republic consists of namely this criminal code (article 1.1.1). In the point 1.2. of the above mentioned article it is written "This issue is based on the Constitution and universally accepted international norms and principles[3;]. As it seems, codes based on the Constitution which are considered one of the main means of the state's upbringing policy, bears universal significance. Though the Constitution sets such obligations before the citizens, it also provides full protection of their rights. For example,

from this context, paying attention to several articles where some rights of the citizens are stated, it is known that one of the main principles of the state's upbringing policy is provision of their rest and health rights.

For example, in the 37<sup>th</sup> article which is called rest right it is written that "Everybody has a right for rest", or the 41<sup>st</sup> article about the right of protection of the health there is such an assignment that "Everybody has the right to protect his health and to get medical aid". So, the requirement of the both articles puts forward obligations before the statesman impossible to execute and it makes necessary formation of the state's upbringing policy and compliance to it.

According to that process, the impact of the laws is in the first place, the second one is the limitations born out of violation of the citizens' rights, and these are factors influencing to people's mind. When namely these situations occur, the people avoid violation of laws. Namely in these situations this factor, transformed into a civic duty sometimes has mandatory character. That is, certain groups of people understand these terminations as the means of force in the hands of the state's executive structures. Even try to violate them and sometimes do it. But in such cases a punishment measure becomes inevitable.

In the cases carried out by chance or deliberately, there appears a need for other means of the state upbringing and thus the process is regulated. Criminal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, Civil, Labor, Family, Tax, Land, and other issues play important role in determination of punishment. That is, the taken measures find their confirmation in the decisions made by the courts which are considered justice symbols in all the countries of the world. So, justice courts which are in independent self-governing status are known by the world countries as exclusive institutions. In other words, the courts acting in accordance with the Constitution and in other directions are considered a type of independent institutions not depending on the state and authorized to give just and independent decisions. Once the punishment is determined, the arrested undergo this punishment and during this period they are directed to confession of their mistakes and correction of their character. Practice shows that most of them comprehend that to violate the rules is unacceptable and return to the normal life. But, alas, a part of prisoners do not correct, they commit crimes repeatedly and continue living a life within the prison. Naturally, in order to avoid such cases, the organizations and authorized persons realizing the state upbringing policy should take effective preventive steps using theoretical and practical means of the science. Namely for this, the state upbringing policy should be prepared on the basis of the scientifically based strategy and conception, and realized perfectly. We should confess that in most of the world countries have visible and invisible sides. That is, the approaches to this issue vary. The reality shows that in most countries this process is based not on protection of the citizens' rights, but on the policy of the state and its interests. It is called not dual, but many-branched approach. As the result, in such type of countries, there emerge contradictions, stratifications speed up, political upbringing and political culture gets blunt, conscious thinking ability is replaced with mass consciousness. Leaders using this situation overturn the government not in a civil way, but by means of revolution. That is, activity of the newly-established state is accompanied by the chaos, arbitrariness and other negative factors which lead to more horrible revolutionary changes. Referring to our thoughts, we can say that when a state does not have a perfect and fair upbringing policy, such a horrible and unmanageable situation emerges at the result of which the state using both nation and mass consciousness bears losses. In order to avoid all these, as a problem of a strategically importance the state upbringing policy should always be on focus.

While analyzing state's upbringing policy we stressed out regulation of the solution of the process by the legislation. Paying attention to its obligations, we tried to substantiate self-knowledge of the people from the point of violation of laws stating that neither statesman, nor citizens have such authorities.

But we think that the best way to avoid such negative cases is to bring up the people from their early ages. If this way is selected and this upbringing process is conducted on scientific bases, we consider that it is possible to form a civil society and a state with civil structure. Prominent researcher of Azerbaijan folk pedagogics Aliheydar Hashimov states: "The consciousness, social activity and personal discipline of each member of the society should be on such a high level that co-living rules turn into the habits and personal requirements of the people.[5;85]". From this reference we can conclude that the main essence of the state's upbringing policy is a perfect education, lesson, training and other irreplaceable means. Namely this factor is born from the content of the state's upbringing policy. That is, the conscious discipline and upbringing of citizens of each country, including children and youth needs attention, in order to bring up civil people who are honorable and dignified founders of a democratic state. Such a desire exists in all countries. But the methods and means of their implementation vary. In Azerbaijan also these issues should be substantiated on science and universal practice, new methods should be sought, short-and long-termed strategies

should be prepared and implemented, after approbation the results should be generalized and at last, final executive decision should be given. As we noted, this factor is related with the quality of the nature of the state's upbringing policy. Reality of the events taking place in the society indicates that violation of legislation[5;187], insufficiency of conscious discipline of upbringing[5;191], not enough good usage of the established good conditions[5;198] leads the society to the way of chaos."

