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IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)
International Scientific Journal
Theoretical & Applied Science
p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)
Year: 2023 Issue: 03 Volume: 119
Published: 27.03.2023 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



Nilufar Maksudovna Koshanova

Chirchik state of Pedagogical University
Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences (PhD)
koshanovanilufar512@gmail.com

MECHANISMS OF DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH CONSCIOUSNESS AND THINKING UNDER GLOBALIZATION

Abstract: In this research, the characteristics of the globalization process, its manifestations are studied based on the interpretation of the researches of local and foreign scientists, as well as the negative consequences of this process: spiritual threats, human freedom, his spiritual world, ideological and informational threats directed against our peaceful life, the consciousness of young people in protecting against information attacks and development of thinking, elimination of social problems, radical improvement of the activity of educational institutions, further increase of responsibility of educational subjects were analyzed as leading issues. Also, several effective ways to combat information threats, the factors that protect young people from the negative effects of globalization and mass culture have been studied. As a negative impact of the globalization process on the youth, the change in the mentality of the people and the nation, the question of how to protect the youth of our country from violence, corruption, immorality, and popular culture, which threaten the minds of the youth of our country due to the process, are analyzed, and the necessary recommendations are presented.

Key words: globalization process, ideological threats, information attack, moral degradation, "globalophobia", youth policy, mentality, mass media, ideological influence, educational subjects.

Language: English

Citation: Koshanova, N. M. (2023). Mechanisms of development of youth consciousness and thinking under globalization. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 03 (119), 184-190.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-03-119-25> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS>

Scopus ASCC: 3304.

Introduction

Any product of development can be used for two different purposes, i.e. for good and evil purposes. Today's globalization process also calls for humanity to be more alert and awake in this regard. Globalization, while creating unprecedented opportunities for humanity, also poses serious threats. Since the middle of the 20th century, the UN has been conducting a targeted operation on state policy regarding youth. Its main goal is to attract the attention of youth organizations to the global problems of humanity, to ensure wide participation of young people in the life of society, to create conditions for expanding cooperation between local and international youth organizations dealing with sustainable development issues on a global scale.

A number of countries consider youth policy as part of a socio-economic development strategy to ensure youth employment and civic engagement. The

final result of these measures is the social development of young people, ensuring their active participation in the life of society and the state. Despite the differences in the structural organization of youth policies in countries, the existence of relative uniformity in the provision of key priorities in many countries is a sign of globalization. Education, employment, hunger and poverty, health care, environment, drug addiction, housing problem, youth crime, gender policy are among the main directions of the state policy regarding youth, defined by the international community. A number of studies highlight the increasing attention to youth issues in the world, which indicates the increasing role of states in supporting them. If we analyze the approaches of the

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countries of the world in the youth policy, in Russia and Central Asia, high activity of the state and non-governmental organizations is observed in the youth policy of the European and American countries. In recent years, in the state policy of Uzbekistan, a lot of attention has been paid to the development strategies of the country's legal framework, so that young people can take their rightful place in life. **The main goal of our research is** to study the real severity of the current situation, the negative long-term consequences, to reveal the initial symptoms, and to warn of the existing danger. In order to eliminate the negative consequences of globalization, it is necessary to study, analyze and develop a system of measures based on the mysteries of the phenomenon, the spheres of manifestation, tools and mechanisms that implement it. In this research, the development of youth consciousness and thinking was analyzed as a leading issue in the prevention of spiritual and informational threats.

The aim of the research is to determine the mechanisms of development of the mind and thinking of young people in order to protect against the negative effects of globalization.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS. The process of globalization is one of the topics that is widely studied in the world. The reason is that the process covers all areas and there is no way to stay away from it. Russian researchers **V.G. Fedotova, V.A. Kolpakov, N.N. Fedotov**, assessing globalization as a process of social changes that have occurred in the last twenty years, include the following in these social changes:

- formation of a single world market;
- global information openness, emergence of new information technologies;
- the strengthening of global cultural relations between peoples and

English sociologist **E. Giddens** emphasizes that globalization is not a single process, that is, it is a complex combination of a number of processes, in which they develop inconsistently and even in opposite directions. **N.M. Gamidova** in her research Globalization refers to the strengthening of social relations connecting different countries and nations, and it is justified that young people are more active in the globalist worldview compared to other demographic groups. **M. O. Mnatsakanyan** considers the advancement of information technology as a primary tool for increasing process activity.

