

## MODERN SOCIETY AND YOUTH ETHICS

Ahamdjanov Olimjon Komiljonovich

Assistant Professor Namangan State University

E-mail: [ahmadjanovolimjon498@gmail.com](mailto:ahmadjanovolimjon498@gmail.com)

### Abstract

This article discusses the various influences of modern electronic media on the morality of young people. It examines the negative impact of mass culture, which undermines our national customs, values, and spirituality, and poisons the minds of our youth.

**Keywords:** Morality, informatization, virtual world, exchange and reception of information, level of social consciousness, number of users, negative situation, spiritual education of youth, ideological immunity, national interest.

### Introduction

Although the process of informatization of society is often viewed as a purely technological process, it is simultaneously a profound social phenomenon. Informatization signifies the transition from one form of society to another, to a higher level of social development, and shapes the future of society. Just as every process has its positive and negative aspects, these also exist in the information society. Specifically, informatization and advanced information technologies increase production efficiency and labor productivity, accelerate the spread of scientific knowledge and advanced technologies in society, raise the general level of society's intellectualization, and intensify the struggle for control over the information space and information-psychological influence on people. In this context, the statement made in 1946 by A. F. Dulles, one of the founders of the "free exchange of information" theory, is noteworthy. "If I were given the right to choose only one principle of foreign policy", writes A. F. Dulles, "I would choose the principle of free flow of information" [1]. In the West, "free information flow" refers to the unilateral transmission of an unlimited amount of data devoid of substantive content.

It is not restricted by any rules and is not controlled by the state in the region where it is transmitted. It is clear that this concept implies that the West promotes democratic freedoms while limiting the spread of other ideas as much as possible [2]. It should be noted that even today this concept remains unchanged and is widely used to mislead our youth and influence their hearts and worldviews. The importance of the "Global Internet" in ensuring the speed, accuracy, quality, and efficiency of transmitting, exchanging, and receiving information, as well as creating opportunities for the widespread dissemination of information around the world, increases the need for its use. In the new century, the Internet quickly entered Uzbekistan and took its place in everyday life. By 2008, the number of internet users in our country exceeded 2.2 million people. Of course, the

achievements of science and technology should serve the interests and noble goals of humanity. However, it is also true that some forces use the virtual world for their hidden purposes.

### **Literature on the topic**

According to psychologists, only 15-25% of the population is capable of perceiving information from a critical point of view, while the remaining 75% of people are highly influenced by the information they receive. As a result, modern media tools and methods ensure control over society. To this day, the ideological landscape of the world has become much more complex. It has become clear that the best way to gain strong influence is to occupy the position of a major information distributor, regardless of the cost. Even ordinary people can easily notice that there is an “information war” going on in the world. For example, let's say that brochures and films glorifying foreign lifestyles and values are being distributed. Naturally, such information inevitably influences the formation of certain public opinions in society. Unfortunately, the post-industrial revolution, along with the processes of informatization and globalization, has also created groups that strive to satisfy only material interests and needs, have practically lost their national identity, and are ready to use any idea for their own purposes. This negative situation affects the population of our country, especially our youth. To eliminate this threat, it is necessary to continuously address it using all available resources.

In his book “High Spirituality - Invincible Force”, our First President Islam Karimov provides a detailed description of spiritual values, emphasizing their importance in the upbringing of current and future generations. The spiritual education of youth is one of the priority areas of state policy, which is particularly crucial in the context of globalization. The ideas presented in the book are relevant not only for Uzbekistan but also for other countries around the world. Universal values and spiritual life are directly interconnected. The author emphasizes that “spirituality calls a person to spiritual purification; spiritual growth is an incomparable force that strengthens one's faith and inner world, fortifies one's will, and serves as a criterion for their worldview” [3].

### **Research Methodology**

Restricting the internet or blocking access to information will not solve the problem. In today's world, where it is difficult to imagine life without mass media, the Internet is becoming the primary source of information for young people. However, there are shows and websites associated with Western culture that are completely immoral. It is evident that such information negatively affects the behavior and worldview of our youth. Here, it is necessary to mention one more thing. The fact that the world of television is full of TV series is, in our opinion, not very good. Young people spending a lot of time watching these series does not positively impact the quality of education. Additionally, the superficiality of information and data published in newspapers and magazines also negatively influences the thinking of our youth. At the beginning of the 21st century, due to the unprecedented

acceleration of the pace of life and the growing flow of information, the issue of power has taken on a new meaning. It is concerning that some young people, in determining their attitude towards education and life, recognize the media and the Internet as authorities, rather than parents or teachers, and believe that the information and data contained in them are absolutely correct. The lives and ideas of inexperienced youth are largely shaped by the mass media and the Internet. This complicates the work of educational institutions. Information literacy is necessary for feeling confident in conditions of a large information flow. Information culture is a systematic set of knowledge, skills, and competencies aimed at satisfying the information needs arising in the process of teaching, scientific inquiry, and other activities.

