



**EFFECTIVE MECHANISMS OF FIGHTING SPIRITUAL-IDEOLOGICAL
THREATS IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION**

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses globalization, ideological threat, popular culture, popular culture in the development of society, ideology.

KEYWORDS

Globalization, ideological threat, mass culture, society, culture, ideology, idea, national idea, nation, spirituality, traditional attack, threat.

Introduction

Along with the emergence of a single space in the world, the wide spread of scientific, technical and technological achievements, and their service to the general development, globalization is also manifested as a factor in the erosion of the spirituality of nations and peoples of the "mass spirituality" formed in the West. This leads to alienation of humanity from its national land and identity. If this process is not prevented, it will ultimately lead to the formation of a crowd deprived of nationality and spirituality. Eliminating these threats to national spirituality requires the development of effective mechanisms for using existing opportunities.

Scientific and theoretical research of the ideological factor as a phenomenon that covers the effective factors of the development of citizens' political culture, is based on certain socio-political, religious, national and other values and strengthens the trust factor in the society is becoming more and more powerful. Also, appropriate research is being conducted in the world to analyze the essence of the globalization process, its positive and negative aspects, its impact on national spirituality and its consequences from a socio-philosophical point of view, and generalize different views on it. In scientific centers, attention is paid to the factors that cause the alienation of nations from their identity, their foundations, issues related to the prevention of the negative impact of crises arising in the national-spiritual development on the spiritual and moral life of young people.

In our country, in the conditions of globalization, the formation of effective mechanisms for combating ideological threats, the implementation of positive changes in the influence of social networks in the harmony of spiritual and ideological values are required by the time itself. "There is never such a thing as a vacuum in the field of ideology. Because a person's heart, brain, and thoughts never stop receiving

information, thinking, and being influenced. Therefore, he always needs spiritual food. Tell me, what will happen if he does not get this food from the environment he lives in, or if this environment does not satisfy him? He is gradually looking for such food from another side. We should not allow this to happen. This can be understood by the confession, "Here's what we're talking about!"[1]. In the priority direction of the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2023-2030, further increasing the effectiveness of the reforms carried out in the country, all-round and rapid development of the state and society, with the task of educating young people with high morale, independent thinking, and thorough acquisition of modern knowledge and skills. The need to systematically research the influence of social networks on the formation of a person's socio-political worldview, which is closely related and important for our country, increases the urgency of this issue even more. PD-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Action Strategy for Five Priority Areas of Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021", Decree PD-5635 dated January 17, 2019 "On the State Program for the Implementation of the Action Strategy for the Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Year of Active Investments and Social Development in 2017-2021" and "Increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work" dated July 28, 2017 and PD-3160 on raising the development of the industry to a new level, PD-3907 dated August 14 2018, "On measures to bring up young people spiritually, morally, and physically, and raise the quality of their education system to a new level". This dissertation serves to a certain extent the implementation of the tasks defined in the Decision PD-4307 dated May 3, 2019 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work" and other regulatory legal documents related to the field [2].

Scientifically based conclusions about the ideological factors of the development of social and political culture of citizens are reflected in the works of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov and the speeches and lectures of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev. These sources served as the theoretical and methodological basis for the research.

In the context of globalization, the fight against spiritual and ideological threats and threats to national spirituality have not been studied as a separate independent topic in connection with the globalization process. However, the issue of threats to human consciousness, worldview and morals has always been in the center of attention of all Eastern and Western thinkers.

The impact of social networks on the formation of a person's socio-political worldview has not been studied as a separate independent topic in connection with the globalization process. However, the issue of threats to human consciousness, worldview and morals has always been in the center of attention of all Eastern and Western thinkers. Summing them up, they can be divided into several groups. The first group includes ancient Eastern, Greek and Roman thinkers. Ancient Chinese thinkers Confucius, Greek philosophers Plato, Aristotle, and Ancient Roman thinker Cicero put forward that in order for people to live stably in society, to live a peaceful and prosperous life, relations between them should be cordial and warm, and hostility is a great danger to progress. Eastern thinkers Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Nasr Farabi, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Ibn Sina, Nizamulmulk, who lived in the 10th-15th centuries, can be included in the second group. In their works, they put forward ideas about the essence of good and evil, morality and immorality, conflicts between them and their sources, and the importance of building social and interpersonal relations on the basis of justice and mutual consequences, preserving the national heritage and spirituality. The third group includes the thinkers

N. Machiavelli (1469-1527), T. Hobbes (1588-1679), J. Locke, J. J. Rousseau (1712-1778) and others who lived and created in the West during the Renaissance and the new era. Although they did not express an opinion about the influence of social networks on the formation of a person's socio-political worldview, it can be considered that it is combined with their opinions about the factors that caused the formation of the state, the conflicts that exist in its management, and the measures that should be used in their resolution. Z. Brzezinski, E. Toffler, F. Fukuyama, S. Huntington, A. Dj. Toynbee, P. J. Buchanan, and J. Coleman can be included in the fourth group. The point of these authors' opinions related to our topic is that: a) the important issue that is known from their opinions is that today the world is living in a vortex of conflicts, it is exposed to various threats; b) it has been shown that the basis of these threats is the influence of social networks on the formation of a person's socio-political worldview and the spiritual impoverishment of people [3].

The scientists of our country S.Otamuratov, J.Yakhshilikov, Sh.Pakhrutdinov, Sh.Goyibnazarov, B.Toychiyev, I.Ergashev, N.Zhorayev on the information society, information threat and social networks, which determine the formation of the worldview of the individual in the conditions of globalization, and their impact on human consciousness, A. Muminov, M. Kuronov, R. Samarov, V. Kochkarov, O. Musayev, O. Allayorov, B. Khasanov, N. Dehkanov and others conducted scientific research. The views of these authors can be included in the fifth group. Their works reveal issues such as the concept of globalization, information security, its impact on national spirituality, personal worldview, inter-ethnic relations and their development processes. In particular, the doctor of political sciences, professor Sh.I. Pakhrutdinov on ensuring the stability of the society put forward the model of "threatened society". In it, the author stated that the criterion of "achieving economic stability" is the basis of the model, and the criterion of "spiritual immunity" is the part of the model that responds to the external influences. Sh. Goyibnazarov, Doctor of Political Sciences, Professor scientifically researched the factor of "Popular culture", which has a negative effect on the formation of political worldview [4]. In the works and scientific studies of the above-mentioned scientists, the processes related to the effective mechanisms of combating spiritual and ideological threats in the conditions of globalization have not been directly or indirectly studied as a special object of research.

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