Sh.N. Taylakov, one of the local researchers, analyzed the ideological and ideological immunity of young people on the basis of mass media as a leading issue in the process of globalization. **Rajapov** pays a

lot of attention to the problems of socialization of young people in the process of globalization. To this topic approach k'plab in topics ma h alli and foreign scientists have carried out research. The methods of generalization, comparative analysis, analysis and synthesis were used in the research process.

RESULTS. Today, the rapid spread of information, on the one hand, causes the development of science and technology, the development of the intellectual potential of young people, and on the other hand, it complicates the issue of protecting young people from ideological and ideological threats with malicious goals. The first president of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, rightly said that it is impossible to stand aside from the process of globalization: **"In such a situation where the world information space is expanding more and more, it certainly does not correspond to the demands of the time and our noble goals"**. In fact, the threat to the people's spirituality is carried out within the framework of the political and economic interests of some countries, aiming at a long-term goal. A threat to morale is the security of the country, which leads to a crisis in society against its national interests.

If we dwell on the general description of the globalization process, the main parameters of modern globalization include such areas as economic, political, information and communication globalization, cultural globalization, environmental threats, security interdependencies.

Aspects of the globalization process are:

1. The desire to homogenize the world, adhere to a common culture, values, behavior in accordance with generally accepted norms in accordance with common principles, and in general, the desire to universalize everything
2. Naturally growing interdependence, integration of separate forms.
3. The formation of a single, integrated universal society.³

There are negative consequences of the impact of globalization on the value system. This is explained by the criminalization of the minds of young people, allowing the depreciation of moral values. Since the end of the 1990s, the anti-globalization sentiment known as **"glabalophobia"** has increased significantly.

Analyzing the negative impact of globalization on young people, the western mentality is replacing their eastern mentality. In this process, a painful question arises as to how to protect the youth of our country from the violence, corruption, and immorality of the western life and mass culture, which threatens their minds. Due to lack of development of life

¹<https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/molodezh-v-epohu-globalizatsii>

² . Resolution PF 842 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of April 1994 "On the establishment of the Public Center of Spirituality and Enlightenment of the Republic"

³ Dobrenko V.I., Nechaev V.Ya. Obo'estvo i obrazovanie.-M., 2003.S.226-228.

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experience and lack of taste formation, the biggest recipients of western surrogate products are young people⁴.

O. Spengler, globalization is not a civilization, but a phenomenon. Because the content of the process has no cultural content. It is the youth who suffer most from the economic and social problems occurring in the world. It is natural that young people, who are considered the main and integral part of society, face problems in each of these processes. So, first of all, young people will have to master the manners of the new planet and learn to live based on it.

In any country, young people perform the following social functions:

- inherits the achieved level of development of society and the state;
- is the main object of education and upbringing, socialization and adaptation;
- acts as a leading subject of social movements;
- is the main labor resource in economic production;
- has a social reproductive function;
- that he is responsible for the preservation and continuity of the values of his ancestors and the development of society, and

The creative imagination, abilities, ideals and initiative of young people are of great importance in the continuous progress of the society. **If we analyze the process of cultural globalization, it has two sides:**

- first, the spread of western values among the world's population, especially among the youth;
- secondly, the spread of institutional practices such as economic efficiency values and political democracy in the West.

As a result of cultural globalization, western-style culture has entered the world and many countries are losing their nationality. **M. O. Mnatsakanyan** describes the nature of the globalist worldview and says: The most important globalist elements and connections that are widespread and perceived in the human mind are the possibilities of new information and communication technologies, the Internet, mobile global communication and other means of communication.

Anthony Giddens, one of the theorists of globalization, said about the process of the erosion of nationality, "**The influence of traditions and customs on our lives is decreasing day by day, this is a positive process, because it gives a person a personal freedom that has not been achieved so far.**" It is not difficult to understand the danger behind this bitter truth. Nowadays, ideological and informational threats directed against human freedom,

his spiritual world, and our peaceful life are manifested in the following forms:

- export of democratic values;
- An attempt to restore the caliphate based on Islamic fundamentalism;
- propaganda of immorality;
- popular culture;
- moral degradation and

Today, the formation of the global information society continues rapidly throughout the world, and more and more countries are participating in this process. The development of information technologies in the society requires young people to have deep knowledge and thinking, to have a broad worldview, to adapt to the demands of the intense era, and to be aware. Acceleration of the information process shows that a large part of society, especially young people, is not fully ready to effectively use the means and methods of obtaining, processing, assimilating and applying a large amount of information. Another peculiarity of the process of globalization is that it has become a sharp weapon of ideological influence and serves the interests of various political forces and centers⁵. Today, the issue of "information security" is emerging as a leading issue as a result of the attempts of several developed countries of the world to use the globalization process for their national interests and to dominate the world. In this process it takes strong thinking and knowledge to distinguish whether the received information is unbiased or biased, true or false. Globalization of information is one of the issues that has a positive and negative impact on the growth of young people in accordance with the requirements of society. Today's youth are extremely curious, absorb news instantly, and quickly receive any information. That's why we should be able to protect young people from the information that is being spread from various sources with a view to foreign goals.

