

## **The Impact of Globalization on the National Education of Youth: Challenges and Opportunities**

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**Abstract:** The process of globalization is currently impacting all aspects of young people's lives. In particular, the national education system is facing specific problems and opportunities within this process. This article examines the effects of globalization on the consciousness, values, and moral-normative concepts of young people. Mainly, negative aspects such as the weakening of national identity, the excessive influx of Western culture, and the disorderliness of information flow are presented as problems. At the same time, the positive sides such as the expansion of young people's worldview through globalization and the opportunity to become acquainted with modern technologies and knowledge are also analyzed. The authors provide proposals and recommendations for strengthening national education and raising young people as a well-rounded generation with ideological immunity. The results of the research emphasize the necessity for the national education system to be updated in accordance with the conditions of globalization.

**Keywords:** globalization, youth, national education, values, identity, information flow, intercultural interaction, opportunities, problems, ideological immunity.

### **Introduction**

Currently, the ongoing processes of globalization are complicating the issues of security in the Central Asian region. The main reason for this is the emergence of new types of threats and dangers in the region, which have transboundary significance in terms of their scope. In short, the traditional military threats posed by other states to the security of Central Asia are losing their importance, and transboundary threats are emerging instead. Maintaining peace and stability in Central Asia remains one of the most pressing issues of our time. After all, ensuring security is a fundamental condition for the development of every country.

It is known that in recent years, globalization has become one of the issues interpreted based on various perspectives, related to almost all social phenomena. Nevertheless, a coherent scientific approach and viewpoint regarding the essence of this complex and multifaceted phenomenon has not yet been formed. The term 'global' comes from the French word 'global', which means 'general', 'common', and 'related to all'. From an etymological point of view, the word 'global' originates from the Latin 'globus', which means 'sphere'. In this context, it refers to the Earth. This approach was first used by Aristotle.

In the modern world, it is difficult to imagine the development of societies without the influence of globalization processes on human thought, spirituality, and social behavior. The future progress of humanity under the conditions of globalization depends on the changes in an individual's social consciousness, goals, values, life concepts, worldview, and relationships with society. For this

reason, social and humanitarian sciences are paying special attention to studying the impact of globalization on not only the economic, social, and political aspects of societal life but also the cultural and ideological domains. These processes profoundly influence human thinking styles and value systems, setting new directions for societal development. Distinct perspectives on the role and place of globalization in human life and postindustrial societies are also forming. However, sufficient attention has not been given to the issue of the impact of these processes on human thought and spiritual world. Meanwhile, the globalization of ideas.

Globalization did not begin only at the end of the 20th century. Researchers emphasize that humanity has been consistently moving in this direction for the last 500 years. Events such as the discovery of the New World, the connection of the Earth's surface with regular transportation routes, the intensification of migration flows, and the development of information technologies were stages of the emerging globalization. At the end of the last century, this process accelerated at an unprecedented speed and came to be known as the era of globalization. This era marked a new phase in human history and led to the rapid exchange of ideas, cultures, and technologies on a global scale.

Globalization has opened doors to endless opportunities for youth. Firstly, there is an opportunity to gain knowledge through global networks via any university or online platform in the field of education. Today, many young people in Uzbekistan are acquiring modern knowledge in areas such as IT, language learning, business, medicine, and others through international courses like 'Coursera,' 'edX,' and 'Udemy,' implementing it in their lives and developing their personal careers to become individuals who can contribute to society. It is known that in recent years, globalization has become one of the issues interpreted in connection with almost all social phenomena based on diverse perspectives. Nevertheless, a comprehensive scientific approach and viewpoint regarding the essence of this complex and multifaceted phenomenon has not yet been formed.

"Global" comes from the French word "global," which means "pertaining to all," "related to all," or "connected to all." From an etymological point of view, the word "global" is derived from the Latin word "globus," which means "sphere." The term "globus" refers to the Earth. This approach was first used by Aristotle. In the modern world, it is difficult to conceive the development of societies without considering the impact of global processes on human thought, spirituality, and social behavior. The future progress of humanity in the context of globalization is dependent on changes in the individual's social environment, goals, values, life concepts, worldview, and relationships with society. For this reason, social and humanitarian sciences pay special attention to studying the impact of globalization on not only the economic, social, and political aspects of social life but also its cultural and ideological dimensions. These processes deeply influence the way people think and their value systems, shaping society.[4; 148-b]