The question of what principles should guide the educational process to protect the spiritual world of the younger generation from destructive influences is at the center of attention for philosophers and humanists. We believe that paying more attention to teaching young people how to think is crucial in safeguarding the integrity of their spiritual world. As our head of state said, "Where immunity against foreign phenomena and ideas prevails, spirituality becomes a powerful force" [4]. Shaping young people's approach to the flow of information is one aspect of educating the mind and developing critical thinking. Parents and teachers should explain to young people the difference between thoughts and knowledge in the learning process, teaching them to compare and differentiate ideas. In short, the issue of forming an information culture has social significance for the entire country, as it is directly linked to the development of society. Therefore, in the context of shaping an information society, studying all aspects of this process is of particular importance. Thanks to distance technologies, access to professional and educational courses, online communities, and information systems, e-culture creates new opportunities for the education system. However, at the same time, the Internet can weaken students' intellectual creativity, replacing it with the use of raw and unverified information.

Analysis and results. Today, one of the most important resources of a nation and state is the intellectual potential and level of knowledge of its people. Social development demonstrates that countries that have achieved a high standard of living or modern technologies, rather than those with the highest level of education, are at the forefront of history. Therefore, from the first years of independence, education has been declared one of the priority areas for social development in our country. At the initiative and under the direct leadership of President Islam Karimov, a new education system was introduced, reflecting advanced global experiences and our people's centuries-old national values. As a result of ongoing reforms to improve the education system, about 9,500 schools were reconstructed and renovated. Additionally, almost all schools in our country, along with more than 1,500 new vocational colleges and academic lyceums, were built and equipped with the most modern facilities. This has fostered a harmoniously developed generation capable of mastering modern knowledge and technologies, possessing independent thinking. Therefore, the priority task remains developing the ability of people, primarily

young people, not only to learn and use new technologies but also to ensure their broad participation in creating and improving such technologies. Today, some powerful nations of the world are attempting to dominate the process of globalization in pursuit of their national interests. Thirty percent of our country's population consists of young people aged 14 to 30. Extensive opportunities have been created for their education and vocational training. At the same time, the meaningful organization of young people's leisure time remains a pressing issue. The higher the spiritual development of young people, the stronger their immunity to foreign ideas becomes. In this regard, special attention is being paid to cultivating a culture of information consumption among student youth. On March 19, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoyev, held a meeting dedicated to strengthening attention to youth: widely involving them in culture, art, and sports, introducing skills for competent use of information technologies, and promoting reading. President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev put forward five important initiatives to establish work in the social, spiritual, and educational spheres based on a new system:

- increasing the interest of young people in music, painting, literature, theater and other types of art, and developing talents;
- creating the necessary conditions for the physical development of young people and the manifestation of their abilities in sports;
- organizing the effective use of computer technologies and the Internet among young people;
- organizing systematic work to improve the spirituality of young people, widely promoting reading;
- the problem of women's employment [6].

This, in turn, makes it an urgent task for young people to obtain in-depth knowledge, fully assimilate large amounts of information and use it effectively.

### **Conclusions and Suggestions**

The expansion of the flow of information in modern society, the acceleration of information exchange has somewhat complicated the process of socialization of young people. In addition to traditional factors (family, school, peer circle), the socialization of young people is taking place under the influence of the virtual world (social networks, the Internet). This has increased the importance of information exchange in a modernizing society more than ever. The consciousness and perception of young people have the ability to receive and reflect a large amount of various information. Thanks to these processes, critical thinking is formed in young people, their potential allows them to independently evaluate various processes and actions, justify them from a personal point of view, and make firm decisions. So, since we cannot imagine our lives without the information we receive through electronic means, we need to protect our young people from information coming from various foreign sources that negatively affect their minds and morals, and help them independently find the right path.

---

**References:**

1. Onlayn manba: <http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/>
2. Ijtimoiy fikr. Inson huquqlari // Alisher Mo'minov axborot jamiyati va shaxsining axborot madaniyatini shakllantirish muammolari. 2012 № 3 B.148.
3. Islom Karimov. Yuksak ma'naviyat yengilmas kuchdir. T.: Ma'naviyat, 2008, B. 115.
4. Karimov I. A. yuksak salohiyatli avlodni tarbiyalash-yeng muqaddas maqsad: [I. A. Karimovning "yuksak bilimli va intellektual rivojlangan avlodni tarbiyalash mamlakatni barqaror rivojlantirish va modernizatsiya qilishning yeng muhim shartidir" xalqaro konferensiyasidagi nutqi] // Narodnoe vystuplenie 2012. 18 fevral
5. Onlayn manba: <https://president.uz/ru/lists/view/2437>.