Information security consists not only of ensuring the security of computer networks, but also of protecting the infrastructure and the unified information space.

In the second half of the 20th century, the popularization of the Internet system created the problem of information threats. An important feature of the information threat is characterized by a serious negative impact on all other areas. In order to distinguish between positive and negative information, the human mind must be developed, able to distinguish white from black, and the ability of information consumption culture must be developed. I.A. Karimov on the threat of information: "**Enlightenment has not lost its importance for us today and will not lose it. As long as we can educate**

⁴ Gamidova N.V. Globalization and mentality of youth. -Ob sheh estvo i pravo.vyp. 2016. 2(56). S. 337-341.

⁵ Jumaniozov H., Kadirov B. Information and youth education.//Modern education. 2015.5-No.-B.54 (54-58)

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intelligent and highly moral people, we will be able to achieve our goals, prosperity and development will be decided in our country. "If we don't solve this problem, all our obedience prayers will be for nothing: there will be no development, no future, no prosperous life!"⁶. Today, people, including young people, get information of various contents in their daily life, educational process, work activities through information media. Television is not mobilizing its potential for full education, on the contrary, it is promoting the most negative patterns of social behavior. Today, television is giving more emphasis on shows and broadcasts in order to gather more audience, that is, viewers. As a result, the process of protecting our youth from the influence of popular culture and globalization is becoming more difficult. "Sessionmagazine.com" According to the magazine, the number of scenes related to sexuality in US television programs almost doubled between 1999 and 2000 compared to 1997 and 1998 : one in ten programs featured sexual intercourse, and 7% of music videos were about it. Two-thirds of the Hollywood films of 2001 were found to be of the same content⁷. As a result, minors lose their innocence by seeing "life behind the curtain". Taking into account the great role of the information environment he receives in the spiritual development of a person, it is appropriate for parents, pedagogues of educational institutions to pay attention to what our growing young people see and listen to. According to experts in the field of information psychological security, one of the best ways to fight information threats is for the country to provide itself with information and the information should be complete, high-quality and truthful, otherwise no one can prevent the members of society from contacting various destructive sources. Because human psychology has such a feature that if it cannot get any important and necessary (including official) information within 3-4 hours, it fills the existing information gap with all kinds of fabrications and rumors. **Candidate of political sciences Kh. Jumaniyazov** emphasizes that the first source of threat to information-psychological security is the person himself⁸. The potential of the mass media in shaping social consciousness and educating young people is extremely large. Currently, as a result of democratic reforms in our country, mass media are performing their activities openly and freely. One of the fastest means of the information space is the Internet system. For information, we should say that the headquarters of Uzbekistan was connected to the

Internet system in America for the first time in 1996. Internet is one from the side a person thinking develops second by , from fruitless use sh a person and q steals the tin , the uncontrolled use of it by the growing generation shortens the period of childhood, causes the loss of innocence. According to statistics, 3.8 billion people of the world's population use various sites of the Internet every day. This means 70% of the world's population. 40% of them are young people under the age of 28, 22% are middle-aged, and 8% are elderly. But it's a pity that not everyone has a well-developed consumer culture. Mass media have a great responsibility and task in educating the next generation. For this reason, the information given through various means during the educational process should be aimed at reducing as much as possible the risk of young people falling into the surface of psychological dependence. Being able to share information opens the door to great opportunities and calls people to awareness. The Internet system contains destructive and aggressive ideas that are foreign to our national ideology and do not correspond to our spirituality. Especially in recent years, the increase of pages promoting information that poisons the human mind - aggressive, militant, murderous, lying and other information that is contrary to humanity and society - calls on all of us to be aware. **Odnaklassniki , Facebook, Twitter, You Tube** like social in networks _ we will witness that young people are arguing pointlessly⁹. At the moment, a sharp division and stratification is taking place in society precisely in the field of obtaining information and finding a way to it. In this regard, talented young people show a high level of activity due to their mobility and desire for innovation, as well as having timely resources. Relative passivity is observed in the youth of the second group¹⁰. This in turn creates negative problems. Regarding the fact that youth education has become a common problem for all countries, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev, said at the 72nd session of the UN Assembly that young people are the largest generation in the history of mankind, that they make up 2 billion people, that most of the crimes related to extremist activity and violence are committed by young people under the age of 30. noted separately. Sh. Mirziyoev " **The tomorrow, the well-being of the planet Earth depends on how our children grow up to be human beings. Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential, to prevent the spread of the "virus" of the idea of**

⁶ Karimov I.A. We build our future with our own hands. Works, Volume 7.-T.: "Uzbekistan", 1999.-129p.

