YOUTH IN POSTMODERN SOCIETY CHANGES IN THE WORLD

Nurbek Aminov Researcher, Karshi State University

ANNOTATION

In this article the features of changes in the worldview of the youth in postmodern society are explained. The impact of modern civilization on the mentality of the youth, in turn, is analyzed as a result of major changes of social consciousness in postmodern society. The peculiarities of postmodern society are studied on a scientific basis.

Keyconcepts: postmodern, the youth, civilization, social processes, universal values, democracy and social justice, trends of postmodern society, "subculture", stylists, hippies, punks, rockers, metal lists, goths, emos.

INTRODUCTION

Human society has entered the postmodern society due to the socio-economic, scientific-technological, cultural changes that took place in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. In turn, as a result of developmental trends inherent in postmodern society, great changes are taking place in social consciousness. However, as a result of this trend, the negative changes in the social nature of the individual are of concern to all, and the prevention and elimination of the consequences of such cases is becoming a pressing social problem.

In order to fully understand the essence of this problem, it is expedient to first focus on the question of what is postmodern, what are its specific features. The concept of postmodern (postmodern) emerged as a concept that represents similar phenomena in world social life and culture in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. Often it is considered a stage that has replaced modernism. Postmodern is a specific philosophical position, as well as a view of modern culture that encompasses the modern stage of mass culture. After all, postmodern is a concept that represents the features, processes, trends that are characteristic of the new era of development of human society. The peculiarities of postmodern society have been extensively analyzed by researchers such as Jürgen Habermas, Daniel Bell, Sigmunt Bauman, Umberto Eco J. Liotar, J. Baudrillard, F. Jamieson. The general conclusion is that in a society based on change and development, the old will always be replaced by the new. Postmodernism, which emerged as a result of the collapse of modern society, is also a new stage of society, its "high modern era".

So what are the characteristics of postmodern society? Here, too, two different perspectives stand out: positive and negative. True, in postmodern society, changes in the social nature of the individual are not only negative in nature. Social processes have developed the individual's knowledge and perception of scientific and technical achievements, especially the ability to quickly assimilate scientific achievements and innovations, enriched his perception of various universal values, lifestyles and norms of other peoples, broadened his views on democracy and social justice. However, there are a number of negative aspects that no one who cares about the future of his people and country has the right to be indifferent to.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 10, Issue 6, June (2022)

Many experts acknowledge that the rise of consumerism, the transformation of spiritual culture into consumer goods, the disappearance of the gap between elite culture and popular culture, the growing influence of popular culture, the erosion of moral values, nihilism and so on.

In today's globalization process, the impact of postmodern society trends on the individual, especially the spirituality of young people, is growing. In particular, the development of modern information and communication technologies, the emergence of the Internet, the growing popularity of social networks. Today, the world of the internet has bound many to itself. The number of Internet users around the world is growing by the hour, not by the day. Most of them are young people. As a result, the influence of information received from the media, especially the Internet, is more significant in the formation of the worldview, culture and spirituality of young people than in educational institutions and educational institutions.

Many of the information, ideas and ideas disseminated through these tools have a negative impact on the worldview of young people, leading them away from national and universal values, changing their attitude to reality, disconnected from their historical, national and spiritual roots. Sadly, the spiritual ideals of young people who have fallen into the whirlpool of social networks are diminishing, their tastes are diminishing, and their interests are becoming more and more diverse. In his mind, such vices as individualism, egocentrism, nihilism, carelessness, cruelty, irresponsibility, indifference are taking root. Especially in the "fashion" that is becoming a tradition among young people, that is, in the culture of dress, manners, changing their appearance - "image", the cousin of the national art (rock, pop, etc.) in various foreign trends. is discarded. Popular culture is shaping the behavior of young people, rudeness in their actions, rudeness in their speech activities, rudeness in their behavior, shamelessness. All this is leading to the deterioration of the behavior of juveniles, changing the rhythm of interpersonal relationships and undermining the beautiful oriental upbringing.

