



THE ROLE OF VICTORY IN WORLD WAR II IN ENSURING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

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Abstract: This article analyzes the impact of the victory at the end of World War II on the formation of the global security system, in particular the structure of the United Nations (UN), geopolitical balance, and modern peace mechanisms. It also highlights the role of this victory in the development of international legal norms and ideas of collective security.

Keywords: civilians, World War II, international security, UN, peace, collective security, geopolitical balance, world wealth, international agreements, independence, economy.

Introduction. World War II (September 1 1939 – September 2 1945) – the largest war in world history that took place in the 20th century. This war went down in human history as a tragedy of the 20th century. The policy of "appeasement" of the ruling circles of Western countries (England, France, USA) paved the way for the annexation of Austria (March 1939), Czechoslovakia (March 1939) to Germany, and the Munich Agreement (September 1939).

Generations, will never forget our selfless veterans who, in World War II, the most terrible massacre in the history of mankind, showed unparalleled courage and bravery in defending our homeland and saving our people from the scourge of fascism, and who worked tirelessly on the post-war labor front. As we are all witnessing, today's turbulent and dangerous life itself requires us to draw conclusions and lessons from the bloody tragedies of World War II, to fight for peace, to further strengthen mutual friendship and cooperation, and to educate our youth in the spirit of respect and loyalty to the Motherland along with gratitude in their hearts.

In our country, it has become a noble value to widely celebrate May 9 - the Day of Memory and Honor, to pay special attention and deep respect to the veterans of war and labor who contributed to the victory in World War II, and to our great ancestors who fought for the prosperity, development and defense of the Motherland, as well as to honor the memory of military personnel and law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during the years of independence. The high courage and heroism of our people in the defense of the Motherland serve as an example and a school of thought for all generations. In particular, about 2 million Uzbeks were mobilized for World War II, of which more than 538 thousand died heroically on the battlefields, more than 158 thousand went missing, and during the years of independence, about 200 military personnel and law enforcement officers sacrificed their lives for the peace and tranquility of our country.

World War II was the most terrible and large-scale armed conflict in the history of mankind, which engulfed most of the world in 1939–1945. This war claimed the lives of more than 70 million people, destroyed hundreds of cities and changed the political map of the entire world. The victory achieved at the end of the war was not only a victory over fascism, but also the beginning of a new international order and security system. It was thanks to this victory that new mechanisms for maintaining peace on a global scale were formed.

Main part. Our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev once again emphasized that Uzbekistan is a firm supporter of resolving any conflicts and contradictions only through diplomacy and peaceful negotiations, and stressed the importance of finding solutions to the most painful problems on the basis of universally recognized norms of international law, the Charter and resolutions of the United Nations .

Economic turmoil that gripped the world in the 1920s and 1930s . As a result of the turmoil, tensions between the world's leading countries escalated , ultimately leading to the outbreak of World War II. This was due, firstly, to .

Secondly, the flames of war were fueled in large part by the efforts of Nazi Germany and militaristic Japan to achieve world domination.

Thirdly, it should not be forgotten that the political leaders of Western countries, considering the "scourge of Bolshevism" to be the most evil force threatening humanity in the 1920s and 1930s, in some cases carried out historically unjustified actions in the fight against it. In particular, they supported the war-seeking forces in Germany and pursued a policy of allocating funds to increase the military-economic power of this country . They pursued a policy of appeasement against the territorial claims of the Nazis led by Hitler, who had established power in Germany. As a result, the Sudetenland of Austria and the Czech Republic was annexed to Germany. Encouraged by this, Hitler and his associates intensified their efforts to dominate the whole world.

Fourth, when talking about the causes of the outbreak of World War II, it should not be forgotten that this war was largely a consequence of the foreign policy of the Soviet state, aimed at implementing a "socialist revolution throughout the world." From the very beginning of the establishment of Soviet power, the Bolshevik leadership began its efforts to establish the rule of the communist system on a planetary scale.

On June 26, 1945, the Charter of the United Nations (UN) was adopted in San Francisco. The main purpose of this organization was to ensure international peace and security in the post-war period, to resolve disputes through diplomatic means, and to protect human rights. The victorious powers—the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France , and China—became permanent members of the UN Security Council.

After the war, the norms of international law were radically reformed. In 1948.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted, which promoted humanitarian principles in interstate relations. The Geneva Conventions of 1949 also clearly defined the procedure for the protection of civilians and prisoners of war in times of war.

The end of World War II led to an increase in the confrontation between two geopolitical blocs - the capitalist West and the socialist East. This led to the Cold War. However, the existence of nuclear weapons and the lessons of war deterred states from direct conflict, strengthening diplomatic tools and mediation mechanisms.

and documents such as NATO, the Warsaw Pact, and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) emerged. All of these were aimed at guaranteeing international security. It was based on the experience of World War II that such mechanisms were implemented.

The beginning of World War II led to a sharp turn in the life of the state and society in the countries of the Soviet Union. The life of the country began to take a military path. Production began to directly or indirectly serve the interests of the front. During the war years, one of the most important fronts for the front was the medical field . Representatives of the medical field also played a special role in the victory over fascism. The organization of

medical care was one of the main tasks of the war . For this, it was necessary to form a sufficient base of medical personnel. During the war, medical courses were increased , and the duration of their studies was reduced. Graduates of the courses were trained in first aid for various injuries , transportation of victims of military operations, care for seriously ill patients , etc .

Conclusion. During the years of independence, this day literally became an important historical date that restored justice to human memory and dignity, embodying the true truth. Memory and appreciation are unique spiritual blessings of the human mind, eternal criteria for survival. After all, only people whose hearts are full of generosity, love, compassion and intercession always remember their history, ancestors and appreciate their selfless compatriots, those who work for a bright future. The victory in World War II was not only a historic achievement over fascism, but also the beginning of a new era in international relations, peacekeeping and security.

Today, the mechanisms, organizations and legal norms created at that time serve as the main support for maintaining stability and security in the international system. This indicates not only the historical, but also the modern practical significance of the victory in the war.

Shown by our people during the war years are a great school of courage and a source of pride for us, and over time the importance of these immortal values is only increasing. Deep respect is paid to the memory of our ancestors who died in World War II , and special attention and respect have become a noble tradition in our country for our veterans who sacrificed their lives in the battles against fascism and on the labor front .

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