Spiritual Factors of Protecting Youth from the Threat of Popular Culture

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Abstract: The article examines the issues of protecting young people in our country from the threats of popular culture, which are becoming a negative evil of today, protecting our children from the dangers of moral culture in public life. It scientifically studies the essence of spiritual reforms in the fight against popular culture, based on the changes taking place in New Uzbekistan.

Keywords: popular culture, youth, people, philosophical thinking, national values, moral culture, spirituality, upbringing, globalization, spiritual threat.

Introduction
The fact that the new Uzbekistan is strengthening its position in the world day by day opens the door to great opportunities for every citizen. The reforms our country is undertaking towards its future are directly linked to the attitudes of young people towards the future. Such a situation requires that the foundations of the Third Renaissance in our country be warned of spiritual threats, further strengthened in the national spirit and manifested in the development of world civilisation by unique and adequate achievements. Such philosophical thoughts and factors as the noble dreams and hopes of our nation require every citizen to take initiative and form positive notions and attitudes in the hearts of the rising young generation. That is why protecting young people from the threats of mass culture and developing their activities with high moral ideals has become an important philosophical process in our country.

Analysis and results
The problem of youth in the New Uzbekistan has become a requirement of the times to integrate the citizen with his nationality as an active citizen, shielding him from the negative vices of mass culture. If we look at the history of the development of national culture of the Uzbek people, the main factors and criteria that presented our national culture to the world and the moral threats affecting them have always been vigilantly eliminated. However, in today's world, when globalisation is accelerating, it has become difficult to separate one positive or negative from another. Especially young people are trying to change their spirituality and outlook, regardless of the extent to which the information they receive from various networks affects the development of a country or the consciousness of an individual. “The effectiveness of efforts aimed at preventing destructive ideas, harmful information, vices corroding morals, "attractive" images and media products misleading young people through the mass media, including the global Internet, is not assessed. felt.

Therefore we must create a new strategy for the system of spiritual education in our country and raise spiritual and educational work among our people, especially among young people, to a new qualitative and substantive level. Today human values are being eroded in many parts of the world". [1] Therefore, if we do not arm our educational system with a strong spirituality and national idea, in the process of sharing the innovations of society, young people will be cut off from the development of national culture and values, or fall under the influence of national cultural heritage, cultures that have entered the mask of mass culture while changing the values of the past,
may increase the propensity to moral threats in the minds of some young people.

It is known from history that any new society, to a certain extent, inherits the cultural achievements of the society in which it developed and harmonises it with its contemporary culture. But in this process new culture is seen as the future of society, some of its aspects may threaten the social life of young people and also promote the elements of mass culture in a certain globalisation. Therefore, in order to prevent these threats, it is advisable to shape the approach to youth activities in the style of solid nationalism and universalism, traditionalism and modernity. Although the threats of mass culture are often presented in a positive light, in reality in its political content it reflects its identity as a form of ideological dependence, a collapse of youth life, and a form of civility that causes various negative consequences.

In the process of social development, mass culture aims more at derailing the spirituality of young people in its guise, never selecting any gender, nation, people, culture, art or religion. It tries to attract young people without perfect knowledge, without philosophical observation, far from knowledge. "The vast network of modern information communications creates a system of global networks with the ability to connect all points of the world. In today's information system of the internet and parabolic antennas, mass has become a very dangerous weapon, especially a weapon of ideological threat" [2]. As a result of advances in science and technology, changes in the worldview landscape have affected the consciousness of young people in society and have demanded a modern approach to national values and traditions. Changes in the cultural sphere have created an opportunity for both the development of national culture and the enrichment of values.

In the new Uzbekistan, it is important to instil cultural values in the minds of young people, to respect national traditions, to preserve identity and the essence of the new in a state of symbiosis, and to act rationally when consuming them. In this process, however diverse popular culture may be, it is imperative to turn to its roots, to seek the development of young people and to unlock their potential. From this point of view an important philosophical factor is the conscious and vigilant satisfaction of the cultural needs of young people, the prevention of moral hazards in the management of mass culture. On this basis, in addition to combating spiritual threats in society, along with the ongoing reforms in the spirituality of young people, special attention is paid to the enhancement of national culture. Respect for the spiritual values of our people, their preservation and development, the restoration of our sacred religion, traditions, historical, scientific and cultural heritage, the restoration of the sacred names of our thinkers and scientists is an effective reform aimed at the development of spiritual culture by our state.

There is a need to pay attention to the national mentality of our people in society to protect our youth from the threats of mass culture. It is based on the vices of greed, selfishness, indifference, indifference, carelessness, irresponsibility and self-love. This, in turn, is gradually leading to a loss of notions of intolerance, respect for elders, tolerance and ethics among young people. "Of course, under the guise of "mass culture", spreading the ideas of moral decay and violence, individualism, egocentrism, if necessary, profiting from it, disregarding the millennial traditions and values of other nations, the spiritual foundations of the way of life, is dangerous and aims at their overthrow, threats do not leave people unconcerned. Nowadays to consider immorality as culture and vice versa, to neglect the original spiritual values and to look upon them as obsolete, is a great threat to today's development, human life, the sanctity of the family and the education of young people" [3]. Therefore, it is important to take care of our youth in every possible way, to educate them to be mature human beings with a deep understanding of our identity.

