

The Effect of Globalization on Youth Education

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Abstract: *the article focuses on current issues of youth education in the process of globalization and the factors influencing it. The article analyzes the issues of globalization in relation to the development and progress of youth education.*

Keywords— globalization, education, phenomenon, civilization, modern society, social development.

1. INTRODUCTION

Globalization is one of the main trends defining the specifics and features of the XXI century. Globalization has penetrated into all spheres of society and led to the emergence of a new order around the world. This phenomenon is interpreted as the current state of socio-economic, political, legal, spiritual and cultural life of the peoples of the world, their internal and external processes and their global development. Scholars, philosophers and politicians have different approaches and approaches to the issue. "Globalization is the universal significance of the processes that take place as a result of human development and the global integration of society."¹

2. MAIN PART

The development of societies today cannot be imagined without the impact of globalization on people's mentality, spiritual world and social behavior. The path of further development of a person depends on the changes in the social consciousness, guiding goals, values, life concepts, worldview and, ultimately, his relationship with society in the context of globalization. Therefore, in the social sciences and humanities, great attention is paid to the impact of globalization not only on the economic, social, political, but also on the cultural and ideological spheres of society.

The concept of a boundless world, in which regions and distances lose their original meaning, is gaining real form. Researchers are talking about a "global village", a "networked society". To define a qualitatively new level of this process, a new term is used - the term "hyper globalization", which includes international relations in all areas, including: economy, information, finance, people, goods, money, the movement of ideas. reflects the fact that the speed is increasing.

Globalization was first used in the early 1980s as a factor in economic change. "The term globalization was used in 1981-1983 in the articles and books of the American

sociologist D. McLean, scientist T. Levitt, and British scientist H. Robertson."²

In this regard, I.A Karimov said: "Globalization means, first of all, an unprecedented acceleration of the pace of life." Like any complex phenomenon, globalization has its own characteristics. It is impossible to get a complete picture of the whole process without looking at them. They are interdependent and interdependent. This means that aspects of globalization are inseparable. For example, it is impossible to deny globalization in the field of information by paving the way for economic globalization. Each powerful civilization, at the peak of its development, sought to establish its own world order. His goal was to spread his internal rules and norms as widely as possible and thus build a new world of harmony and order. Many Western scholars agree that the ideas of market economy, representation, secular democracy, political pluralism, and open society are the cornerstones of modern globalization. According to them, for the first time in the history of mankind, the vast majority of people living on Earth are beginning to understand the basic principles of life in the same way. This is the ideological basis of globalization.

In order to shed more light on the process of globalization and its scientific and methodological aspects, it would be useful to begin with the study of the attitude of world experts and scientists to the term globalization.

According to the American theorist N. Glaser, globalization is the spread of information under Western control around the world. They have a profound effect on the values of the countries to which they belong. "Globalization is first and foremost the globalization of culture, that is, the impact of Western civilization, especially American culture, on world civilization," said former Czech President Vaclav Havel. In fact, the United States accounts for 35.8 percent of the world's advanced technology and equipment created at the turn of the century. Describing the United States' leading position in economic and cultural globalization based on this evidence, American futurist H. McRae said: evaluates that. Indeed, at all times, man has considered himself to be living in a "historic turning point." From a developmental point of

¹ Q.Nazarov. Fundamentals of Philosophy.-T .: Publishing House of the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan, 2012.-P.676.

² Buyanov V.S. The essence of globalization. // Globalization: Textbook-M .: Publishing house of RAG, S-2008. 17-18.

view, he was right to some extent. It should be noted that the debate on the concept of globalization, its essence, main views, trends and consequences has not only revived in recent years, but also intensified.

“Globalization has accelerated in the last quarter of the 20th century - the beginning of the 21st century. It covered all spheres of public life”³. The informatization of society, the development of information technology allows humanity to unite in a single socio-cultural system. Humanity is becoming a universal unit with a single historical and information space. For the first time in the history of the world, completely new socio-cultural factors affecting the fate of the whole human society are being formed. Henceforth, the development of mankind is largely determined by these shuolams. The diversity of civilization is a powerful and inexhaustible source of both the development of individual countries and regions, and the development of entire human societies. Human society is the only biological and social organism that interacts with nature. Therefore, for all mankind, there is a need for common criteria of behavior, the relationship between people and nations, the rules and principles of interaction with nature.

The analysis of research conducted by scientists of our country during the independence period testifies to the fact that work in this area is just beginning. If we want our country's policy in the world arena to be more effective and successful, we need to study and analyze the essence, directions and features of globalization. The process of globalization must be free of ideology and its goals. Mahatma Gandhi, a prominent Indian statesman, describes the process: “I cannot always close the gates and doors of my house because fresh air must enter my house. At the same time, I don't want the air coming in through my open doors and windows to blow up my house and knock me down”

In today's globalized world, Uzbekistan is experiencing a variety of alien and harmful ideas that contradict our way of life and spirituality. It is important to understand that in today's globalization, the national idea is a factor that provides our home, our life with fresh air, and at the same time protects it from "storms". Therefore, in the process of globalization, there is no more important and powerful tool than the national idea to protect our homes, our lives from "storms", to protect ourselves from threats. Because the important function of the national idea is to form in the human mind not as knowledge and imagination, but as trust and belief. Summarizing the definitions given in the works of the world's leading researchers of current development processes, we can conclude that globalization is a process of integration of cultural, informational, economic, geopolitical spaces of local significance in human society.

³ A. Erkayev. “Spirituality” T., “Spirituality” publishing house., 2018, p.245b.

3. CONCLUSION

Globalization first tests the national idea, then hardens and heals it. As ideological immunity weakens, the national idea becomes a victim of globalization. Based on these ideas, they worked tirelessly to achieve good goals. Every doctrine is a set of ideas in a system. Ideas are the basis of worldviews and beliefs.

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