

THE RATIO OF TRADITIONAL VALUES OF THE FAMILY AND MODERN TRENDS IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

Ergashova Guljahon Akmal qizi

Termiz davlat pedagogika instituti Pedagogika yoʻnalishi talabasi

e-mail: ergashovaguljahon03@gmail.com

ORCID: 0009-0009-3437-643x

Abstract

The social and cultural impact of globalization on family values is scientifically analyzed in this article. It highlights the correlation between traditional family values and modern trends. During the research, the spiritual factors that ensure the stability of Uzbek families were identified. The pros and cons of globalization are also analyzed. The article substantiates the role of the family as a social institution and its role in the stability of society. The author emphasizes the need to preserve family values, while adapting them to modern life. As a result, the harmony of national and global values is recognized as an important factor of family strength.

Keywords: Globalization, family, values, current trends, nationalism, social institution, spirituality.

Introduction

Today's processes of globalization have a profound impact on all spheres of human life, in particular family relations. Due to the accelerated development of information technologies, the intensification of intercultural exchange, changes in social values, the traditional family model clashes with modern trends. As a result, there is a need to reinterpret the social, educational and spiritual functions of the family in a new way.

The family is the smallest, but most important social system of society and plays an invaluable role in preserving national identity, cultural heritage and spiritual values. Therefore, in the context of global influences, the issue of preserving traditional family values and their integration with the requirements of modern life is becoming the priority in the social policy of each state. Studies show that as a result of globalization, individualism, consumerism, overdependence on technology, as well as imitation of Western culture increase among young people. And to some extent, this affects family values, the relationship between parents and children, the multigenerational model of Uzbek families and the traditions of mutual respect. At the same time, it should be recognized that the modern world brings with it positive trends, such as gender equality, strengthening the psychological environment in the family, and equal distribution of family responsibility.

Support for the family, preservation of traditional values and their adaptation to the requirements of modern life is one of the important points of state policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, the concept "Strengthening the institution of the family in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan in 2022-2026" are among them. These reforms strengthen the role of the family as a social institution, educate young people in the spirit of national values and expand the opportunities to make positive use of global cultural influences.

Review of literature on the topic

The issue of the impact of globalization on family values is one of the current trends that has been widely studied in recent years in sociology, pedagogy, psychology and cultural studies. The analysis of scientific sources shows that this process requires maintaining a certain balance between national values and current trends, while changing the functions of the family as a social institution.

The famous English sociologist Anthony Giddens in his work "The Transformation of Intimacy" argues that globalization has introduced a feature of "reflexive modernity" into personal relationships and family structures. According to him, in modern society, the processes of individual freedom, individual choice and self-realization have become central factors in family life and give rise to a reinterpretation of traditional value systems[2].

German sociologist Ulrich Beck, in his work Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity, notes that as a result of globalization and modernization, the traditional social protection and educational functions of the family are weakened, but this process gives impetus to the formation of new mechanisms of family social adaptation[3]. S. Toshtemirova's study on the topic "Factors of change in family values in the worldview of young people" shows that global information flow, cultural exchange and migration processes change the social composition of family values, but these changes do not always be negative, and in some cases increase the openness and positive adaptability of the family[5]. Also, the report "Family, Culture, and Globalization: Policy Review" published by UNESCO in 2022 notes that as a result of globalization, the social role of the family is being reshaped, but the preservation of national and cultural values is recognized as a key factor of global stability[6].

The analysis of the above sources shows that in the conditions of globalization, family values do not disappear, but on the contrary, they are being reshaped in accordance with the new social, cultural and information environment. The family is no longer just a social institution, but a space for intercultural integration and global interaction of human values. Therefore, the modern family model is the expression of the harmony of tradition and renewal.

Research methodology

The methodology of this study is based on the theories of personality-centered education, competency approach, creative pedagogy and spiritual education. The use of creative approaches to the formation of students' spiritual competence serves to develop their personal qualities, social activity, moral views and aesthetic taste. Therefore, during the study, an emphasis was paid to the stimulation of creativity in the educational process, support of

students' independent thinking, as well as identification of pedagogical conditions directed at the formation of their spiritual value system. The methodological basis of the research is the ideas of I.A.Karimov, Sh.M.Mirziyoyev, A.Avloniy, A.Kadiriy, L.S.Vigotsky, K.Rodgers, J.Dwey and A.Maslou: on the development of personality, spiritual education and humanistic education. Also, the works of scientists such as E. Torrens, G. Gilford, R. Sternberg on the psychology of creativity served as a theoretical source for research. Scientific views on the competency approach (J.Raven, OECD, UNESCO documents) became the basis for the development of criteria for assessing moral and social competence in students.