If we consider that spiritual threats in the context of globalization are strongly affecting the minds of young people, then it is a natural process that they will arm young souls with alien ideology, erode such sentiments of people as kindness, humanity, patriotism and hospitality. Especially under the influence of modern globalization the growth of the Internet, the emergence of various entertainment shows in social networks has begun to have a negative impact on the spirituality of young people. Among them it is important to prevent the wide spread of various
videos, rock and pop music, movies, light-alp serials. These factors are the forces that under the mask of mass culture seek to fill the gap in the spirituality of our youth today.

Today mass culture brings the cultures of different peoples into symbiosis with each other and creates a consumption of their outlook on life, traditions and rituals. As a result, this culture causes a rapid spread among young people, and its influence is manifested as aesthetic, psychological and social factors. It is advisable for all of us to work together against the emergence of such a social process, to always enrich the spiritual environment with healthy philosophical thinking and a scientific outlook. "We must fight against counterculture, its tastelessness and immorality, products which insult and degrade human beings, and we must fight against our youth who think independently, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, grow into people who are not inferior to their peers in any field in the world, and have a strong will, and the family educator is considered important along with the social sciences and humanities in acquiring a philosophical worldview."

An important factor in the development of these aspects in our young people is to increase the spirituality of the people, focusing on the family. Because the education given by the family is bound to justify its positive results in public life in the future.

In order not to leave a void in the minds of every citizen, it is also useful to pay attention to our national art, which is one of the masterpieces of our national culture. Awakening a love for art in the hearts of the younger generation is considered an important way of protecting them from the threats of mass culture. This is why the President of our country pays special attention to the development of national culture and art. In particular, there have been many developments in spiritual and cultural life, such as the establishment of the traditional Sharq Taronalari festival, the Nihol awards for young performers, the Recognition Awards, the Rainbow Stars and the Yurt Kalajagi. Regular theatre festivals have set the stage for fundamental changes in this area of national art. All this shows that national culture and the arts are a leading force in the nation's development towards aesthetic enjoyment and well-being. As the roots of national culture and art of the Uzbek people are very deep and go back to the depth of ages, during the recent years the original national roots of culture and art have been restored. This has enabled our people to become aware of their national identity, which in turn has freed our culture and art from various harmful influences and developed in the direction characteristic of our national values. And that opened the door to using art samples for positive purposes in the minds of young people.

The promoters of any mass culture study deeply the inner world of a person and first of all they study which stratum is disposed to their ideas. From this, many spiritual threats are devised, such as creating new games based on the interests of young people and setting up entertainment in the form of beauty among mutual friends. They teach young people to disregard the rules and norms of behaviour in society. This, in turn, encourages young people to seek violence, increases the propensity to commit crime, and views immorality as a culture. This is why we need to teach our young people how to avoid getting into such situations.

“The moral dangers in society are the destruction of national culture, the pernicious force eating away at the spirituality of the people, the disregard of centuries-old values, the propaganda of the idea of good for good, the inculcation of the spirit of hooliganism among the youth, the spread of senseless songs and songs to the general public as a fashion, the support for same-sex marriages. We all see and observe - today's rapidly changing world opens new horizons and opportunities for humanity and youth, but it also exposes them to various evil dangers unseen before," said President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "Religious extremism, Terrorism, threats like drug abuse, human trafficking, illegal migration and 'mass culture' are exacting a heavy toll on many families and countries, and evil forces are turning children's minds, not yet fully formed, against their parents and their country and ending their lives. That is why we - parents, teacher-coaches, the public, neighbours - must increase our vigilance and awareness on this issue, and as our great enlightened grandfather Abdurauf Fitrat said, this world is indeed a battlefield, and a healthy body, sharp mind and good morals are the key to this battle. It is necessary to be deeply...
aware that it becomes a weapon, and in this respect we must work on the basis of education against ignorance” [5]. Our state has created all the possibilities for this.

The material and spiritual riches developed by our ancestors, values and culture have their account in history. Culture is an all-encompassing reality related to material and spiritual production, social and relationship, politics, family, morality, behaviour, law, education, upbringing, creativity, science, service, way of life, etc. Culture evolves with society and reflects the level of development of society. In historical development, culture is divided into types such as "elite culture", special culture and mass culture. In the past, popular culture was manifested in the form of bylinas performed by folk singers, public appearances at fairs and weddings - ushers, askiaboz, clowning, folk songs and dances performed at various festivals and ceremonies. It really got into people's hearts in a positive way.

By the new century, some forces that have always profited from violence and hegemony in the world are trying to widely promote various negative ideas under the banner of "mass culture". Works that mask mass culture and promote debauchery and demoralising ideas like violence have nothing to do with real culture. This culture is based on commercial, material interest. Some social strata may also like the shallow, dense and boring products often found in "popular culture. Our main goal is to be aware of them, to develop social relations on the basis of the national idea. That is why every citizen must take seriously the upbringing of the younger generation with their civic responsibility in building the New Uzbekistan.

Conclusion/Recommendations

In sum, it must become a high human duty for all of us to protect young people from the threats of mass culture and shape in their minds the mentality of loyalty to the national idea. Nurturing the hearts of people self-sacrifice for the fate of the country, instilling in the people through the spirituality created by our ancestors, the greatness of each national value or cultural heritage is more relevant than ever. An important historical process was the effective work on this path, protection from spiritual threats, especially the protection of young people from the negative impact of mass culture, the effective use of every inch of land in the homeland. Our young people, thanks to their philosophical thinking, are moving towards a bright future, using their full potential based on the advice of their elders.

REFERENCE