



FACTORS FOR IMPROVING SPIRITUALITY AND SOCIAL ACTIVITY OF YOUTH IN THE FIGHT AGAINST SPIRITUAL THREATS

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Annotation

Spirituality plays a big role in the comprehensive development of young people in society, and protecting them from spiritual threats that are growing in the modern world has become a socio-philosophical problem. The article scientifically analyzes these processes, examines the issues of becoming young people as a socially active person in the fight against various harmful ideas.

Keywords: peace, national value, youth, self-awareness, spiritual threat, information technology, neighborhood, politics, entrepreneurship, democratic society, education, interest, reforms.

Аннотация

Духовность играет большую роль во всестороннем развитии молодежи в обществе, и защита ее от духовных угроз, усиливающихся в современном мире, стала социально-философской проблемой. В статье научно анализируются эти процессы, исследуются вопросы становления молодежи общественно активной личностью в борьбе с различными вредными идеями.

Ключевые слова: мир, национальная ценность, молодежь, самосознание, духовная угроза, информационные технологии, соседство, политика, предпринимательство, демократическое общество, образование, интерес, реформы.

Аннотация

Жамиятда ёшларнинг ҳар томонлама камол топишида маънавиятнинг роли катта бўлиб, уларни бугун дунёда кўпайиб бораётган маънавий таҳдидлардан асраш ижтимоий-фалсафий муаммога айланган. Мақолада мазкур жараёнлар илмий таҳлил этилиб, ёшларнинг турли зарарли ғояларга қарши курашишида ижтимоий фаол шахсга айланиши масалалари тадқиқ этилган.





Калит сўзлар: тинчлик, миллий қадрият, ёшлар, ўзликни англаш, маънавий таҳдид, ахборот технологиялари, маҳалла, сиёсат, тадбиркорлик, демократик жамият, таълим, манфаат, ислоҳот.

Despite the fact that peace and stability prevail in our country, preserving, protecting and strengthening independence will remain a priority goal in the future. This is, on the one hand, the fact that independence gave us, first of all, the right to own our own destiny, to build our future with our own hands, to use the wealth of our country only for the benefit of our people and our homeland, and the youth of Uzbekistan is also enjoying this great blessing, and secondly, in the years of independence also gives the right to live based on this sacred value and national traditions. It is known that before independence, the natural desire to realize national identity was ignorantly denied. Holy national holidays such as Nowruz, Ramadan, Eid al- Adha were banned. An attempt was made to erase the names of our ancestors such as Amir Temur, Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Ahmad Farghani, Bahauddin Naqshband, Khoja Ahmed Yassavi, Najmuddin Kubro, and the names of the devotees of the national liberation movement, such as Abdulla Kodiri, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulhamid Cholpon, Mahmudhoja Bekhbudi, from the memory of our people. Thanks to independence, their names, national- spiritual values have been restored, and we are getting a deeper understanding of our identity.

Today, young people are studying their national history. It is also an important achievement that the revival of the mother tongue, culture, customs and traditions creates conditions for them to realize their identity. Today's young people are not simply learning national and spiritual values. They have achieved the nations of the world. is enjoying the gains. They have the opportunity to study in foreign countries, acquire knowledge, acquire scientific and technical achievements, and introduce advanced technologies into the social life of our society in parts. Decision No. 23 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 18, 2021 “On approval of the concept of development of state policy on youth until 2025” serves as a conceptual basis in this regard. Historical document Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Law “On State Policy Regarding Youth”, Decrees and decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Government decisions, Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations until 2030, “Youth Strategy” until 2030, Global Action Program for the Interests of Youth, It is worth noting that it was developed on the basis of the tasks defined in the “Youth of Uzbekistan” forum organized in December 2020 and in the Address of the President of the Republic of





Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020, to bring the state policy on youth to a new level.

Chapter 3 of the concept entitled “Current state of youth policy and existing problems” contains the following facts and evidence: “18.9 million or 54 percent of the country's population are youth and children under the age of 30. 9.5 million of the youth are male. , and 9.4 million are women. In order to strengthen the legal foundations of the state policy on youth in the republic, more than 50 laws and regulations were adopted in 2017-2020, and June 30 was declared "Youth Day”.

