

THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF SOCIAL NETWORKS ON THE SPIRITUALITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

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Annotation:

This article socio-philosophically analyzes the negative impact of social networks on the education of young people. The article reveals the dangerous impact of social networks, dependence on the Internet and the impact of social networks on the spirituality of young people. Therefore, every conscious person today should understand the nuances of various forms of information carriers. The fact that their number is increasing day by day also confirms this. As we can see, in our country, as well as throughout the world, the information society is gaining momentum. The article also analyzes the issues of the formation of information culture among modern youth. Since there are positive and negative consequences of any development, specific aspects of the Internet that negatively affect the education of young people have been studied.

Keywords: youth, ethics, spirituality, youth spirituality, spiritual values, globalization, information, transformation, Internet, mass culture, information space, integration, information consumption, information society, network, social networks, youth thinking, mass media.

The issue of strengthening the spiritual foundations of the independence of our country, preserving our national values, traditions and customs, fostering feelings of love and loyalty to the Motherland in the hearts and minds of our people, especially the younger generation, is becoming increasingly relevant. urgently today. "If we say that the greatest danger to our spirituality is the growing indifference and indifference of the majority of our people, it will be true"[1]. "As we begin to create a new era of revival of Uzbekistan, it is necessary that such a spirit of spirituality shine in the heart and mind of each of our compatriots, and it should encourage us to do good deeds and live with a high sense of responsibility[1, 266-267]," says in the work of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan".

"I want to emphasize that if someone thinks that the issue of spirituality is only the work of the Center for Spirituality or the relevant ministries and departments, then



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he is greatly mistaken. All this is the main and most important task of our state and society, all our leaders, our advanced intelligentsia, which is our mountain of faith, all of us" [1, 280].

Social networks are created for mutual acquaintance, notification, friendship. Everyone uses social networks according to their interests and interests. Some people seek pleasure in this and spend their precious time doing unnecessary things.

It is known that three billion people worldwide, that is, about 40% of the population, use social networks on the Internet. We spend an average of two hours every day on them: posting notes, sharing photos, responding to messages from our friends. Every minute, users of the social network send about half a million tweets and photos to Snapchat. If social networks play such a big role in our lives, then it is important to understand how they affect us.

For this reason, in recent years, social networks have not only changed the traditional forms of civil society, but also show a new look in the near future. In fact, the main task of social networks during their creation was to connect people with distant acquaintances, to establish mutual online communication between them. However, today their functions are expanding more and more. First of all, it becomes a powerful information and political tool for influencing the consciousness and spirituality of young people. The relevance of the topic presented in this article is due to the fact that today there is a contradiction.

That is, on the one hand, it is impossible to imagine a modern young person without social networks, on the other hand, it is difficult to trace the influence of social networks on the formation of youth, the upbringing of spiritual and moral qualities. . In this regard, today information technologies are used in all spheres of human activity. Young people are especially vulnerable online. Constant participation in the World Wide Web, lack of parental control, ignorance of children's information culture often cause adolescents to develop Internet addiction.

The issue of youth spirituality was seen as an important and important issue not only today but also in the past. Moreover, the problem of forming the spirituality of young people is a combination of humanitarian knowledge related to different strata of society, and the specialization of such sciences as philosophy, psychology, sociology.

The concept of "social network" appeared in 1954, and the study began in the 30s of the last century. This concept was introduced by the sociologist James Barnes: a "social network" is a social structure consisting of a group of nodes with social objects (people or organizations) and connections between them (social relations). Simply put, this is a certain group of familiar people, where the person himself is the center, and his friends are fellials.



The first social network using computer technology was email technology used by the military in 1971 with ARPA Net. Then, in 1988, Finnish student Jarko Oikarinen invented IRC (Internet Relay Chat) technology, which allows real-time communication. An important event was the invention of the Internet in 1991, made popular by the English scientist Tim Berners-Lee.

In 1995, Randy Conrad created Classmates.com, the first social network in the modern sense. The concept has become very popular, and this year will see the rapid development of social networks on the Internet. Today, this network is still one of the most popular networks in the world with over 50 million users.

The widespread popularity of social networks dates back to the period after 2004. In the same year, the public network Facebook was founded in the United States, which later became world famous.

The problem of the formation of youth spirituality, the definition of moral purpose and the introduction of universal human values into the world is one of the eternal questions developed by many generations of researchers. The scientific literature covering the topic of spirituality is vast and includes many different definitions, interpretations and lines of research. The variety of approaches to the study of this problem is mainly due to the lack of a generalized theory of spirituality.

The scientific approach to young people as a special group of society, taking into account the peculiarities of the lifestyle and culture of young people, is reflected in the works of many domestic scientists in the humanities. In the work of our current President Sh. Mirziyoyev "From National Revival to National Uplift", it is said that educating young people to become spiritually mature people, to become owners of genuine enlightenment and high culture becomes a constant vital need, knowledge and high spirituality is necessary to increase the knowledge and level of youth[5].

