

Amoralism And Immoralism In Social Culture In The Process Of Globalization

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Annotation: Over time, the pace of human life changes. The development of science and production leads to international integration. Every country that does not want to lag behind in development joins the process of globalization. Globalization is a product of the integration of the peoples of the world in all areas.

Keywords: globalization, development, anti-globalists, ecological crisis, alcoholism, drug addiction, prostitution, mass culture, debauchery.

Today, several groups pursuing their material interests are striving for “the formation of a unified world, the establishment of a single great state, the formation of an international community with a single world culture.”[1] Their goal is to eliminate individuality and diversity. The establishment of a common language for all will make it easier and faster to convey their ideas. A single culture will extinguish national consciousness. Whatever the distributors of cultural symbols want, the world’s population will follow as if it were fashionable. This process will develop the trade of products manufactured by those in the center. They have almost achieved their goal. The fact that everyone is trying to buy a small item advertised by a famous person is proof of this.

As anti-globalists emphasize, cultural assimilation leads to the loss of national and religious values. People find it difficult to accept actions that are alien to them. Signs of culture that have come from outside contradict moral standards. This situation causes social divisions between the older generation and the younger generation. The spread of information has increased the importance of entertainment for young people. At the same time, large financial “empires” are using various ideological “weapons” to achieve their goals. “Behind its colorful surface, scientific, technological and cultural progress hides such negative consequences as an ecological crisis, weapons of mass destruction, alcoholism, drug addiction, prostitution, debauchery, a dehumanizing mass culture, the violation of national traditions, and the ideological impoverishment of man.”[1]

Today, it is common to carry out cultural and ideological expansion under the slogan of “modernization”, “modernization of traditional societies”. However, the forces carrying out cultural and ideological expansion are trying to interpret the blind transfer of all Western patterns as modernity and modernization, and to include societies that do not follow them in the ranks of backward and stagnant societies. Therefore, resisting the cultural and ideological expansion being carried out by them requires the fulfillment of a number of tasks.

Such actions as amoralism and immorality have been known to mankind since ancient times. Society has always been fighting against these immoral acts. However, globalization and modern information technologies have accelerated these processes through the transformation of various cultures. “It is necessary to clarify the essence of “free globalization” inherent in the principles of democracy and humanity and “forced globalization” suitable for certain political means, and to determine the nature of the consequences.”[2] Therefore, we should all not forget our responsibility for the formation of positive thinking in our youth under the influence of globalization. We must enrich the formation of global thinking in young people with national and moral values.

In the process of globalization, national-social relations are undergoing transformation. Some young people, striving for modernity, are moving towards amorality, ignoring the moral standards of society. Therefore, it is necessary to further enhance the status of the state as a manager. The purpose of such management is to enhance the positive aspects of cultural globalization and mitigate its negative consequences.

Globalization is constantly leading people towards the virtual world. Changes in it can replace other views in space and time, nationalism and universality. Today, it is important to protect young people from various spiritual threats. While globalization creates wide opportunities for all humanity, it also causes an

increase in the number of types of amorality and immorality. The possibilities for promoting immoral actions are increasing. Young people who do not understand its essence are blindly following it. Especially in the minds of our young people who are not ready for such globalization, it leads to the separation of families and the trampling of values, supposedly as a form of moral culture.

For example, "from the point of view of traditional religious consciousness, media religiosity is a crude creation of something similar to eternal religious values. The adept (i.e., consumer) of media religiosity considers himself modern, progressive, and treats traditional believers who are behind in life as ignorant and ignorant, and treats them with contempt. Usually, neither side provides serious evidence, and such a conflict often moves from the sphere of spiritual confrontation to the sphere of physical confrontation, in which even a struggle for destruction is not excluded." [3]

Media religiosity, which is used as an ideological weapon, is leading to social divisions. It is necessary to raise the moral culture of young people before the formation of weak faith groups. As the head of our state emphasized in this regard, "this is of paramount importance in the current globalization conditions, where new threats are emerging, including the threat of mass culture and a sense of dependency, and the risk of the loss of morality and values." [4] Citizens with an undeveloped moral culture cannot draw independent conclusions. They directly accept false or true information. They are not capable of drawing independent conclusions.

The religious indifferentism that is taking shape in the West today is developing on the basis of Islamophobia. It is supported by organizations that fear an attack on the faith of Muslims and their unification. Religious indifferentism and some non-traditional religious teachings are united by a recognition of the diversity and subjectivity of religious experience. "Despite the fact that indifferentism and fundamentalism are contradictory movements, the reason for their emergence is the same: a crisis of traditional values, which can lead either to the deprivation of any faith (religion), or, conversely, to the presentation of one's own religion by setting one's own group against the whole world." [3] Much of the information circulating around the world contains ideas of indifferentism. Indifferent people do not pay attention to what is happening around them. As a result of their indifference, immorality increases. Why are such categories necessary? Because their ability to analyze is lost. They become indifferent to any situation. They don't pay attention to the possibilities of what will happen in the future.

Today, new methods and means of struggle for the hearts and minds of people are increasing. It is especially worrying that attempts to use religion as a mask are developing in the processes of globalization. Methods of causing intolerance in the territories inhabited by representatives of different religions are also increasing. Conflicts are occurring due to the influence of the religious beliefs of the Muslims.

In the context of globalization, the impact of missionary movements on social life is becoming increasingly noticeable. A certain category of people is using the faith of simple people to achieve their immoral financial goals. No one knows the true purpose of the centers that support them. We know from history that their activities were used to spread the rules of a certain new religion. Missionaries went to new lands and spread the rules of a new religion. In the process of globalization, there was no need to go to new territories. Now, members of the group, staying in one place, have the opportunity to spread their missionary ideas throughout the world. The main aspect that we will focus on is the immoral actions that occur in the activities of those who fall under their influence. The internal rituals that they perform are completely contrary to our local norms. If the above situations occur, national nihilism ("nihilism" from the Latin nihil - "nothing", lack of faith in one's own or one's country's strength, low assessment of them, lack of confidence in tomorrow, hopelessness) will arise, that is, representatives of a certain nationality belittle and underestimate the capabilities of their nation, fail to appreciate their country, and fail to understand the scale of the changes taking place in the country. The ideological immunity of young people suffering from national nihilism is weak, and they are easily influenced by foreign ideas, unable to defend the interests of their country, indifferent to any achievements of their country, and negatively evaluate them, becoming helpless people who "look for a reason".

Especially in the new century, the emergence of a multipolar world is leading to the spread of various aggressive amoral ideas among peoples. In this regard, each nation must first of all deeply understand its own identity and fill the gap in the minds of young people with a national mentality. "We all know that sharp economic competition, information attacks, and terrorist threats are becoming increasingly intense in

the world. Unfortunately, instead of decreasing, such hotbeds of acute unrest are increasing.” Today, we must do our utmost to listen to our young people’s concerns and help them acquire a profession so that they do not end up in such dangerous places. In this regard, it is necessary to arm the youth policy implemented by our state with ideas of a completely new spirit and raise its place in the system of national and religious values to higher levels.

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