It is being implemented in our country in the following years as a result of socio-philosophical and economic reforms, a completely new stage of national development was entered.

As a state management body that systematically implements socio-economic, organizational and legal measures within the framework of state youth policy Uzbekistan The Republic of Youth Affairs Agency was established.

Youth in the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Culture and Sports Affairs Committee, Oliy Majlis Senate “Youth parliaments” consisting of 100 people and 250 active and proactive young people in the Legislative Chamber, and a commission on youth issues were established in the Legislative Chamber.

“Localizational” provides employment of young people through studies, vocational training, attraction to entrepreneurship, also, in order to develop culture, art, sports, information technologies and reading among them, implementation of “Youth programs” was launched in all districts (cities) based on a new system.

In each neighborhood, district, city and region, unemployed young people who have the need and desire for social, legal, psychological support, education and vocational training are included in “Youth office” system was introduced..

A Youth Academy was established under the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. “Project Factory” started working in the regions. Also, in order to fundamentally reform and further develop the system of youth support, 2021 was named “Year of Youth Support and Public Health Promotion” in our country.

More than 830 non- governmental non- commercial organizations and public associations protecting the interests of young people operate in the republic”.

Can be seen that there have been significant positive changes in the direction of youth support in Uzbekistan. We believe that our young people should use these wide opportunities as much as possible. “Society cannot achieve its future without developing and strengthening spiritual values in the minds of young people. “Especially, yesterday at the Youth Forum, I saw great determination, thirst for knowledge and a desire for new things in the eyes of our boys and girls, and I got more





inspiration and strength from them. Once again, I was convinced that the brave and brave young people mentioned by our grandfather Ibn Sina are my children. If we can combine the knowledge and experience of the older generation, the qualities of foresight, with the enthusiasm, courage and selflessness of our youth, we will certainly reach the desired goals. We will build a new Uzbekistan together with our educated and creative youth”, said our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his Address to the Oliy Majlis on December 29,.

Our people are realizing more deeply that independence has gained a decisive importance in their life and destiny. Today in Uzbekistan we can say that every living young person is fully blessed by the gift of independence. Thanks to independence, the youth of Uzbekistan gained the right to decide their own destiny. Uzbekistan is not dependent on anyone, it determines its own development path and conducts an independent domestic and foreign policy. Socio- philosophical and economic life is changing before the eyes of young people. The transition to diversification of ownership has given every young person the opportunity to do business at their own pace. Instead of a one- sided, planned economy, free labor activities based on the market economy are being formed. Conditions are being created for entrepreneurship, farming, small and medium business. Today Uzbekistan is self-owned and created by the labor of the people. He does not dispose of the wealth by his own will. He owns it. We are witnessing the change in lifestyle of inquisitive, entrepreneurial, new- thinking young people. Independence is valued as an important condition for the realization of national identity and is not considered as a factor of self-expression.

At the same time, the process of globalization is accelerating in the world. The problems of youth education in society have now become a priority topic. Interconnections between the peoples and countries of the world are increasing. Uzbekistan is no exception. The values of different peoples have an impact on the lives of the youth of our country. Such an environment creates conditions for the influence of the international information system, the Internet, media, advertising, various films and TV shows on the spiritual life of young people, and the introduction of various values. But young people should know well which aspects of it to use or not to use. It is important to distinguish between values.

In essence, globalization can be called a new stage of human development, a product of its intelligence. In this sense, it can be considered as an objective process. It has its influence on the development of humanity and countries, including the development of science, technology and technology, their widespread use in the world, and the increase of human material well- being. The problem is not globalization itself, but





who is at the head of it and who sees the main benefits from it. High on his head the fact that there are developed countries, that they are formed with material and intellectual capabilities, that they themselves see the main interest, that the countries that are on the path of development and that are behind the development are becoming dependent on them economically, technically and technologically, does not lead to the failure of the function of globalization to serve humanity.