So, the power of influence of upbringing to both social and personal life of people is immense. The practice shows that discipline issues are closely connected with upbringing issues, especially principal and moral upbringing elements. As the wise men say the discipline is the mirror of upbringing. In the modern and globalizing world where the power balance often change, and there are a lot of information it is a difficult to bring up a new person. In order to bring up individuals, upbringing should not be limited only with teaching positive qualities, but also should make the people to comprehend negative points of their character and to help them to overcome these points. The above noted and political events taking place in the world on another hand lead to undesirable results and it harms the society. Because, in our society besides millions of cultured and disciplined citizens with high moral qualities, there are also the ones who violate social behavior rules and laws. Therefore, this factor should be taken into consideration in state's upbringing policy.

We have stated thoughts referring to different means of state's upbringing policy, i.e. we tried to explain the essence of punishment measures, the role they play in correction issues, stressed out the importance of a sample. But I think that the state's upbringing policy has a strategic importance for the children, youth and other age groups of all people. Majority of upbringing theorists supports this thought. Pedagogical practice of those scholars and mine also indicates that the students in the childhood period are more tended to naughtiness and perversity and try to behave in the way they want. It should be confessed that in such situations sometimes it is very difficult to manage without punishing measures. Therefore, it is not reasonable to reject slight punishment measures within certain frames which have influence on development of pupils' mind. We said the slight punishment measures, because this upbringing means is the method combined from knowledge and practice of the teacher. Majority of these methods have been reflected in books, manuals and methodic

recommendations. The above noted upbringing connoisseurs make majority in every country. I think that the practice of these upbringing connoisseurs should be used in every state adapting it to the structure of the state's upbringing policy, as well as in its preparation and implication.

The connoisseurs of upbringing process having both theoretical and practical knowledge are against strict punishment measures, because in such situations personality of trainees are offended and so, such cases are unacceptable. That is, the choice of such a method in an upbringing process leads to termination of activity and weakening of the will of the trainees and at the result, they get use to the punishments and not comprehending their mistakes repeat them constantly and become future criminals. Therefore, in order to avoid crimes and not to bring up potential criminals, the trainers, first of all, should study the trainees. It is very important.

According to some upbringing theorists' thoughts, first of all, temperaments of trainees should be determined. For example, the trainer should know the peculiarities of his trainee determining his psychological type; e.g. sanguine type personalities besides being agile, quick, active and careful, are also incoherent and stubborn, phlegmatic type of personalities besides being calm and restraint are also often tended to apathy and inertia, choleric type of personalities besides being very active, mobile and passionate, are also impatient and rude, melancholic type of personalities besides being sensitive and tender are also very clam and touchy. One of upbringing theorists Y.A.Komenskiy also has interesting conclusions and trainings about studying issues. For example, according to him, there are three steps in studying behavior: "Internal piety, soul formation ..."[6;259]. As seems here the religious motives are evident.

I think that here it would be to the point to remind some references from "Gurani-Karim". For example, it is said in the 4<sup>th</sup> ayah of "Al-Bagara" surah[9;286] that "Those who believe in what is sent to you (Guran) and what have been sent before you (the Torah, the Bible, Psalms, and others) and to the life after life without any doubt"[9;4], or "You (my Prophet!), in fact for the godless people it is the same whether you warn them, or not, they will not believe in God."[9;6] in another ayah it is written "Allah sealed his soul and heart. He has veils before his eyes. They will have great punishment[9;6]. Paying attention to the references set from Gurani –Karim, we will see that upbringing motives are clearly seen here, but before making a decision, firstly the mentioned people were learnt and then information about their destiny is given.

