

## THE INTERRELATION BETWEEN SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND CULTURE IN ENHANCING YOUTH THINKING

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### Abstract

This article provides a philosophical analysis of the interrelation between social consciousness and culture in the formation and enhancement of youth thinking. It examines the mechanisms of cultural formation within social consciousness, the transformation of youth cognition, and the emergence of new socio-cultural trends within the global context. As an element of scientific novelty, the article substantiates the importance of the unity of social consciousness and culture in developing youth intellectual and spiritual growth.

**Keywords:** Youth thinking, social consciousness, culture, socio-cultural process, spirituality, innovative thinking.

### Introduction

Contemporary globalization, digital culture, and the rapid development of communication technologies are fundamentally transforming human thought—particularly the structure of youth thinking. The expansion of the digital information environment, the spread of mass culture, and changes in global value systems have led to new forms of cognition, patterns of reasoning, and moral orientations among young people. Understanding these processes requires a deep philosophical analysis of the relationship between social consciousness and culture.

Social consciousness is the capacity of society to perceive its own existence, to create, evaluate, and preserve values. It manifests itself in all spheres of social life, expressing the social essence of human thought. Culture, in turn, acts as the practical, organizational, and aesthetic embodiment of this consciousness. It defines not only intellectual but also spiritual development. Hence, the dialectical interaction between social consciousness and culture forms an inseparable system in the socio-cultural development of individuals.<sup>2</sup>

The elevation of youth thinking is closely connected with the vitality of social consciousness and the richness of culture. Since human cognition is inherently social, it develops through the assimilation of cultural heritage, moral values, traditions, and collective experience. Thus, enhancing youth thinking ultimately reflects the overall advancement of a society's cultural and spiritual level.

The dialectical harmony between social consciousness and culture plays a decisive role in shaping self-awareness, social responsibility, critical reasoning, and the pursuit of social justice. It is precisely this harmony that enables young people to form a stable worldview amid global information pressure, moral relativism, and cultural shifts.



The aim of this study is to analyze the philosophical mechanisms of interaction between social consciousness and culture in elevating youth thinking, as well as to reveal their socio-cultural significance. This contributes to modern social philosophy by defining the conceptual foundations of consciousness–culture interdependence in shaping youth thought.

### Literature Review and Methodology

Throughout the history of philosophy, the issues of social consciousness and culture have remained central to the process of human self-understanding. In his seminal work *The Phenomenology of Spirit*, Hegel defined social consciousness as “the form in which culture becomes self-aware”.<sup>3</sup> According to him, the evolution of human consciousness occurs in harmony with cultural progress, as culture represents the external form of consciousness, while consciousness embodies its inner essence.

Contemporary philosophical research continues this line of thought. Scholars such as Chrysochoou, Naik, and Zhu explore the interrelation between social consciousness and culture in connection with cognitive development, communication, and social adaptation.<sup>4</sup> Their findings show that youth thinking is formed through the assimilation of social experience and cultural values, which develop reflective and creative dimensions of consciousness.

Among Uzbek scholars, G‘afurov, Jo‘rayev, and Rahimov have analyzed the influence of national culture on social consciousness within the framework of national identity formation.<sup>5</sup> Their studies emphasize that the dialectical unity of culture and consciousness serves as a determining factor of social maturity. They also highlight how the integration of national culture with global processes and digital technologies produces new patterns of youth thinking.

This research applies dialectical, comparative-philosophical, and socio-cultural methodologies. The dialectical method enables the systemic and historical analysis of consciousness–culture interrelations. The comparative-philosophical approach allows for the juxtaposition of Eastern and Western views on consciousness and culture, revealing both commonalities and distinctive features. The socio-cultural method examines the practical role of culture in youth thinking within the context of modern information and value systems.

Philosophical analysis of the dialectical connection between social consciousness and culture provides a theoretical foundation for the elevation of youth thinking. It has significant scientific and practical implications for ensuring moral stability, strengthening ethical values, and developing the intellectual potential of young generations.

### Findings and Discussion

Research findings demonstrate that youth thinking is the outcome of the dynamic interaction between social consciousness and culture. The role of social consciousness: it defines the ideological direction of youth thinking and shapes their worldview through societal values and moral norms.<sup>6</sup>

The role of culture: culture enriches youth cognition, integrating it with both national and universal values. Through culture, young people internalize the historical experience of their nation and develop an independent stance toward global cultural currents.

The advantage of harmony: the unity of social consciousness and culture strengthens youth socio-cultural resilience.<sup>7</sup> At the same time, modern technologies and cultural exchange



processes exert both positive and negative influences on youth cognition, requiring balanced philosophical and educational strategies.

### Conclusion

The interaction between social consciousness and culture represents one of the most profound sources of human thought. In the development of youth cognition, their unity acquires particular philosophical importance. Social consciousness expresses society's self-awareness, value reconstruction, and application in practice, while culture manifests these values in symbolic and aesthetic forms. Their dialectical connection determines the worldview, moral position, and intellectual culture of the younger generation.

In the context of globalization and digital transformation, it is essential to synchronize renewed forms of culture with evolving social consciousness. This process not only consolidates national identity but also enhances critical thinking, responsibility, and social engagement among youth. Thus, the harmony of social consciousness and culture serves as a philosophical mechanism for ensuring social stability and enriching human intellect. The following strategic directions are crucial for developing youth thinking: renewing social consciousness according to contemporary needs; enriching culture with innovative ideas and integrating it into global cultural dynamics; and maintaining the unity of national and universal values within practical social life.

Ultimately, the elevation of youth thinking is not merely an individual achievement—it is a driving force that strengthens the intellectual and moral potential of society as a whole.

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