

NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL VALUES IN YOUTH EDUCATION: SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF HARMONY IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

This article examines the socio-philosophical foundations of harmonizing national and universal values in the education of youth under the conditions of globalization. The study analyzes the role of cultural heritage, moral traditions, and universal human principles in shaping the worldview and spiritual development of young people. Particular attention is devoted to the significance of national identity, civic responsibility, and moral education in strengthening youth resilience against ideological threats. The research concludes that the effective integration of national and universal values contributes to the formation of a socially responsible, culturally aware, and morally mature generation.

Keywords: Youth education, national values, universal values, globalization, spiritual development, cultural identity, moral education, social philosophy.

Introduction

The twenty-first century is characterized by rapid globalization, technological advancement, and increasing cultural interaction. These processes have significantly transformed social relations, educational systems, and cultural identities throughout the world. While globalization provides opportunities for intercultural communication and access to knowledge, it also presents challenges related to the preservation of national identity and traditional value systems.

In contemporary society, young people are exposed to diverse ideological influences through digital technologies, social networks, and global media platforms. As a result, questions concerning the formation of moral values, cultural identity, and civic responsibility have become increasingly important. Educational institutions, families, and social organizations are expected to prepare young generations not only for economic participation but also for responsible citizenship and spiritual development.

For the Karakalpak people, as for many other nations, national values constitute an essential component of cultural continuity and social stability. At the same time, universal values such as human dignity, justice, freedom, tolerance, and respect for human rights have become indispensable principles of modern democratic societies. Therefore, establishing harmony between national and universal values represents one of the key challenges of contemporary education.

The purpose of this article is to analyze the socio-philosophical foundations of integrating national and universal values in youth education and to determine their significance for spiritual and social development.



Research Methodology

The research is based on socio-philosophical, historical, axiological, and comparative approaches. The axiological method is employed to examine the value systems that influence youth development. Historical analysis is used to identify the evolution of national educational traditions and their relationship with universal human values.

Comparative analysis allows for the evaluation of similarities and differences between national and universal values, while socio-philosophical interpretation reveals their role in shaping social consciousness and cultural identity. Academic literature in philosophy, pedagogy, cultural studies, and youth development serves as the theoretical foundation of the study.

Results

National Values as a Foundation of Cultural Identity

National values represent the moral, cultural, and historical experience accumulated by a society throughout its development. They are reflected in language, traditions, customs, folklore, family relations, and collective memory. Through national values, individuals acquire a sense of belonging to their cultural community and develop awareness of their historical roots.

For young people, national values play an essential role in the formation of identity. They provide moral orientation and contribute to the development of patriotism, social responsibility, and respect for cultural heritage. Values such as respect for elders, family solidarity, hospitality, diligence, honesty, and communal responsibility have traditionally occupied an important place in Karakalpak culture.

National identity does not emerge automatically; it is cultivated through socialization, education, and participation in cultural life. Consequently, educational institutions must actively incorporate national cultural heritage into teaching processes to strengthen young people's connection to their historical and cultural traditions.

Universal Values and Human Development

Alongside national values, universal values constitute a fundamental dimension of contemporary education. Universal values transcend ethnic, religious, and national boundaries and reflect principles that are recognized across different cultures and societies.

Concepts such as justice, equality, human dignity, freedom, tolerance, and respect for human rights are essential components of modern democratic development. These values contribute to peaceful coexistence, intercultural dialogue, and international cooperation.

Universal values help young people understand their responsibilities not only toward their own communities but also toward humanity as a whole. They encourage empathy, critical thinking, and openness to cultural diversity. Consequently, universal values complement rather than replace national cultural traditions.

The Harmony of National and Universal Values

The relationship between national and universal values should not be understood as contradictory. Rather, these two systems of values can mutually reinforce one another when appropriately integrated.

National values provide cultural specificity and historical continuity, while universal values



establish broader ethical standards applicable to all human beings. A balanced educational approach enables young people to maintain their cultural identity while actively participating in global society.

The harmony between these values contributes to the development of individuals who are both nationally conscious and globally responsible. Such individuals possess a strong sense of cultural belonging while simultaneously respecting diversity and universal human principles.

Youth Education and Moral Responsibility

Education plays a decisive role in cultivating value orientations among young people. Schools, universities, families, and community organizations function as important institutions of moral and civic education.

The development of moral responsibility requires more than the transmission of information. It involves the formation of ethical judgment, social awareness, and personal accountability. Educational programs should therefore integrate cultural heritage, ethical reflection, and civic engagement.

National traditions, folklore, historical narratives, and artistic heritage provide valuable educational resources for promoting moral development. Through these cultural forms, young people encounter examples of courage, responsibility, honesty, and social commitment that inspire positive behavior.

Globalization and Ideological Challenges

Globalization has transformed the social environment in which young people construct their identities. Digital communication technologies provide unprecedented access to information, ideas, and cultural influences. While these developments create educational opportunities, they also expose youth to ideological manipulation, misinformation, and cultural alienation.

The rapid expansion of digital media has increased the importance of critical thinking and value-based education. Young people require intellectual and moral resources that enable them to evaluate information responsibly and make informed decisions.

In this context, national and universal values function as protective mechanisms that strengthen ideological resilience. They help young people navigate complex social realities while maintaining ethical integrity and cultural self-awareness.

Discussion

The findings of this study indicate that the harmonious integration of national and universal values represents a necessary condition for effective youth education in contemporary society. Neither national values nor universal values alone can fully address the complex challenges associated with globalization, technological change, and cultural transformation.

National values remain essential for preserving cultural continuity and strengthening social cohesion. They provide young people with a sense of identity, belonging, and historical awareness. At the same time, universal values equip individuals with ethical principles necessary for participation in increasingly interconnected global communities.

The study demonstrates that value-based education contributes significantly to social stability and moral development. Young people who possess strong value orientations are more likely to



demonstrate civic responsibility, social engagement, and ethical behavior. They are also better prepared to resist destructive ideologies and negative social influences.

Modern educational institutions should therefore promote an integrated approach that combines cultural heritage with universal ethical principles. Such an approach enhances both national identity and global citizenship while supporting the comprehensive development of youth.

Particular attention should be given to the role of families and cultural institutions in this process. Formal education alone cannot ensure effective value transmission. Sustainable moral development requires cooperation among schools, families, communities, and cultural organizations.

Furthermore, digital technologies should be utilized as instruments for promoting cultural heritage and value-based education. Online educational platforms, digital archives, and cultural media projects can increase youth engagement with national traditions while simultaneously fostering intercultural understanding.

Conclusion

The study concludes that the harmony between national and universal values constitutes an important foundation for the spiritual, moral, and social development of youth. National values preserve cultural identity and historical continuity, while universal values promote human dignity, tolerance, and global responsibility.

In the context of globalization, the integration of these values becomes increasingly important for strengthening youth resilience, civic consciousness, and cultural awareness. Educational systems, families, and cultural institutions must cooperate to ensure the effective transmission of both national and universal values to future generations.

The successful implementation of value-based education contributes not only to individual development but also to social stability, cultural sustainability, and national progress. Therefore, harmonizing national and universal values should remain one of the primary objectives of contemporary educational policy and socio-philosophical research.

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