We think that in upbringing process it is important to study the subject of teaching. Basing on our pedagogical practice, we can say that the level of upbringing is not the same in all ages. These differences are born by a number of factors. Different temperament types, non-standard situations, various approaches, multi-branchness of the methods the trainers try to apply, etc. sometimes lay ground for revealing such cases of indiscipline. Let's have a look to such kind of situation in the sample of a small aged child. It is known that communication abilities of small aged students are limited. As they have a little practice on behavior and more tended to feelings and emotions rather than mind and reason, their actions are mostly accompanied with the former mentioned. We have come across such cases during upbringing, education and training processes. For example, the trainees of such type usually do what they want and behave the way they want without comprehension. If we pay attention to the smallest elements of upbringing, we will see that they strike out books, tear pages or pictures he does not like in the book, scratch walls, etc. They do not see any mistake in such kind of actions and justify themselves by saying "I want this way", "I like to do it". Naturally, if not

to prevent it, they can be involved in law violations and criminal cases in future. Namely from this point of view, importance of the state upbringing policy has a strategic essence.

-One of the important points which should be taken into consideration in the state's upbringing policy is to involve motives and elements of behavior ethics into the upbringing process. That is, components of behavior ethics are to determine the methods how to use them in standard and non-standard situations. In brief, the above mentioned should be a consistent part of education and upbringing activity. Actually, we tried to highlight this fact, internal world, age, gender and individual peculiarities of them partially when we gave information about temperament types. But now we will have a different approach – H.H.). It is necessary to study life practice, interests and tendencies, as well as specific peculiarities of existing environment and to include all these to upbringing work. In education and upbringing centers where namely such upbringing work is conducted often success is achieved. Practice shows that in schools where the above mentioned methods and means are used negative cases observed earlier are eliminated, i.e. majority of students can control themselves in all kind of situations ( because of this we used the terms in standard and non-standard earlier- H.H.), develop their character getting rid of unnecessary actions, comprehend their social obligations and civil duties. We should keep in mind that while choosing the above mentioned method upbringing connoisseurs substantiate it on the basis of their experience and scientific research works. They also think that during the upbringing process the students also learn to respect his personality and to behave accurately. Referring to our researches conducted on this direction we can say that: -Some issues as avoiding crimes directed against the state and the people as preventive means should be taken into consideration in the work programs of the state's upbringing policy strategy with children and adults: - Special attention should be paid to perfection of moral knowledge, to formation of samples and principles in childhood (In pre-school and school ages are meant) and other ages: - To persuade that human's life activity is not based only on feelings, but also on managing to form it on the power of the mind, to reach the unity of thinking and practice:

-Unity principle should be taken into consideration on requirements (if a discrimination is made during training and upbringing process, the means lose their impact); -To use the method of collective influence (social upbringing is also included here); -To find the answer to the question what peculiarities one should have to protect his motherland and to have this peculiarities; -To form moral peculiarities during upbringing process, to master political culture and social behavior, etc. It is seen from the researches that although the components of the state's upbringing policy are of different character, generally it is the part of upbringing. Although the concept of culture is wide and comprehensive, and political culture highlights only one component of it, we cannot refer it all to general upbringing. We want to explain this thought after comparing “Abdullah is a polite man” and “Mahmud is a cultured man”. Let's analyze political and cultural issues. We should note that one of the most important conditions to form a fair and civil society is to bring up principal and morally mature personalities.

In this upbringing process there arises a need for other issues. Because moral maturity and willful activity are not only to master certain knowledge, principal belief and social ideas, it also emerges as a practical reflection of conducted activity and as the result, special approaches are needed while researching the problem. For example, one of the conclusions coming from Marxism theory is that “The formation and development of the spiritual world of the personality and the spiritual life of the community is conditioned namely with spiritual production and activity”[8;5], or “There is no consciousness apart from the society. The consciousness is formed by means of the society and as it is the fruit of the community, always has a social character. Social consciousness is the fruit of moral production. The

