

**GLOBALIZATION: OR CURRENT ISSUES OF MORAL THREAT****Shaydullaev Normaxammat.**Namangan Engineering and Construction Institute, Associate Professor of the Department
of Social Sciences

Abstract: This article focuses on the theoretical-methodological problems of researching the issue of globalization and moral threats, as well as the essence of globalization and education of young people, the factors of forming immunity against foreign ideas entering their thinking in the process of globalization, including issues of education and upbringing.

Key words: Globalization, era, youth, threat, "mass culture", selfishness, market economy, education, nationalism, awareness of national identity, preservation of national identity, civic institutions, education.

Introduction:

In the years of independence, the issue of realizing national identity was the primary task facing our people. The reason is that our history, which was related to the spirituality of our people during the Soviet era, damaged our national mentality, faith, language, customs and traditions. Thanks to independence, the Uzbek people returned to their identity. In today's process of globalization, the second important issue is the issue of identity protection, which remains an urgent issue facing our society. About 60 percent of the population of Uzbekistan, i.e. more than 19 million of the population, are young people under the age of 30, and the issue of youth is gaining importance in Uzbekistan at a time when "ideological landfills from nuclear landfills (geopolitics)" are on the rise. In the scientific article, the important tasks facing our state, our people and their scientific analysis are expressed in the fight against the spiritual threats that threaten the stability of our country, especially by instilling strange ideas into the minds and hearts of young people.

In order to correctly understand and understand the essence of each era, the law of development, the most important thing is to determine the processes and concepts that determine the essence of the era. Today, the concept of globalization, which is widely used in our life in social, political, cultural and spiritual spheres, is of interest to many politicians, philosophers and scientists. Because it is becoming clear day by day that the development of society is directly related to the correct understanding of this process. Based on this point of view, the philosophical analysis of the essence of this concept and the reasons for its origin is important in clarifying the content of the topic we have chosen. After all, without knowing the concept of globalization, it is illogical to express an opinion about the content of the fight against spiritual threats in this process.

According to the words of our President, today we are living in a very intense and complex time, which is changing rapidly and is fundamentally different from the times

that humanity has experienced so far. State and political figures, philosophers and sociologists, commentators and journalists describe this period in different ways and call it by different names. Someone calls it the era of high technologies, someone interprets it as the age of thinking, and another as the age of general information. Of course, all these thoughts have a certain truth, a rational core. Because it is natural that each of them reflects some sign of today's bright and colorful life. But in the minds of many people, this period is an era of globalization. Such a definition, in many ways, correctly expresses the essence of the matter. It is not a secret to anyone that no matter what happens in any part of the world, people will immediately find out about it in the other part of the world.

When talking about such a phenomenon of globalization, it should be noted that today this term has a very broad meaning as a scientific-philosophical and life concept.

The term globalization was initially used by the American scientist T. It was used by Levitt in his 1983 article in the Harvard Business Review. It says that Globalization is the process of integration of various regional product markets produced by multinational corporations." The process of its study began in 1985, when it was defined by Roland Robertson as a complex of objective processes aimed at making the world a single whole. Since then, different approaches to this concept have continued. In most scientific studies, globalization is defined by the words "globus" from the Latin language and "global" from the French language. The concept of "Global (universal) problems" is given in the "Encyclopedic Dictionary of Philosophy" published in collaboration with the scientists of our republic. It is emphasized that this concept (French global is the most general) is a problem that is diverse in terms of its scale and scope and that affects the entire globe and humanity. Also, in this dictionary, it is shown that global problems in a broad sense mean the violation of mutual relations between man and nature, and several global problems that have arisen in the world today are given as examples.

The main part.

The process of globalization is a phenomenon that determines the essence of today's world, and this process does not leave any nation, people and state aside. We know that during the time of the former Soviets, the world was divided into two poles, i.e. positive (socialism) and negative (capitalism), and there was no (economic, political, cultural, spiritual) issue related to human life that could not be solved by these two poles. The collapse of the "empire" of the USSR led to the end of this bipolar world and the emergence of a multipolar world. In the multipolar world, the so-called independent sovereign state of Uzbekistan has emerged and has been developing as a subject of the globalization process for more than 30 years. As our first president said, "Independence has been given to today's generation by the grace of Allah." During the years of independence, our people faced two important issues, namely, the issue of realizing and preserving national identity. One, that is, the realization of national identity, is related to the past, and the other, that is, the preservation of identity, is an issue related to the process of globalization. Life itself shows that globalization process has two sides, negative and positive, just like there are two sides of a coin.

