Protecting the Youth from Vices that are Against Our Morals in the Globalized 21st Century

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ABSTRACT

This article reflects on the effects of the process of globalization on our national spirituality. Touching on the positive and negative aspects of this process in the life of society, the opinions of statesmen and researchers on this issue were analyzed. Also, this article talks about the political and cultural roots of the "mass culture" that arose in the Western world, its entry into our country and its dangerous threat to the education of young people, as well as the formation of ideological immunity in our youth.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that the current period is characterized by the fact that the processes of globalization have deepened and significantly affect all aspects of our life. Of course, research scientists, political scientists and well-known statesmen, who are conducting research in this regard, have expressed various opinions, views, and opinions about the sphere of influence, role and importance of the globalization process in the current human life. When the time comes, it is worth saying that it is possible to observe situations in which views on the same issue contradict each other. But we would not be wrong to say that in most of the opinions on this topic, those who recognize both the positive and negative aspects of globalization are the majority.

So, is it really necessary to accept the process of globalization as a positive phenomenon that meets the requirements of the speed of the current extremely intense and complex era, serving the development of society, or, on the contrary, as a negative process that leads to the erosion of national spirituality, the weakening of customs, traditions, and values.

Let's try to reveal the essence of this issue, taking the opinions of the leaders of our country in their works, lectures and speeches on the positive and negative aspects of globalization as a basis for researching this problem.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Our President Sh.Mirziyoev made the following comments about globalization: "In recent years, sharp geopolitical changes have taken place on Earth, and the system of security and stability on the international scale is falling apart. The increasingly intense globalization process not only expands the possibilities of humanity, but also leads to the aggravation of conflicts and the growth of the gap between developed and backward countries. As a result of this, various actions are being carried out,

which are transnational in nature and scope, which undermine peace and stability". From this point of view, it can be seen that globalization is recognized as a process that overshadows peace and stability in the world along with great human opportunities [1]. Also, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in a meeting with young people at the school named after Muhammad al-Khorazmi, spoke about the dangers and ideological attacks in the conditions of globalization. "A healthy body, a sharp mind and good morals are the weapons of this field", he gave a unique assessment of the process of globalization by remembering his words.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

So, what are the aspects of the globalization process in the form of a moral threat, and what should be understood by the term "moral threat" in general.

As a result of the deepening of the globalization process, various non-traditional threats are emerging that are dangerous for the human being. The most dangerous of these are moral threats, which have a serious impact on morals, family and community life, aimed at destroying the values and way of life of nations by affecting the psyche of people.

Today, the concept of "moral threat" is widely used. Researchers have expressed different opinions on this issue.

In particular, researcher S.M. Yoldosheva expressed the following opinions: Spiritual threats are a set of vices that create negative concepts, feelings, characteristics and qualities in the moral consciousness of a person [7]. Because the word "threat" means danger, attack and violation. In this sense, moral threats are targeted attacks aimed at destroying a person mentally and morally.

Moral threats take several forms, the first of which includes ideological attacks. In this, the main focus is on breaking the person's mind, changing the person's worldview and changing the person's position. Incorrect thinking, bigoted worldview and harmful life position mean ideological unhealthiness of the person.

The second form of moral threat is ideological threat. This attack also has three meanings, in which the main focus is on disturbing the behavior of the person, derailing the moral relations of the person and disrupting the behavior of the person. Harmful behavior, unhealthy moral attitudes, and abusive behavior indicate a person's moral weakness.

The third form of moral threat is an informational attack. In this, the main attention is focused on providing wrong information to the person, priming the person's knowledge and weakening the person's activity. Having wrong information, shallow knowledge and inefficient performance are evidence of cultural lameness of the individual. In a word, moral threats are spiritual and moral vices that turn people into ignorant people.

According to I.Islamov's studies, moral threat is a set of conditions and factors that threaten the vital interests of the individual, society and the state in the field of spirituality. Moral threats are factors that cause events and processes that have a negative impact on morale and are a threat to national moral interests [8].

So, the globalization process has its own positive aspects that serve the development of society and the integration of relations between nations and peoples, along with its negative aspects, and the influence of these negative aspects is intensifying in the present era, when information exchange, i.e., its reception and transmission, has become extremely fast. Especially, this process is finding its clear expression in the life of young people, in their lifestyle.

Therefore, it is no exaggeration to say that protecting our youth from the influence of these processes, educating them in the spirit of loyalty to our national spiritual heritage and values, organizing the use of effective methods and tools against these threats in the process of education remains one of the most urgent and urgent issues of our time.

"Popular culture" pursues the spiritual and moral values of the society, in a word, the national

household life. It is certainly worrying that there are even cases of alienation from national and religious education and traditions, and calls to disregard them. "Popular culture" is gradually increasing its inhuman characteristics: moral depravity. Vices such as kissing in public places and watching pornographic films are emerging. Violence. Addiction to violent movies, computer games. Individualism. The formation of the "principle" "I can be myself, what do I have to do with others". Egocentrism. Approaching everything from the point of view of self-interest, etc.

"Popular culture" has a negative impact on the correct formation of the cultural consciousness of young people. In this sense, the "works" presented to the public by some young performers and creative groups do not meet any requirements and criteria of art. Not only the theme, music, and performance methods, but also in the stage actions, openly imitating foreign "popular culture" manifestations, cases of "stardom" disease do not fail to offend true art fans" [3].

