



## DAILY LIFE OF YOUTH AND THE VIRTUAL WORLD

**Toychiyev Anvar Nabijonovich**

Namangan State University, researcher

| Article history:   | Abstract:   |
|--|---|
| <b>Received:</b> August 22 <sup>th</sup> 2023<br><b>Accepted:</b> September 22 <sup>th</sup> 2023<br><b>Published:</b> October 26 <sup>th</sup> 2023 | The relevance of social problems among youth in the information society is explained by the human search for spiritual guidance and stability in the world of endless telecommunication simulations. Under the influence of the information revolution of young people, elements of traditional culture are being modernized, gradually entering the Internet around the world, showing significant adaptability to technological innovations. In this article, the importance of virtual space in the life of young people, new trends in the description of virtualization in sociological research, a comparative analysis of modern youth social relations is made. |

**Keywords:** globalization, information, culture, education, virtuality, virtual life, virtual space, social communication, social network.

In our country, it is important to create a foundation for modern production based on the application of innovative technologies to all spheres of society, to strengthen the regulatory and legal foundation of information and communication technologies in management, and to form an electronic culture at all stages of education. These processes activate the electronic relations of young people as a separate element of the information culture of receiving, storing, processing and sending information. "In the era of globalization, we have witnessed that many developed countries of the world have chosen the path of "information society", "knowledge economy", and "digital economy". In the modern world, human capital, intellectual potential, innovative ideas, high technologies form the fundamental basis of rapid and stable development" [1. -B. 307].

The state involves all sectors of the country to ensure the interests of young people, to support them in every way, and to mobilize them towards great goals. Today, the integration of social, political, economic and cultural processes taking place on a global scale, the rapid spread of ideas, news and social views that appeared in one corner of the world to other regions can be recognized as an integral phenomenon of international globalization. The place and role of youth as a driving force in social processes is great.

Development of human capital in digitization activities in cooperation with the centers of large international enterprises, including. It is necessary to pay special attention to popularization of IT professions, improvement of institutional conditions for IT enterprises and reduction of administrative obstacles [2. - B. 194]. Taking into account the current global trends, the effective use of ICT in all spheres of society, as well as the general development of digital technologies, will become the driving force for innovations and rapid entry and integration into the world economy for Uzbekistan. For this, measures are being implemented in the Republic at a rapid pace, but without the preliminary scientific basis and scientific research, high efficiency cannot be achieved in these processes.

Modern information and communication technologies have become an integral part of our social life, and each of its users is increasingly becoming a "virtual person" of the "virtual world". Postmodernism, which relies on the results of the revolution in mass communication media in its assumptions, defines a new "criterion" of a special time and ideosphere. The concept of "visuality" is currently compared to the possibilities of the latest multimedia audiovisual and computer technologies, with the help of which it is possible to create illusions (illusions) that are perceived and experienced as absolutely reliable.

Of course, this opinion can be further supplemented and analyzed in its negative and positive aspects. In modern Uzbek society, a large part of young people are highly valued for their ability to use and master modern information technologies. At the same time, when synthesizing and receiving information, abandoning moral and national culture, falling into social isolation or, on the contrary, falling under the influence of various informal communities, religious currents, various "modern cultural" currents, online games, etc., resulting in material and spiritual they emphasized the realities of being harmed and ending with suicide cases in some cases. Ethnic events in the era of new information technologies should not be considered separately from socio-cultural, political and economic processes. People and ethnic groups participate in many informational and social interactions. The role of the national Internet network is to fill the gaps in the activity of ethnic mass media, to form the traditional national mentality of the population by eliminating the defects in direct ethnic relations.

In modern society, where global computer networks and telecommunication technologies are introduced, information is becoming an important source and factor of socio-economic development. Before our eyes, the world is

changing from a real event to an information-virtual one; Unfortunately, virtual reality is being recognized as one of the main forms of existence. In this regard, the problems related to the preservation and translation of information resources, the complexity and deepening of communication networks, the consequences of virtualization of reality, and the decrease in attention to moral criteria as a result of the influence of information technologies remain relevant for scientific and philosophical discussions.

P. Sorokin, the founder of the "socio-cultural" approach, which is of special importance in the system of sociological theories, states: "Society and culture are a unique unit in which society forms an individual by entering into socio-cultural relations and processes." Culture, on the other hand, objectifies the set of meanings, values and norms in society and prepares people for ethnic and religious socialization. In this way, culture is integrated into the society as an ethnocultural factor as a private (personal) determinant (promoter) of a person's social behavior, which is the main, but unique to him [3. -B. 296].