No matter how much we write about the positive aspects of the globalization process, we say little. Thanks to this process, a wide range of opportunities has been

opened for large and small countries, nations and peoples in all spheres (economic, political, social, spiritual and cultural). In particular, the state of Uzbekistan today conducts a foreign policy based on the principle of equal rights with more than 100 countries and peoples. Uzbekistan is making great progress in the economic, social, spiritual and cultural spheres, especially by making extensive use of the scientific and technical achievements of the nations of the world.

Thanks to the independence, there were many opportunities in the spiritual life of our people. We returned to our history, faith, language, religion, customs and traditions that make a nation a nation. It is no secret that billions of funds are being spent on reforms in this area. This process is understood only by the generation with life experience of comparison and logical observation. At a time when 60-65% of the population of Europe is made up of the older generation, what is the attitude of young people, who make up 60% of the population of Uzbekistan, to the processes of globalization. Are they satisfied with their life's work?

Today, at the time when "Ideological landfills from nuclear landfills" are increasing, the fact that the subjects of ideological landfills remain young people is a proof of the urgency of the issue.

Today's era cannot be imagined without television, mobile phone, computer and internet. These same elements remain the main weapons of the ideological training ground and attract young people to their trap. As a result, it is true that the (unreasonable) desire for the West is growing in the thinking of young people. It is not a secret that recently there are rumors among our people that the son and grandson of a Polish man has been accepted as a student at 5 prestigious foreign universities ahead of schedule, this is true. But not all parents understand what is hidden under this truth. It is also a fact that Western countries, where the birth rate is decreasing, have opened the doors of the above-mentioned "Prestigious" universities for the youth of Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, and are "buying" talented young people. In our opinion, it is a tragedy that going abroad by learning a foreign language, which has become fashionable among young people, remains the main goal of 6 out of 10 young people. The reason is that the philosophy of prioritizing material interests is gaining strength in the thinking of young people, and this process seriously threatens values such as patriotism and patriotism. It is no wonder that the great philosopher Arastu (Aristotle)'s will to his child is a lesson for our youth today.

"My child! I spent my life on the way to know the secrets of science and wisdom. I have untied many knots with the light of knowledge. But when it came to death, I could not find a solution. My will to you, my son, is that there is no end to the honor gained behind wealth. Glory is in science. The glory gained through knowledge knows no decay and misery. It is not affected by the change of state and politics. If you want to be worthy of honor and respect and want my name to remain forever, gain knowledge!"

It is no secret that "Imitation" is growing in the lives of our youth today. As Abdurauf Fitrat, the great exponent of Jadidism, said, "This world is a field of struggle. The weapon of this field is a healthy body, mind and morals. The exclamation of our Grandfather Fitrat seems to represent the scene of today. The question arises, "Are our youth today ready for such a struggle?" In this regard, civil society institutions, including educational institutions, have very important and urgent tasks. It is worth noting that our

spiritual opponents are using all modern methods to capture the hearts of young people. It is no secret that they are several steps ahead of us in this regard. Fyodor Dostoyevsky emphasized that "the human heart is the battlefield of life" and urged not to make fun of him, regardless of who he is. So, listening to the hearts of today's youth, listening to their goals and interests and being attentive, forming logical and creative thinking in our youth, being able to weigh the events happening on a global scale in them, and feeling that they are involved in these events. to be able to inculcate in the heart is the most urgent task facing all educational and training staff.

So, views on the concept of globalization continue to vary. This is natural. Because its characteristics of happening in space and time are different, new possibilities are manifested in the influence it has on the world change. The concept of "globalization" can be added to the various points put forward by the authors above. Because each author thinks differently about its influence on different fields and interprets it differently. In this sense, the more diverse the ideas put forward by the authors are, the more opportunities for studying its various features and the impact it has on humanity, nation, country, and the world will expand. From a general point of view, the process of globalization represents the formation of a completely new economic, social-political, natural-biological global environment, and at the same time, the existing national and regional problems become global problems. It should be noted that globalization is a process that is directly related to the intensification of socio-political and economic life. Its essence is the sharp expansion and complication of mutual relations and interdependencies between peoples and states. This is a new stage of global social development. Its appearance was possible only thanks to the achievements of science and technology. It consists of many profound changes taking place in various spheres of human activity.

It is not an exaggeration to say that the emergence of globalization has led to a tremendous increase and acceleration of trade and production, economic and financial relations on a world scale. During this period, cooperation in any direction, movement of capital and goods, contracts, preliminary negotiations are carried out by means of electronic communications. This, on the one hand, standardized consumer goods and services, and on the other hand, financial structures, accounting, mutual payments, auditing, statistics, etc., and brought them to a single model. Especially since the 60s of the 20th century, the rapid development of multinational companies has led to the rapid spread of uniform standards and technologies, and the homogenization of consumption and lifestyle, first in the countries where their representative offices are located, and then on a global scale.