In socio-philosophical life, in the actions of some young people, we also observe cases where the behavior does not correspond to our national values. There are cases of incompatibility between the actions of some young people who support the ideas of religious extremism and fanaticism and our national values. The events that happened in Tashkent, Bukhara, Andijan showed the need to inculcate our national values in the worldview of young people.

It should be emphasized that now, in the world information field, under the influence of globalization, the attempt to educate young people against national values is increasing. It will become clear again what hidden goals lie behind the ideas that a democratic society cannot be built without changing the attitude to values. Such actions are aimed at educating young people in a spirit of disdain for their people, motherland, and national talents, and they have hidden goals to awaken a tendency towards more western values.

National and universal values play an important role in the lives of young people, and unhealthy fanaticism is manifested in the behavior of young people who do not know national values well. At the same time, as a result of deep reforms carried out in the spiritual and educational sphere during the years of independence, the door of new opportunities is opening in relying on the value system, national cultural heritage and traditions.

The goal of strengthening national-spiritual values in the worldview of young people is not to teach them to live based on their own values, but also to learn universal values and that the specific development of the country depends on it is necessary to encourage to live and work in consideration. In addition, deep knowledge of national and spiritual values has a positive effect on preservation, protection and strengthening of independence by young people.

In the years of independence, national and universal values are gaining their true meaning. New perspectives and values of young people as the basis of universal value-forming national-spiritual relations the one under consideration is one of our important achievements.

We believe that one of our important achievements in the current period is that we have achieved the priority of national and spiritual values in education. This means





inculcating the rich historical and national spiritual heritage in the young generation and providing education based on the traditions of folk pedagogy formed over the centuries.

Indeed, our parents by teaching, they instilled in their children the national spiritual and moral values that have been passed down from generation to generation.

In this chapter, we discuss the tasks of increasing the effectiveness of teaching social and humanities in the higher education system and the mechanisms of forming an active citizenship position in young people.

We paid attention. Along with the education of young people in higher education, their worldview and socio-philosophical culture is formed. In this regard, the role and importance of socio-philosophical sciences is extremely great. After all, the national idea, political science, as well as philosophy, sociology, psychology, education and other sciences instilled in the minds and thinking of the young generation, ensure that young people do not succumb to the influence of various foreign ideas, form the ability to adequately respond to them, respect our national values and preserve them. encourages. And these are necessary to be able to correctly interpret the events taking place in the process of globalization, to analyze every reality based on our national interests and values. At the same time, the process of reforms in higher education has begun, and more attention is paid to the development of the mechanism of the system of moral protection of young people. Because in the conditions of current globalization, on the one hand, the implementation of moral and legal renewal processes based on national value, and on the other hand, modern values, remains urgent.

At the same time, it's time to think about the factors to increase the spirituality and social activity of young people in the fight against spiritual threats. This is one of the main factors of preserving the state and the nation in the conditions of globalization raising the "national goal" to the level of belief. One of the important factors of preserving the nation is the national idea. Because it is an expression of the nation's worldview, consciousness, heart, aspirations and goals.

Globalization, with its scope, influence, and increasingly popular nature, is attacking the national spirituality of the peoples of the underdeveloped and developing countries, eroding their foundations and preparing the ground for their destruction in the future under the influence of mass spirituality. This aggression is being carried out not only through mass media, internet or mobile phones, but also through the economic interests that are necessary for people's life and livelihood. Sometimes globalization as a result of the integration taking place under the influence of the positive changes in the economy of the countries, the process of weakening of the





national spirituality is taking place under the influence of the indicator that the positive changes in the economy of the countries are reflected in the material conditions of the people. But today, after the stabilization of the economy of developed and underdeveloped countries, the possibility of developing the national spirituality of the peoples living in them will be limited. This is evident in the impact of globalization on the erosion of national spirituality, customs, traditions, and values. It can be seen from these that, in the conditions of globalization, fighting against actions aimed at changing national customs, traditions, values and morals, forming social factors that will serve as a shield for it, if necessary, and applying it to our society has become an urgent task today. The main educational factor in reducing the impact of globalization on the erosion of national identity is this formation. national- spiritual immunity.