It is also leading to an increase in the influence of various currents and movements in postmodern society called subcultures in the West, to which imitators are attacking them. The concept of "subculture" is interpreted as communities, currents, their way of life, formed in the system of socio-cultural events, informally united around ideas and views that are different from the dominant culture. In the second half of the twentieth century, widespread subcultures among young people caused considerable concern in many countries. The young people of these movements were distinguished by their unusual make-up, amazing headgear, greed for various jewelry, and light-hearted attitude to life. The spread of this phenomenon, which is "alien" to social reality, has led to various unfortunate consequences. Especially in the last decades of the last century, the currents known as stylists, hippies, punks, rockers, metallurgists, goths, emos, made a big fuss.

Attempts to make drastic changes in socio-cultural life, to interfere in human life, are their main tendencies. In addition, some of these actions are characterized by disorder, propensity to commit offenses, extreme aggression, and immorality.

The brutal quarrels and riots in the streets, the riots at various events show that this group of people prefers their own interests to the interests of society, disregards the existing rules and laws, and chooses a way of life that does not obey them. Also, their lifestyle is based on selfish tendencies - the principle of self-love, putting personal interests above everything else. Such an

approach is aimed at ignoring the feelings and interests of others, only the absolute self-interest. This is tantamount to an ax to the root of universal values. True, these are mainly products of Western culture and have a significant influence in the West. However, in today's globalized world, they are likely to have a negative impact on the spirituality of young people around the world, especially in our country. After all, young people are curious, sensitive to external influences, appreciate their potential and want to be in the spotlight.

Also, under the influence of postmodern society trends, a number of other disturbing changes in the social nature of the individual began to occur. It can be said that this was primarily due to changes in his life goals. In the past, serving the interests of society, people and homeland was a priority in the life of the individual, but in postmodern society, his goal is mainly limited to the material security of himself and his family. This situation also affected the behavior and character of young people. Their selfishness, narrow-mindedness, deep thinking, and laziness to observe are on the rise.

Unfortunately, as a result of such a narrowing of the scope of thinking, the knowledge, skills and abilities of many young people have diminished, their faith has weakened, and their attitudes to various events and processes have become temporary. The balance between his material and spiritual needs was broken. These changes have led to the spread of a number of social ills listed above.

In short, postmodern society has had a strong impact on youth spirituality. This effect is becoming both positive and negative. Its positive aspects are our success, we don't have to worry about it. It is the duty of each of us to fight against the negative vices that concern many. Therefore, today we must pay serious attention to the upbringing of the younger generation as the heirs of tomorrow. From a young age, we need to create a healthy material and spiritual lifestyle in the family, to direct their opportunities, dreams to serve for good and goodness. Since the future depends on us, the young people we educate, this task must be taken seriously by all, especially the teachers who are responsible for their education. It is the duty and responsibility of all of us to ensure that our young people grow up as spiritually mature people.

REFERENCES

- 1. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Эркин ва фаровон, демократик Ўзбекистон давлатини мард ва олижаноб халқимиз билан бирга қурамиз мавзусидаги Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти лавозимига киришиш тантанали маросимига бағишланган Олий Мажлис палаталарининг қушма мажлисидаги нутқи. Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2016. 56 б.
- 2. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Конституцияси қабул қилинганининг 29 йиллигига бағишланган тантанали маросимдаги маърузаси. Тошкент. 2021.
- 3. Қозоқбой Йўлдош. Постмодернизм: мохият, илдизлар ва белгилар. Жаҳон адабиёти журнали. №10/221. 2015 йил, октябрь.
- 4. Эркаев А. Маънавиятшунослик. 1- ва 2- китоб. "Маънавият", 2018 й.
- 5. Эркаев А. Маънавият миллат нишони. Т:. 1997, -188 б.
- 6. Ахмедова Э, Губайдуллин Р.. Культуралогия. Мировая культура. Ташкент.: -2001 г. "Академия" художеств Узбекистана.
- 7. Мажитов М.А. Постмодерн жамиятнинг шахс маънавий қиёфасигатаъсири масалалари // Янгиланаётган $\ddot{\mathbf{y}}$ збекистонда ижтимоий тараққиётни жадаллаштиришнинг

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 10, Issue 6, June (2022)

- фалсафий муаммолари. Вазирлик миқёсидаги илмий-амалий анжуман материаллари. Термиз, 2020. Б.283-286.
- 8. Румянцев М. Экономика общества Постмодерна: критический анализ // Христианское чтение, 2012, № 6. 167-с.