connection between the social consciousness and social being can be set as a sample to the human consciousness in the form of a practical relation in moral production. In the references we have addressed it is tried to substantiate the roles of certain factors in formation of social consciousness and that a verdict is given assuring that there is no consciousness apart from the society[8;5]. We think that in order to come to this conclusion the role of other factors is mandatory in perfection of consciousness which is irreplaceable means of human personality. The time period until formation of social consciousness should not be forgotten. Because, beginning of these processes is continuation of these processes. For example, according to reflection theory of the philosophy it can be said that the substances, bodies and other things are reflected in human brain. Namely in this stage formation of individual consciousness begins, individuals are obliged to think and to clarify who they are, as well as they have to contact with other individuals, to study them and this stage can be considered as an initial period of social consciousness. As it seems, it is a great responsibility to state a final thought about the results of scientific researches. As a part of our researches is the state's upbringing policy, we spoke about the factors participating in formation of social consciousness and naturally, they also have an important role generally in political and cultural issues. We tried to give our approach on the thoughts of upbringing theorists about importance of several peculiarities of a personality. As the result, we can say that in order a personality to reach a perfect level, it is important for him to master political culture. That is, to achieve perfection level one should be socially active, creative, actively take part in the management of all social and political activity of the state. Assimilation of namely these qualities to upbringing process is manifestation of the main peculiarities determining complex and variable moral outlook of the personality, as well as completeness of his spiritual world. The practice shows that in formation of the most developed countries of the world, the role of numerous personalities having high political culture was great. Naturally, in formation of political upbringing system, in this aspect the state has a lot of influence means. That is, one of important conditions of the state to make the nation to master political culture is the condition the state establishes and the possibilities to use them. In this case, both minor nations, and great nations can involve such an important quality as a political culture. From this point of view, researches have different thoughts about political culture. Mainly this variant is mostly stressed out that political culture is to be characterized as the certain level of political knowledge, the sum of belief and conditions. We think that this approach is one-sided. Such a situation leads to polarization and as a result, a complex situation emerges. That is, before presentation of a new concluded conclusion, it is necessary to determine influence means of such important concepts as knowledge, belief, etc. which are indicators of quality level of researching political consciousness. Actually, such a conclusion can be concluded by taking political knowledge and belief in a dialectic form and getting a result after approbation on its mutual relation plain. There are similar points in philosopher Heygel's[8;393] works about genesis of such issues. For example, connection between internal and external policy, formation of an absolute soul, naturalization, etc. if we pay attention to great philosopher's claim about formation of an absolute soul[8;382], we will see that in the final conclusions a special attention has been given to internal and external factors, as well as to their influence means. If all these are not taken into consideration, it is not right to speak about personality's perfect mastering of political culture. Because, otherwise in case when political will is to be demonstrated, the person will be in doubts and will hesitate on making a final decision.

In cases related with an absolute soul[8;383-391] the same situation is met. It is known that the soul is an irreplaceable means staying in the core of the activity. If the soul does not exist, activity is limited. It is the soul which stimulates a human being to activity. Therefore, important components of the personality's political culture mastering, as well as their influence means to formation of an absolute soul should be strong in order he could



demonstrate a political will and make a correct decision. Naturalization[8;382-393] is also one of the factors playing an important role in formation of an absolute soul and all these can be considered important means of perfection of personality's political culture.

Naturally, we will try to substantiate these issues on scientific basis in our future investigations and we think that there is a serious need for it. One of the factors making it necessary is wide coverage of the subject of scientific –research topic. The subject “Some factors making the state and its upbringing policy necessary” is so wide that it is not possible to cover all of them in one article. Therefore, in the investigation process we tried to study conclusions of all prominent philosophers, upbringing and political theory connoisseurs of antique, medieval and contemporary time in a complex form. As the result of our scientific – research work “Some factors making the state and its upbringing policy necessary” we have come to the following conclusions:

- i. “As an integral part of human life and activity, upbringing is an irreplaceable means throughout all his life;
- ii. since the ancient times different factors have shown themselves as the elements of upbringing (primitive community structure is meant) and set up motives for it (management form of tribe leaders are meant); being of class character, the aims and duties of upbringing process have been subordinated to the policy of those governing the state. Thoughts about it are met in the works of great connoisseurs of upbringing and political theories Aristotle, Plato and other prominent philosophers;
- iii. policy is considered one of the irreplaceable means in management of the state (These issues are substantiated in Aristotle's work “Policy”);
- iv. investigation of the well-known philosophers' of the world shows that they are first of all upbringing theorists and at the same time are considered political theorists;
- v. the policy for consolidation of fundamental principles of the state and in its management is necessary and by time it becomes a factor possessing a strategic essence;
- vi. while researching different components of upbringing policy of each state, it was found out that each of them are in unity with the components of upbringing;
- vii. individuals or the community (i.e. society) need to be corrected, naturally, a part of them is corrected by means of laws, the others comprehend consciously laws via upbringing process and avoid law violations. We think that to comprehend consciously the essence of the issue is more purposeful;
- viii. taking into consideration that political culture is one of the necessary components of the state's upbringing policy (there are different thoughts about it) we can say that we cannot agree with the statement that there is no consciousness without society. Because, there are a lot of means in formation of general consciousness of personalities;
- ix. upbringing and political theories are specially closely related with philosophy and other sciences, as the result, people have to master those sciences;
- x. From this point of view, as one of the important elements of the education policy, it should be taken into consideration so that individuals do not undergo purposeful strategies of political ideologists;
- xi. political consciousness is one of the elements of social consciousness and both of them are derived from general human consciousness;

- xii. according to upbringing and political theories, it can be said that sometimes political purposes lead to different approaches in upbringing theory, and accompanied by incitements, sometimes comfort and monotony are violated and the result leads to undesirable cases;
- xiii. it is unacceptable to accept concepts, ideas and theories without analyzing their results through short- and long-term tests. In this case there can occur undesirable cases.

This can be confirmed by the philosophers supporting necessity of pragmatism (Pragmatism- in Greek means “movement”, “experience”). Necessity of this method, i.e. Western scholars, founders of upbringing theory share common opinion on articles of pragmatic philosophy (John Dyon and others); in Western upbringing theory one of the main means of philosophic streams influencing on individuals, as well as social and separate groups is neotomizm (religious and philosophical stream). According to the opinions of namely these philosophers, in the system of sciences there is no need for systematization in their teaching process. The aim of the science is to reveal the truth. But philosophy is an ideology. And ideology has nothing to do with the truth and it is the means providing profits. To accept such thoughts in the way they are is not correct and it needs comprehensive investigation to find out the truth; - speaking from the point of view of the above mentioned conclusions, we decided to continue our researches in that plain.

#### **ANNOTATION**

The author notes that he is for the first time involved to the research work on “Upbringing theory and political science” topic in “Political theories” department of Institute of Philosophy and Law of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences. Although upbringing issues are partially highlighted in previous researches, they are not enough for clarification of such a complex issue playing an irreplaceable role in formation of human life and activity, as well as individual and social consciousness. Namely from this point of view, choice of this topic as the subject of the research is of special importance. The above mentioned are closely connected with individual and social consciousness, culture and scientific outlook of the people, and these are multi-branched ways going through upbringing theory. Because of this, the state policy implemented in the stages these ways go through should be accurately determined.

The researcher stresses out importance of the human factor in these processes, i.e. human’s upbringing, his scientific outlook, political mind become significant factors and a long way is to be passed for formation of all above mentioned and emphasizing undeniable role of upbringing and political theories in implementation of these processes, he concludes the followings: - study of the world’s most well-known philosophers’ works indicate that they are first of all upbringing theorists and at the same time they can be political theorists; - the policy in consolidation of fundamental principles of the state and in its management is necessary and by time it becomes a factor possessing a strategic essence; - while researching different components of upbringing policy of each state, it was found out that each of them are in unity with the components of upbringing;- taking into consideration the fact that political culture is one of the necessary components of the state’s upbringing policy (there are different thoughts about it), we can say that it is not possible to agree unconditionally with the claim that there is no consciousness without a society. Because there are a lot of means for formation of common consciousness of personalities; upbringing and political theories have close connections with philosophy and other sciences, and the people have to master them; from this point of view, as one of the important elements of education policy, this factor should be taken into consideration so that individuals are not exposed to the means of

mass consciousness as a strategic tool in the hands of political ideologists; - political consciousness is one of the elements of the social consciousness and both of them are derivatives of human consciousness; - according to upbringing and political theories, it can be said that sometimes for political purposes different approaches and incitements are used in upbringing process, as the result comfort and monotony are violated and it leads to undesirable results, etc.

Taking into consideration complexity and wideness of the coverage of the problem, the author decides to continue researches on this topic further.

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