M. Kuronov, A. Kadyrov, Sh. Akramova analyzed such issues as the education of young people, the formation of their ideological immunity, preventing them from falling under the influence of other people's ideas in social networks in the monograph "Formation of Ideological Immunity in Youth"[6].

In the 21st century, the role and importance of modern information and communication technologies, in particular the Internet, is rapidly increasing in our lives. Of course, it has an incomparable role and importance in establishing a quick connection with any part of the world, obtaining the necessary information and data, increasing knowledge and education through the Internet. Also, with the advent of the Internet, many areas of life have moved into the virtual world one after another, including everyday household services, business and administration, legal and consular services, and even public administration.



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According to experts, the main advantage of using social networks in modern society is the freedom of communication. In fact, today not taking into account the unlimited possibilities of the global network in all social, cultural, economic and political spheres, not using it for certain purposes, means, so to speak, falling behind the times. This issue is directly related to youth activity and spirituality.

So what is social media? How does this affect the thinking and activities of young people and the spirituality of young people?

According to Wikipedia, a social network is "an online platform used for communication, dating, creating social connections between people with similar interests or offline connections, as well as for entertainment (music, movies) and work". In fact, social networks are the same "hive" in the virtual world of the Internet. They haven't been around for so long. If initially interests or professions were united in this network, now this idea has expanded and friends, acquaintances, and colleagues have begun to join them.

At present, the number of users in major social networks has reached millions and billions. They communicate with each other, post photos and videos of themselves and their loved ones on websites, exchange opinions on a particular topic. Someone finds on these sites their forgotten acquaintances, childhood friends.

In fact, in social networks you can meet not only friends, acquaintances, but also famous people. Stars open their pages, write interesting stories from their lives, share photos. At the same time, many communities are open within the networks - any user can open them according to their own interest and invite their friends. The topics of the communities are diverse - football, sewing, cars, etc. Thus, everything that interests mankind is available. Within a community, members share ideas with each other. Some communities are open to the public, while others are closed and can only be joined with the recommendation of a member or with the permission of a community administrator.

It goes without saying that social media is the most important pastime of our time. Especially young people are sick of social networks. In our country, the Odnoklassniki social network first gained wide popularity as the main social network. In fact, the Odnoklassniki social network is a multifaceted network that allows you to find and communicate with classmates - classmates from the lyceum (college), institute (university), relatives, colleagues, and close friends[6]. This social network was launched in 2006. Its creator is Albert Popkov, a Russian web developer. The main age of site users is 14-55 years old. Initially, registration from this site was paid, and later, since 2010, this service was declared free.



Most importantly, social networks have fundamentally changed the traditional form of communication among young people. The emergence of the ability not only to hear, but also to see from a great distance has made virtual conversations very popular. Over the next 15-20 years, mobile communication has become a tradition in the lives of people around the world, including the youth of Uzbekistan, and by now text communication via WhatsApp, ICQ, MSN Messenger and Telegram on mobile devices is gaining popularity.

In particular, various groups on the Facebook network gained popularity among users. In the groups of this network, various situations and problems between people are considered and solved at a certain time. At the same time, Instagram is also popular among young people, where it is customary to cover the events of the daily life of young people through photos and videos. It should be noted that today almost half of the world's population - about 3 billion people - use various social networks. Most of them, 2 billion people, are on Facebook. According to the site https://napoleoncat.com, there are about 1 million Facebook [7] users in Uzbekistan. They are on average 25-34 years old, of which 65.5% are men and 34.5% are women. Currently, Instagram, which has an audience of 1 billion people in the world, has 1,586,500 users in Uzbekistan. Facebook has 2,476,590 and united 686,400 people in our country. 200 million Telegram - 18 million in Uzbekistan serving man.

It can be said that the concept of a virtual world comes to mind when we think of a social network. Nowadays, the number of social networks is increasing, which in turn has a great impact on society. Social media has become so powerful that it can bring your distant friend closer and your closest friend further away. This, in turn, creates confusion and chaos among the members of society. But social networks today also offer great opportunities for young people. In particular, the incomparable support of social networks has allowed young people from different countries to exchange ideas with each other and find answers to their questions, to achieve great achievements. Therefore, if we teach young people to control their minds and intentions, we can get the desired results from social networks.

In fact, today everyone knows social networks such as YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, Telegram, Twitter, and uses at least one of them. Young people are especially active in this issue, and therefore this is a problem. Why? There is only one reason: information in social networks is not always accurate and objective. Naturally, there are no guarantees that this will not threaten his spirituality, psyche and morality.