Well-known economist A.N. Izhaev[4] in his scientific study states: "the most important functional core of ethnic identity is, first of all, ethno-cultural property, which covers almost the entire existential conscious sphere of the ethnos and requires constant information and communication feeding (with the help of mass media) is a moral value that is the main means of protection that guarantees a person's life support.

The use of the word "modern man" has become natural in our daily life. This term was used by A.Yu. Hots[5] in his research describes it as follows: - "In addition to the main advantages of the information society, it enriches people's daily life with new cultures, abandons the traditional way of life, and creates its own standard by adopting different cultures."

The author of the theory of "virtual society" A. According to Buhl, with the development of virtual reality technologies, the computer has turned from a computing machine into a universal machine for creating "mirror" worlds. Each system in society is formed by "parallel" worlds, in which virtual parallels take place: economic interactions and political actions are carried out on the Internet, communication with computer game characters, etc. The process of influencing the creation of a unique universe and society with the help of A. Buhl calls virtualization (virtual world) [6.].

It can be concluded from the given opinion as follows: entering the virtual reality leads to distance between people from real reality and reality. As a result, this process was reflected in every ethnic group and community, and the processes of socialization of people moved to the virtual field. In turn, it is manifested with various positive and negative characteristics.

Researcher A. Gavrilov[7] classifies virtual reality as follows:

The main feature of existence is real, actual, but not substantial (V.V. Khoruji);

A reality mediated by the development of existing alternative computer technologies to the existing, stable social world (A. Bull, A.I. Voronov, M. Weinstein, A. Kroker);

The subjective reality created by the individual from the point of view of his own logic (I.G. Korsuntsev, P. Tillich); Part of the psychological reality of the person (N.A. Nosov, Babenko);

A special form of social, the result of the production of virtual forms of communication by society (M. Castells, N. Luhmann, M. Paetau, Y. Taratuta);

The reality created on the basis of replacing the value and institutional elements of society with simulacra (J. Baudriar, D. V. Ivanov).

Virtual images affect not only the child's mind, but also his subconscious, as a result, unconscious images are coded. Even the youngest members of the younger generation know very well what "podpischik", "like", "spam" is today. It is clear that technical progress cannot be stopped: whether we like it or not, computer technologies have a strong place in our lives, and the indicator of computer literacy is becoming a factor determining the high level of a person in many cases.

It should also be noted that recently some young people on social networks are promoting deplorable vices through their videos mocking and discrediting scholars, imams, and scholars who have gained prestige among the people, which has shaken the hearts of every Muslim. Addiction to computer games, increasing alienation from moral standards, falling under the influence of an unreal, virtual world is taking the form of an epidemic and worries people who think about the fate of the nation, people and culture.

Expressing opinions through social networks and trying to get praise ("likes") after that is increasingly attracting today's youth. As a result, virtual threats are becoming increasingly popular. According to the results of the research, children of school age are starting to use the Internet earlier and earlier. However, according to experts, a child under the age of ten usually does not have the ability to think critically and analytically, which is necessary for independent use of the Internet, and on this basis, to be able to distinguish and separate information, in other words, to "filter". Therefore, protecting the integrity of the spiritual world of the young generation, whose consciousness and outlook are just being formed, is one of the most important issues before us.

Virtual life has become an integral part of our daily life. Man's coming out of his shell causes him to see the world with false and false eyes. Relationships in social networks are crossing the line of decency. It is a problem that this strange world distracts people from work, but it is sad that fake love and friendships lead to the destruction of many families. This trap penetrates deeply into the lives of not only young people, but also adults and middle-aged people who have not yet realized themselves. Too many people are abandoning real reality for virtual communication.

If we look at the use of Internet resources by our youth, it can be seen that most of them are regular users of foreign social networks such as "Facebook", "Telegram", "Snapchat", "Tik-Tok". Even if you add up all the people registered on national domain sites, they are not enough. So, this situation encourages us to pay serious attention to the issue of making our national sites attractive, meaningful, level, and interesting for young people.

As with everything there is a good and a bad side, in recent years serious dangers of the Internet have come to light. The saddest thing is that destructive, foreign currents are using social networks for their malicious purposes. It is regrettable that this lures young people into their trap, some sites promote deplorable vices such as promiscuity and immorality, as well as various conspiracies and false information that destabilize the society.

Social networks, the virtual world, have become a new, very modern way of evaluating people's influence, reputation, and self-presentation. These aspects seem to lead to the destruction of families, loss of sincerity, belief in lofty words, lack of sense of identity, lack of appreciation of human qualities. It should be noted that in recent times, some young people have been propagating deplorable vices on social networks by mocking and discrediting scholars, imams, scholars who have gained prestige among the people, and it has shaken the hearts of every Muslim.