⁷ <http://www.aao.org/advocacy/childhealthmonth/media.htm> .

⁸ Jumaniyozov H., Kadirov B. Information and youth education.//Modern education. 2015. No. 5.-B.54-58.

⁹ Taylakov Sh.N. Forming the ideological and ideological immunity of students in the conditions of globalized information

on the basis of mass media // Modern education. 2015. Issue 5. B. 3-7.

¹⁰ Rajapov o.K. Problems of socialization of talented young people in the process of globalization: Information impact and protection mechanisms / International scientific and practical conference on the topic "Globalization process in the world and the youth of Uzbekistan". T.: "Innovative development publishing house", 2020.-B. 13. (163)

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violence. For this, we believe that it is necessary to develop multilateral cooperation in the field of social support of the young generation and protection of their rights" - the generalized international legal document aimed at the formation and implementation of youth policy in today's conditions of rapid development of globalization and information communication - UN's "Youth proposed the development of an international convention on human rights . He emphasized that the countries that sign this document must undertake strict obligations to raise this sector to the level of one of the main and important priority areas of their social policy ¹¹.

The acceleration of today's information process is the reason for the increase of moral threats. This, in turn, requires the development of ideological preventive measures against moral threats in a comprehensive manner, that is, the implementation of stronger and more effective methods of influence in the education of young people. **We must recognize that young people become victims of moral threats due to the following factors:**

- Low level of religious and moral education in the family;
- Ignorance of young people, lack of specific goals in life;
- social problems in the country: unemployment, poverty, etc.

In our opinion, one of the effective ways to fight information threats is to provide the country with information itself. Of course, such information must be of high quality and truthful, otherwise young people will turn to foreign sources even more, and no one can stop it ¹².

In this regard, it is necessary to pay attention to the following in the education of young people:

- Improving the educational potential of the family;
- Implementation of systemic reforms against economic and social problems in the country;
- Creating conditions for young people to find a decent place in life: ensuring youth employment, reforming the education sector.

The famous philosopher I. Kant says that the two great inventions of mankind are very complicated and have not reached the end of man, these are management and education ¹³. Man is a creature in need of education. Humans, unlike animals, consciously control and direct their behavior. In the

formation of a person's worldview, his knowledge is of decisive importance, and ignorance is a shortcut to ignorance. In any country where the literacy of the people is low, naturally, the generation will grow up with slow thinking and a narrow worldview. We can see that ignorance is a product of ignorance because it is caused by the illiteracy, lack of purpose, and lack of education of young people who blindly follow the extremist movements that are happening in the world. In particular, if we take an example from the experience of Egypt, which faced a serious problem with Islamic fundamentalism in the 70s of the 20th century, the rise of extremism in this country was caused by the high level of illiteracy and poverty of the people.

E.V. Reutov and T. According to V.Troshina's sociological research conducted in 2015, 90.8% of Internet users are 15-24 years old, and the percentage of Internet users decreases with age.¹⁴

The Internet system is occupying the mind and thinking of young people like a spider's web. Young people have a distorted image of the world without a critical attitude. Due to the rapidity and unlimited possibilities of the Internet, the minds of young people are being virtualized.

E. M. Dumnova writes in this regard: "The Internet has firmly entered our lives, and its modern characteristic is the phenomenon of Internet addiction ¹⁵. " The Internet space offers the opportunity to satisfy many needs, but as a result, users have an unrealistic, distorted image of the world. The inconsistency of the results of globalization is first of all manifested in the formation of the mentality of young people.

DISCUSSION. of society spiritual the basics in conservation grow up coming of young people consciousness and thinking time requirements based on development, primarily related to the reform of the education sector. Achieving a good result from education requires proper organization of education. Nationality and identity of the nation, the people in the era of globalization It is one of our main tasks to firmly inculcate the foundations of national education in the upbringing of children. The first stage of national education certainly begins with the family. A legitimate question arises. In today's modern society, what are the problems in raising children in accordance with society's requirements? Children are one of the main social problems in the conditions of globalization upbringing problem h is calculated. **If**

¹¹Mirziyoev Sh.M. Speech of the President of Uzbekistan at the 72nd session

UN General Assembly. - People's word, 20.09.2017.