It should be recognized that along with the positive aspects, it also has negative aspects. Because there is a threat of minds and minds being captured by the media, there are grounds for serious concern. The problem is exacerbated by an increase in



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the flow of negative information, especially in social networks. The reason is that young people do not know how to analyze and synthesize incoming information due to their inexperience. Perhaps false and biased information can easily mislead him.

At this point, the question arises, why is baseless news and gossip spread on social networks? Why do people, mostly young people, trust them? The press services of state bodies, institutions and organizations are also to blame for this. If something happens somewhere, information about this process is distributed by witnesses, observers via the Internet. In fact, in such situations, it is the press services that should provide information. They have to work actively around the clock.

Thus, the impact of social networks on people's lives is huge, many people do not fully realize the scale of this phenomenon, and social networks are already the most popular activity on the Internet. Today, 20 of the 100 most visited sites in the world are classic social networks, and another 60 socialize to some extent. More than 80% of companies around the world use social networks in their work. About 78 percent of people trust information in social networks.

It is necessary to emphasize the positive and negative aspects of social networks on the spirituality and thinking of young people. Firstly, the positive features of social networks that affect the development of youth spirituality include the organization of charity events, the organization of youth, the involvement of people who have the opportunity in this work, making friends, receiving and transmitting information related to youth activities.

Secondly, the negative features of social networks that affect the development of youth spirituality include the widespread use of websites and their pages that promote immorality, obscenity and corruption; dissemination of rumors, lies, fabrications, destructive ideas, falsification, bias; lack of reliable sources in terms of published articles, lack of information about which book or site it was taken from, who wrote it, violation of the rights of other people, appropriation of their written articles, violation of non-property and intellectual rights; in these networks, human relations weaken, mutual love decreases due to the lack of personal meetings, disconnection from reality occurs, family harmony is negatively affected; misuse of social networks by young people is a waste of time, and excessive use is a habit; the spread of boasting, that is, as a result of social media users posting the clothes they wear and the food they eat on their pages, boasting, the desire to be in the spotlight, and the feelings of the poor and disadvantaged people are ignored.

At the same time, social networks have the following dangerous consequences: connection to the Internet; easy attitude to study and learning (do not complete the tasks of the lessons on your own to the detriment of easily finding ready-made lesson



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plans and solutions to mathematical problems on the Internet); the risk of a negative impact on physical development, that is, the child has to sit in front of the monitor for a long time without active movement, etc.

Of course, the first task is to explain to children in the resources of the social network that the rules of discipline in the virtual world are the same as in real life. At the same time, while social networks have a positive effect on the thinking of young people, social networks steal time from many young people, in Internet clubs, on mobile phones, when young people study and create knowledge, they waste their time in idle games. , morally corrupting actions, photographs with a very low aesthetic level. He spends his whole life looking at pictures and video files.

Thus, social networks on the Internet have a significant impact on the spirituality of young people, that is, for young people, personal interests are a priority, and at the same time they form an indifferent attitude towards society, positive interpersonal communication, cooperation and mutual assistance, assistance, as well as social norms and basic universal values[7]. Therefore, full-fledged live communication among young people is gradually depreciating, real communicative action with its immediate feelings is replaced by inconspicuous dry messages, reading books - by dubious information from search sites, psychological health - by dependence on IT technologies, virtual information space from gadgets and personal computers.

It should be noted that in the course of all democratic reforms carried out in our country, the problem of youth and socio-economic, organizational and legal measures that provide for the creation of conditions for the social formation of young people and the development of their intellectual, creative and other potential, as well as the development of the spirituality of youth system pays special attention.

In particular, the main directions of state policy in relation to youth: protection of the life and health of young people; to help young people develop spiritually, intellectually, physically and morally; ensuring open and quality education for young people; employment of young people and creation of conditions for their employment; education of youth in the spirit of patriotism, citizenship, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values; support and encouragement of gifted and talented youth; creating conditions for the development of youth entrepreneurship; formation among young people of the desire for a healthy lifestyle, as well as the creation of conditions for the meaningful organization of free time for young people and the mass development of children's and youth sports; it consists in the implementation of a comprehensive system of measures for the moral and material support of young families, the creation of proper housing and social conditions for them[8].



In conclusion, it is certainly a worrying situation when young people try to meet complete strangers on social networks. This negatively affects the spread of ignorance, immorality and the consciousness and culture of young people in society. To prevent this, organize meaningful and interesting free time for young people, organize meaningful free time for young people in educational institutions, organize sports clubs, music circles, science circles on an ongoing basis and, most importantly, in volume. that they can be of interest to young people, they need to be found and trained. To do this, according to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy on Youth", it is necessary to organize various forms, taking into account the interests of young people and the age nature of the bodies and institutions that implement and participate in the implementation of state policy on youth. In addition, the future and well-being of our planet depends on the kind of people our children grow up to be. Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential.

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