To take into account the wishes and desires of young people in the organization of educational and spiritual-educational work, to refrain from any coercion and coercion, to fully cover various areas that form the main interest and scope of activity of young people in the educational process, in this case, information technologies (mass media - widening the use of the service (newspapers, magazines, radio, television and the Internet), increasing the number of Internet sites, multimedia and videos that reflect our national values.

Proposals and recommendations were developed to pay special attention to the following issues in educational institutions:

- conducting "Culture of using mobile phones and social networks" roundtable discussions during the hours of spiritual education at the educational stages;
- carrying out systematic work aimed at developing the communicative and information competence of the population and young people;
- discovery of innovative technologies aimed at the development of educational programs among students and young people, sites promoting reading, software games that glorify national values and their implementation;
- targeted promotion of the final results of scientific and intellectual activities of young people, their fantasy, creative process, discoveries, inventions and rationalization in social networks;
- involving young people active in various social networks in innovative developments by uniting them into new patriotic groups;
- increase youth-oriented materials on national Internet networks;

Now it is not possible to suddenly leave the virtual space, and this is not a negative situation, instead of "low-quality videos, games" that are not useful for the development of thinking, it is necessary to give them the necessary information with the following information products:

- Webinars;
- Trainings;
- Online training courses;
- Electronic books.

For students of higher education, it is appropriate to organize virtual conversations with foreign students studying in the world's leading universities on the basis of the "peer-to-peer" principle through online educational-scientific exchange programs. In the organized webinars, information is shared about the social life of students, educational processes in the foreign education system, modern pedagogical technologies, programs for the meaningful organization of students' free time, discussions on reading, various news and innovations.

Youth is the future of Uzbekistan, the powerful intellectual resource of our country with creative and innovative thinking is the representative of its young generation, and the Internet generation born in the era of digital technologies is also growing up drawing its own conclusions from social phenomena. Live in virtual life, hear and write remotely. Human emotions and feelings are not heard in it. The information is straight forward, without any biases. Because of this, people cannot understand each other and get into conflicts. In the Uzbek segment of the social network, representatives of the intelligentsia, who have a deep worldview and express their opinions on the problems of society, have grown up.

### REFERENCES.

1. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Миллий тикланишдан - миллий юксалиш сари. - Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2020. – Б. 307. (456)
2. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Янги Ўзбекистон стратегияси. -Тошкент: O'zbekiston, – 2021. – Б.194.
3. Сорокин П. Человек. Цивилизация. Общество. – М.: Политиздат, 1992 – С. 296.
4. Ижаев А.Н. Информационно-политическая и этническая идентичност в пространстве массовой коммуникации: автореф. дис. ... канд. полит. наук. М., 2007 // Библиотека диссертаций dslib.net.
5. Хоц А.Ю. Информационная революция и этнические аспекты культуры современного общества: автореф. дис. ... канд. филос. наук. Ставропол, 2001

6. Бюл А. Виртуальное общество 21 века: социальные изменения в эпоху цифровых технологий. Висбаден: Westdeutscher Verlag, 2000.
7. Гаврилов, А. А. Основные подходы к определению категории «виртуальная реальность» в современном философском дискурсе / А. А. Гаврилов. — Текст : непосредственный // Молодой ученый. — 2012. — № 9 (44). — С. 162-166. — URL: <https://moluch.ru/archive/44/5330/> (дата обращения: 08.01.2022).
8. Содиржонов М. Инсон капитали ривожии шахснинг онги, билими, ахлоқ-одоби, дунёқарашига боғлиқ // Янги Ўзбекистон. Ижтимоий-сиёсий газета 2022 йил 10 феврал, № 30 (552), (<https://yuz.uz/news/inson-kapitali-rivoji-shaxsning-ongi-bilimioxloq-odobi-dunyoqarashiga-bogliq>)
9. Sodirjonov, M. (2023). Farg'ona vodiysidagi etnosotsiologik jarayonlarida inson kapitalining rivoji tahlili . in Library, 1(1), 195–203. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/22280>
10. Sodirjonov, M. (2023). Xorij sotsiologik tadqiqotlarda inson kapitali rivojlanish jarayonlariniing etnosotsial hususiyatlari. in Library, 1(2), 84–89. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/22279>
11. Содиржонов М. Иjтимоий-иqtисодий ва демографик xолатини инсон капитали шаклланишидаги о'рни (farg'ona vodiysi misolida) //in Library. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 214-219.
12. Содиржонов М. Иjтимоий трансформация jarayonlarida inson kapitalini rivojlantirish //in Library. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 197-201.
13. Содиржонов М. Инсон капитали rivojlanishida–oila "sotsializator" sifatida //in Library. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 76-80.