¹² Sh. Minovarov. The importance of national-religious traditions in encouraging young people to be well-rounded in all aspects, encouraging them to social and creative activity/Social activity of young people in a modernizing society: problems and solutions. Collection of articles of the republican scientific-practical conference. Tashkent. 2020. -B.8.(297)

¹³ I. Kant. About pedagogy. Tashkent-2013.-B.(232)

¹⁴ Reutov E.V., Troshina T.V. Internet - practical and informative predposteniya //Sotsiologicheskie issedovaniya . 2015. No. 4.-R.-142.

¹⁵ E. M. Dumnova . *Mentality mentalnost v sotsiokultuonom prostranstve btiya rossiyskoi molodyoji*. Novosibirsk, 2013.

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we look at the essence of the problem, parents' lack of education or neglect in raising children is manifested in the following cases:

- The fact that our national educational values are not reaching the next generation due to the desire of young families to live independently
- lack of sufficient skills and experience in raising children;
- assessment of the parents' fulfillment of their parental duties, mainly by fulfilling their material support in the upbringing of children;
- insufficient attention is paid to the preschool period, when the child's interest in the world around him is at a high level;
- cases where parents do not penetrate the inner world of their children due to their low educational potential and are unable to guide them in life.

The family does not pay enough attention and love to the upbringing of the child, the child starts to receive upbringing not from the family, but from the street, the Internet and other sources. European life of modern parents, non-observance of national values causes the growing generation to grow apathetic and lazy, and their love for themselves more than the norm, in turn, causes the formation of egoism. The great Islamic theologian **Imam Ghazali's work "Ihyou Ulumud-Din"** says: "A child is a trust in the hands of parents.

His heart is free from various patterns and images, he accepts what is patterned, and what he is inclined to, he becomes inclined. If he is encouraged to do evil and is left free like an animal, he will suffer evil and perish..."¹⁶

The success of education is a factor that ensures the sustainable development of society. In the conditions of globalization, new milestones of international character are being formed in the field of education. **V. Beck** says that by investing more in education, it is possible to understand transnational conflicts in the world, to form a conscious and realistic attitude to the existing reality, based on the development of the consciousness and thinking of young people. Today, the link that can introduce new ideas into the education system is the higher education system. We can include the following among our youth who are most likely to be negatively affected by globalization:

- not having a fixed higher goal;
- lack of occupation of a certain profession;
- lack of a serious attitude towards life;
- the formation of a narrow worldview as a result of ignorance;

- not having one's own firm opinion, approach, the formation of a soft character;
- low educational environment in the family;
- western upbringing of children as a result of introduction of European way of life to young families, etc.

Among the factors that protect young people from the negative effects of globalization and mass culture, the following can be included:

- development of measures to improve parents' knowledge and responsibility in raising children;
- to eliminate the disparity between types of education in the educational system, to organize quality education based on common goals and private interests;
- attract more investment in educating young people to be educated, broad-minded, and possess a specific profession in accordance with the requirements of the globalized society;
- on the basis of the transnationalization of educational programs of the higher education system, to teach young students to understand and overcome intercultural relations, conflicts and difficulties.

One of the important tasks is to eliminate social problems, including unemployment, in protecting young people from the negative effects of the process of globalization of society. Because young people, who are considered the main layer of the population in the Central Asian republics, are leaving as migrants to European countries due to unemployment. As a negative aspect of this, we can see deviations from the norm of oriental manners in them, deviant behavior in some of them (living without marriage, promiscuity, addiction to alcohol). In some countries, there are problems with providing employment to personnel with higher education. In this regard, the positive experience of European higher education in the youth issue is that we can see the possibility of general employment of young people as the main way to develop youth mobility.¹⁷

Summary. Today's globalization has a negative and positive effect on the change of values among young people, and in the current, problematic period, all educational subjects, including parents, educational institutions, social institutions, and members of the state and society in general, should act in unison, raising their children not as a private matter, but as the most it is required to consider it as an important, global task of state and community importance. After all, mistakes made in the education of young people will inevitably have negative consequences in human society in the future.

¹⁶ Taylakov N.I., Ernazarov A.E. Problems and solutions in raising children in the family in the process of globalization. / International scientific-practical conference on the topic "Globalization process in the world and the youth of Uzbekistan". T.: "Innovative Development Publishing House", 2020. -B.46.

¹⁷ <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/globalizatsiya-i-mentalitet-molodezh>

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Impact Factor:	ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
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	GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
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