Thus, there should be a strong national ideology in the spirituality of our youth that can oppose the ideology. The number of people purchasing books, magazines, and newspapers published in Uzbekistan is 5-6 times less than those buying books in Russian, English, and other languages. The most characteristic aspect is that the population, especially the youth, is buying books, magazines, and newspapers in Russian and foreign languages, which are several times more expensive than our national publications, despite their higher cost. This indicates that the spiritual needs of our people, especially the youth, are not being sufficiently met. This creates an opportunity for foreign ideologies to freely enter. However, our government is conducting spiritual and educational events and competitions, such as 'Young Reader', to encourage youth to read books. Especially, the implementation of the 'One Thousand Books for Youth' project, approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 28, 2023, is one of the measures being taken.[6]

In today's globalized environment, various foreign and harmful ideas that contradict our lifestyle and the spirituality of our youth are coming to Uzbekistan along with positive ideas from outside. It is crucial to realize that the national idea is a factor that provides our home and life with clean air while simultaneously protecting us from 'storms' in the current globalization process. Therefore, there is no more important and powerful tool than the national idea to protect our home and life

from 'storms' and to defend our identity from threats during the process of globalization. Because one of the important tasks of the national idea is to form not only knowledge and imagination in human consciousness but also trust and faith.

Under the conditions of globalization, efforts continue to ideologically subjugate nations and to divide the world based on this premise. For this purpose, modern media, their achievements, various centers, as well as social, cultural, and economic tools aimed at cooperation are being used to shape a suitable ideological environment in various regions of the world. One of the transnational threats negatively impacting security in Central Asia is the issues related to the illegal arms trade in the region.

The roots of such threats in Central Asia are largely related to the political situation that has developed over many years in the region. Overall, the proliferation of illegal arms in Central Asia remains one of the main threats affecting regional security. This factor could lead to a transformation of the relatively stable situation in the region into large-scale conflicts.

The issues related to ecology and environmental protection are of particular importance among the factors affecting security in the Central Asian region. Today, various extremist forces and centers that seek to divert the countries located in Central Asia from the path of democratic, legal, and secular development pose a threat to security in the area. These evil forces are attempting to spread religious extremism and international terrorism to our region. The illegal trafficking and sale of drugs and arms pose a serious threat not only to Central Asia but to global security as well. The Republic of Uzbekistan is moving forward in various sectors alongside countries that have correctly defined their development path. Now, it is impossible to imagine concepts of a democratic state and a free civil society without reforms in the field of information.

It is difficult to move towards a New Renaissance with youth who are afflicted by national nihilism and a lack of identity. To solve these problems, it is essential to coordinate the activities of mass media. Serious attention must be paid to the quality of information provided by television, radio, print publications, as well as national network sources on the internet, especially to the content of the materials. Currently, we are witnessing profound changes in the geopolitical, economic, social, and information-communication landscape of the world, in a situation where various ideologies are sharply clashing. It is evident to all of us that the struggle against opposing opinions, counteracting ideas, and ignorance with enlightenment is more important than ever.

It is important to note that through various foreign sites, information in the spirit of intimidation disseminated from the Internet, events can sometimes occur that cannot be accomplished by military action. Such information attacks cause a negative change in the spiritual, moral, psychological worldview and beliefs of young people. The activation of our youth in the virtual world in many cases has negative consequences. Unfortunately, the explosion of sales of audio, video and multimedia products promoting aggression, the proliferation of various advertisements, computer and phone games poison the minds of today's youth. All of them are effective means of putting pressure on the psychological state of our teenage youth. Taking seriously the threat of "information warfare", the time has come to apply all good deeds. "Information warfare" is considered to be the means to achieve the ultimate goal. Some advertisements allow the distribution of false information instead of actual information, convincing others of false narratives. The conspiracies and slanders that occur in daily life are also a primitive form of "Information Warfare." There are many people who unknowingly consume various medicinal products recommended through advertisements. It can also be observed that many of these individuals complain about their health due to various deceptions. Mass media should only serve noble purposes.

In general, it is necessary to develop a healthy immunity in young people to utilize the information flow, explaining both its positive aspects and its negative consequences. It is essential to familiarize young people with the achievements of science and technology, but it is also appropriate to instill the concept of goodness in their minds while considering the negative effects, and to carry out constant monitoring and explanatory work.

In summary, it can be said that the acute and widespread impact of globalization is currently being manifested in all areas, particularly in the strengthening of integration and cooperation between these countries and nations, the rapid influx of foreign investments, the creation of capital and goods, job opportunities, the emergence of flexible labor conditions, and the harmonization of various values on a universal human basis. The increase in these opportunities is naturally being achieved as a result of the effects of globalization. Another distinctive feature of the process of globalization is that the rapid spread of modern information technology and communication, as well as scientific achievements, serve the purpose of development. At the same time, malicious forces have turned the internet into a sharp weapon for exerting ideological influence for their ulterior motives, serving various political forces and centers. In such conditions, it is essential to pay special attention to information and cybersecurity issues to ensure the spiritual safety of young people.

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