Another reason is the increase in urbanization worldwide, which has accelerated the process of globalization. In almost all countries of the world, the economically active part of the urban population goes to work in the morning, young people go to study, and return to their homes in the evening. Even the type and style of the clothes they wear at work and on the street, and the things they use in their household are almost the same. All this led to the emergence of common views in the psychology, way of thinking, recreation and life, consumption, and life of different peoples, and created the basis for

the spread of popular culture. As a result, an industry producing leisure and entertainment "products" was formed in almost all countries of the world.

At this point, it should be said that the process of globalization is not completely new. The creation of new means of science, economy, transport, communications, the formation of the world market, mass migrations, the intensification of international relations and exchanges put an end to the isolation of countries and peoples. An important aspect of globalization is that global systems of managing international relations are being created today. In general, globalization covers all aspects of human activity and activity.

In fact, globalization has existed in various degrees and forms since the second half of the 20th century. At first, it happened spontaneously, but after a certain time it became a factor of economic development. Everyone was interested in this opportunity, and the development of this process coincides with the beginning of the 21st century.

When talking about the main factor and reason why the process of globalization is entering our lives more and more quickly and deeply, it is necessary to objectively recognize that today the development and prosperity of any country is so closely connected not only with its near and far neighbors, but also with other nations and regions on a global scale. It is not difficult to understand that the exclusion of any country from this process will not lead to positive results.

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According to scientists, globalization has several positive aspects, including, among others, it creates a serious basis for solving problems closely related to the economic development of countries; along with the expansion of the market, it creates international competition, which causes deepening of specialization and international division of labor; the rationalization of production on a global scale, the wide spread of modern technologies, and the competitive pressure aimed at the introduction of innovations on a global scale lead to an increase in work efficiency.

However, globalization contains not only positive results, but also inherent contradictions, which means negative results. The negative aspects of globalization include the following: since the economic growth of underdeveloped countries is slower than that of developed countries, the advantages and advantages of globalization are mainly due to the contribution of developed countries; interdependence of national economies on a global scale can cause world instability; there is a possibility that the distance between the rich and the poor will deepen, many conflicts will appear as a result

of injustice and inequality; there is a risk that control of the economy of some countries will pass from independent governments to more powerful international organizations or transnational corporations; as a result of globalization, it becomes easier for various infectious diseases, drug addiction, and organized crime to spread from one country to another; globalization can lead to the weakening of the foundations of national statehood and even the disappearance of some countries, the widespread spread of western pop culture and, on the contrary, the disappearance of various national cultures: (scientists say that due to the influence of western culture, 2 languages a week in the world are now becoming official languages).

Accepting the positive and negative aspects of globalization involves taking appropriate risks. In addition to the rapid development of the world competition system and the development of the labor market, as well as the wide spread of world technical achievements, there is also the invasion of mass culture, the dependence of the country's national interests on the interests of transnational capital, and other apparent shortcomings.

Thus, globalization is a process that changes not only the external structure, but also the nature of states and political communities. Regardless of the social, political, ideological, national characteristics that distinguish it in the modern world and the intra-country and inter-country conflicts associated with them, on the one hand, global threats and on the other hand, the economic and social- its positive consequences in political life are reflected.

Globalization is a gradual process, the intensity of which is observed in different parts of the world and at different levels. The widespread nature of this process poses a great threat to developing countries. Conflicts arise in various countries due to social inequality and injustice. International terrorism skillfully uses this situation.

It should also be noted that if the right strategy is chosen by the developing countries, there will be an opportunity to eliminate the possible negative consequences of globalization.

Globalization represents the place of equality in relations between developed countries and developing countries, the rise of economically developed countries to the level of power that determines world politics, and their practical efforts to transform their spirituality, culture and ethics into the basis of mass culture.

Only if the globalization process creates factors that can prevent the erosion of national spirituality and moral values, and every nation strives to use them effectively, the natural course of the integration process can be preserved. Otherwise, if the negative impact of globalization on the consolidation of national identities continues to increase, the risk of conditions for the domination of the powerful over the weak will increase. Even more precisely, the limitation of the possibilities of mutual natural influence and enrichment of nations in the fields of national, spiritual culture, value and science of the integration process, in turn, leads to an increase in the threat to the existence of each nation as an independent entity. In fact, only if globalization takes place under the influence of internationalization and integration, the principles of equality, naturalness and mutual benefit will be created in all spheres.

Summary.

Indeed, today's world remains a battlefield. It is the demand of our time that our young people, who are the creators of new Uzbekistan, should be physically healthy, mentally and spiritually mature in this area, turning the feelings of patriotism and leadership in their hearts into faith and belief is an urgent task before all of us, it is a fact that salvation is in science.

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