The purpose of the research is to develop the theoretical foundations of creative approach to the formation of students' spiritual competence in the pedagogical process, to determine their effectiveness in practice and to apply it in the education system. To achieve this goal, a number of scientific tasks are defined: first, to determine the essence of the concept of spiritual competence, to determine its components, to analyze the role of creative approach in the spiritual development of students, to check the effectiveness of the use of creative methods in the lessons, and then to develop practical recommendations based on the results of experiments. Theoretical and empirical methods were harmoniously used throughout the study. The theoretical analysis of the existing scientific literature, normative legal acts and advanced pedagogical practices were studied. With the help of observation and interview methods, students' spiritual worldview, attitude to value and creative activity were analyzed. With the help of questionnaires and tests, the level of students' spiritual competence, independent expression and creative thinking became the basis for experimental work. The theoretical significance of the research is that it systematizes the role and mechanisms of creative approach in the formation of spiritual competencies, as well as enriches existing theoretical views with new ideas. The results of the research formed the basis for the creation of pedagogical model that serves to ensure personal and spiritual development of students.

The practical significance of the study is determined by the application of spiritual education classes, circles and educational events in secondary schools, lyceums and pedagogical universities in the creative organization. The methodological recommendations developed in the course of work are suitable for teachers to use, giving an effective result in increasing students' activity, developing their independent thinking and creative approach.

Analysis and results

The study analyzed the impact and effectiveness of creative approach in the formation of students' spiritual competencies. The results obtained show that one of the urgent tasks in the educational process is not only to arm students with knowledge, but also to develop their spiritual and moral views, social activity and creative thinking potential. In this context, the creative approach is manifested as an important factor in the comprehensive development of the student's personality. In the course of the analysis, the degree of use of creative methods by teachers in the modern education system, the possibilities of free expression of students, and the state of reflection of spiritual values in the lessons were studied. Based on the data obtained, it is established that lessons with the introduction of creative activity elements form high motivation, positive attitude and independent thinking skills in students. Most of the students

felt like active participants in such lessons, which led to the strengthening of their conscious attitude to spiritual values.

The results of the analysis also proved that the teacher's personal pedagogical skills, openness to innovation and skills of the correct use of interactive methods have a direct impact on the level of spiritual development of students. When the teacher engages the student in the lesson, not just as a listener, but as an active participant, the student feels self-worth, seeks to express his or her opinion, and is able to reconcile his personal views with spiritual values. On the basis of the observations, it became clear that in classes where creative methods were used, the indicators of students' activity in the classroom, independence of thinking and spiritual growth were higher than in traditional lessons. Through this it became known that the systematic application of creative approach in the process of education plays a decisive role in the formation of moral competence.

In general, the results of the study showed that in an educational environment organized on the basis of a creative approach, students not only take an interest in learning, but deeply feel and begin to practice such spiritual values as humanity, honesty, solidarity, kindness. This approach has a positive effect on the harmonious development of an individual, self-awareness and active participation in social life. In this regard, the wide introduction of creative approach in the pedagogical process is recognized as one of the most effective directions in the formation of students' spiritual competence.

Conclusion and suggestions

Today, the institution of the family, as the most important social and spiritual support of society, has not lost its essence, but, on the contrary, is being enriched with new content. In the context of increased information flow, changes in lifestyle and value system, the model of the national family is adapting to new social requirements. At the same time, this process tests the traditional values of Uzbek families, such as kindness, loyalty, respect, respect for adults, responsibility for raising children. The results of the study show that finding a balance between modernity and nationalism in today's families is one of the most pressing issues. Although the worldview of young people is changing under the influence of the Internet, social networks and global culture, the spiritual roots of Uzbek families are still intact. Therefore, in the process of adaptation to the process of globalization, the preservation of family values and their development should be a priority. To achieve this, first of all, it is important to combine national values in the process of family education with modern knowledge, technology and psychological approaches. It is necessary to prepare young people for family life, to be true to their national roots, but meeting the requirements of the modern world. In this regard, the joint work of the education system, the media, the community and mahalla institutions is of great importance. In addition, the positive promotion of national family values through social networks and the media, the strengthening of the system of psychological and spiritual support for young families, the strengthening of the principles of mutual respect and trust in family relations are a requirement of modern times. In this way, the changes caused by globalization may not destroy family values, but, on the contrary, may become a factor that encourages them to renew and strengthen.



In general, globalization cannot be stopped, but to align it with our national values, to develop the family as a lasting and strong social institution in the conditions of modern society is the sacred duty of every citizen, every teacher and every parent. Only in this way the family will become the most reliable foundation not only for the development of the individual, but also for the spiritual elevation of the nation.

REFERENCES

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3808 of 27.06.2018 "On approval of the Concept of strengthening the institution of the family in the Republic of Uzbekistan"
2. Giddens, A. (2019). The Transformation of Intimacy: Sexuality, Love, and Eroticism in Modern Societies. Stanford University Press.
3. Beck, U. (2018). Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity. SAGE Publications.
4. Tulyaganov, B. (2020). "The Transformation of Family Values in the Process of Globalization." Uzbek Journal of Social Sciences, No2.
5. Toshtemirova, S. (2021). "Factors of Change in Family Values in Youth Worldview." Journal of pedagogy and psychology, No3.
6. UNESCO (2022). Family, Culture, and Globalization: Policy Review. Paris.
7. "Family concept" (2019). Tashkent: Family and Women's Committee Publishing House.