Such negative situations lead to the incorrect formation of the cultural consciousness of young people. In the 60s and 70s of the last century, Western Europe and the USA tried to de-ideologize, that is, to free social life from ideology. But this way did not justify itself. Because the ideological gap in education began to show its complications. About this situation in the authoritative German publications: "...among our youth today, the so-called "youth culture" behavior, which appears in the form of indifference, lack of enthusiasm, indifference, unconscious discontent, and unstable moods, is increasing. This is a sign that young people are alienating themselves from the social and cultural values of their ancestors"[4], - they began to express their alarming thoughts. Patrick Joseph Buchanan is also famous for his

In his book "The Fall of the West", he writes about the impact of the cultural revolution: "Statistics that record abortions, divorces, declining birth rates, increasing suicide rates among teenagers, the criminalization of schools, and mass drug addiction indicate how deep-rooted the crisis caused by the cultural revolution is." In a word, the sexual revolution is sowing the seeds of death among our children..."[5].

As a result, there was a strong need for "ideological renewal", "re-ideologicalization" and to correct the error of lack of ideology. In this way, the positivist pedagogy of Western Europe and the United States began to develop and implement the concept of "political indoctrination of students at school", which includes attention to social values and ideological education.

The idea of "Mass culture", such as "Cultural revolution", "Sexual revolution", "Youth culture", which has fulfilled its function in the West and has been widely criticized, is still used by some political forces as a weapon and a means of entering new political, economic and social spaces.

Under the slogan of Western individualism, human rights and personal freedom, the directions and currents in literature and art, which arose under the influence of philosophical doctrines such as "Existence", "Freedom", are the growth of whole generations, the retreat of moral norms, marriage and family as a thing of the past, and freedom formed the view that steaming.

Under the influence of "popular culture", the liberation of women from their traditional duties in the family fundamentally changed their attitude to family and marriage. Today, millions of American women are opting out of marriage and childbearing, adopting the feminist vision. Therefore, P. Buchanan says of the American people: "The 'popular culture' movement that began in the 1950s left our nation with the scourge of infertility by the 1990s" [4].

Whether "popular culture" is promoted by certain political forces or propagated by neo-Marxists and socialists, the result is a blow to national culture. Since the main purpose of "mass culture" is to create a crowd that can be tuned to any tune, it does not lead to works that provide spiritual nourishment, are artistically high, encourage the reader to observe, and serve to expand the world of imagination.

The Rock movement, which developed from the 60s, became a bright symbol of the artistic life of the second half of the 20th century. He took over the whole world from England and USA. Inspired by

the roots of popular culture, the creators of this rock movement, Elvis Presley, The Beatles and other groups became famous with their performances.

In fact, the educative nature of Music is explained through the system of aesthetic culture, such as listening, feeling, reacting to it. But in some cases, some pop music samples are trying to forcefully influence the moral world of young people. They are mostly samples or imitations of Western music. Some types of modern ultra-music ("beat", "rock", "rap", "pop") are leading young people to spiritual poverty and downfall. Some "samples" of such absurd and obscene music have reached us. Although we accept as a novelty that Western music is rapidly entering the lives and minds of our youth, it is said that a serious turn is taking place in their character. Their taste demands that. But young people who are hysterical, who repeat the same words a lot, and listen to music based on the same rhythm, will undoubtedly distance themselves from nationalism. Loud music settles in their consciousness to such an extent that, as a result, their behavior begins to change. Art critic R. Allanbaev says that it is an important task of our society to educate young people to have the correct aesthetic taste, love for real beautiful music that enriches the spiritual world of a person, to develop a new person - the builder of an independent state.

If the Cultural Revolution was won in a few generations, it will take at least that long to overcome. Since the world has become an ideological training ground and ideological struggle is the main tool in the struggle of interests, then the battles will be fought not in the political field, but in the field of ethics, thinking and spirituality. Because the opponents are not just a political party, it consists of forces with different beliefs, ideas and ideologies and specific goals. In this case, school education, mass media, and the attitude and perspective of the national idea become a decisive force. In this place, the word goes to a very important issue - the nature of the mind and heart of young people.

The influence of pro-European and American culture, a serious inclination to this influence - following "mass culture", is often observed among young people whose worldview, consciousness is not fully formed, and who have not understood the essence of national ideas and values. Young people who grow up in a mentality alien to their national foundations and essence naturally imitate the listed cultures and become victims of various foreign forces seeking benefit from it [7].

Our youth should always know what lies behind the "kindness", "impartiality" and "neutrality", "pleasantness", and "friendliness" of propaganda of foreign ideologies. That is, it is necessary to understand that on their soil lies the result and practice of lively fanaticism, which regularly changes tactics depending on the development of Uzbekistan, and that they "revive" traditional fundamentalist theory and ideas in modern ways. It is not a secret to anyone that there is a struggle for the possession of the human mind and heart in the present era. Therefore, interruptions in the fight against foreign ideological influences cannot be allowed. In such conditions, it is important to organize a constant and continuous counter-propaganda against the subversive influence of foreign ideas. It should be said that the popularization of culture and the concepts of "popular culture" do not mean the same thing. The first refers to the exchange of cultures, the development of national cultures and the popularization of its elements, and the second serves as a means of ideological influence, a tool of national culture.

CONCLUSION

In short, preserving and improving the spirituality of our people, especially protecting the young generation from the influence of various harmful ideas and ideologies, in a word, from spiritual threats, is one of the urgent tasks of today. The threat of "mass culture" requires an open-minded, realistic and sober look at the reality of today's world and the ever-increasing moral threats and dangers that exist in the world and around us, and draw appropriate conclusions and lessons from them. Therefore, our compatriots, especially the young generation, should not have a one-sided and false idea about the complex and dangerous life and its cruel games. We must not forget that alertness and vigilance, ideological maturity and spirituality are the requirements of our time.

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