



HUMAN SPIRITUAL POTENTIAL AND POPULAR CULTURE

Hasanova Lola Tadjievna

Senior Lecturer of Samarkand State Architectural and Civil Engineering Institute

Ernazarov Tuygun Radjabovich

Lecturer of Samarkand State Architectural and Civil Engineering Institute

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 10 th November 2021 Accepted: 10 th December 2021 Published: 18 th January 2022	This article discusses the negative impact of terrorism on the social system, as well as global natural issues related to aspects that affect nationalism, religion, politics, nuclear, chemical, biological, cyber terrorism. An attempt was made to classify these aspects to improve student's consciousness.
Keywords: Global problems, terrorism, civilization, modern industrial production.	

INTRODUCTION

In the context of globalization, the ideological landscape of the world is changing radically, with the struggle for the heart and mind of man, especially young people, becoming more intense. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said: "Tell yourself, dear brethren, should not this bitter truth be pierced into our hearts like a dagger? After all, only yesterday these young people were our blackbirds, one of our neighbors, one of our sons, one of our daughters or nephews! When did they go astray, when did they go astray? Why were we unaware? When and where did we make a mistake? When did our children fall into the hands of strangers? Why did they become demons and become enemies of their parents, their country? If we do not prevent this terrible catastrophe today, if we do not mobilize all our forces for it, tomorrow will be too late", he said.

METHODS

As noted in the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4307 of May 7, 2019 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work", "... There are still cases of disregard for national values, exposure to harmful foreign ideas, and misguided involvement in criminal and extremist activities. Enhancing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work, internal and external threats and dangers in the field of spirituality. The task of developing and implementing a comprehensive system of measures to effectively combat terrorism, strengthen ideological immunity in society, and closely assist the activities of state and public organizations in this area ..." requires a review of work in this area.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

During the period of independence, special attention was paid to increasing the social activity of young people. In this regard, the main goal of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan is to unite young people, educate them in accordance with the requirements of a healthy lifestyle, protect their interests, ensure that young people fully express their intelligence, energy and take a worthy place in society. -creating conditions⁴⁴.

All this is the result of reforms that will serve to build a strong civil society in Uzbekistan. The decision-making of civil society depends on the growth of the spiritual qualities of our people. However, in the context of globalization, there is a huge problem such as the decline of spirituality. These include terrorism, missionary work, religious extremism, "popular culture," hedonism, escapism, downshifting, indifference, information attacks, and the global family crisis. All of them are caused by shortcomings in the upbringing of young people, the impoverishment of spirituality.

Such a process is taking place due to insufficient attention to the education of involvement in the formation of civil society. Spiritual impoverishment in itself leads to a weakening of man's attachment to his people, his homeland. The formation of ideological immunity to information attacks and destructive ideas is also directly related to the level of involvement. Because the ideological immunity of the person involved is strong. The spirituality of a person with ideological immunity is even higher. The reason is that he cannot be harmed by moral threats and ideological attacks. At the same time, he learns well how to fight these attacks. It will not be indifferent. Therefore, in the construction of civil society, special attention is paid to the issue of involvement. All this encourages us to analyze the problems of protection of social morality and raising the morale of the population in the process of formation of civil society, which ensures the strengthening of the involvement of the population, especially young people, in reforms.

There is a threat of such a global crisis entering our country, and it is very important to realize this in time. That is why people are required to take action against indifference. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat

In the words of Mirziyoyev: "... Today we live in an era of information globalization. Whether we like it or not, it is natural that there will be various types of information attacks on our country.

The role of television and radio in strengthening the immunity of the population against such attacks, especially among young people, in educating them in the spirit of devotion to our national values and the idea of independence is invaluable".

Indeed, indifference and indifference to what is relevant to one's life will sooner or later lead one to the brink of destruction. In order not to fall into this situation, it is necessary to prevent it, to constantly fight against it. Involvement is a quality associated with conscience, according to which a person sees himself as a part of society. Involvement is also manifested in the actions of rejoicing in the success of society and overcoming its shortcomings. If every member of society sees himself as involved in the present and future of the country, and acts with that feeling in every action, the present and the future of that country will be brighter. If a person does not have a sense of belonging, he is not interested in the fate of his family or the country.

In the process of formation of civil society, the importance of involvement education increases. At the same time, the main focus should be on eliminating the feeling of indifference among citizens, because the essence of civil society is the unity and solidarity between citizens, that is, one citizen is not indifferent to the fate of another citizen, society, homeland. In other words, "Civil society can be built only if people have a civic spirit, a quality of involvement, because no good law works when one citizen is indifferent to another's fate.

Therefore, one of the main tasks and responsibilities of every active citizen working in the socio-political, spiritual and educational spheres today is to develop a sense of belonging and loss of mood in people. To do this, it is necessary to determine the situation and the reasons for indifference.

So what is the reason for indifference? One of the reasons for indifference is the high incidence of irresponsibility. That is, a lazy person does not feel responsible for doing a particular job. He thinks it should be done by someone other than me, or not. As a result, it is this work that fails to do so and does more harm to society than the person who does not do it. Indifference peaked during the former Soviet era. Because at that time, if there was a problem in the life of the society, the idea that "it should be solved by the center" was instilled in people. In fact, during the imperial era, we were considered second-class people, and our people had no right to solve their own problems. Thus, the invention of the people of our people was artificially narrowing.

CONCLUSION

Modern computer technology, "mass culture" has created many factors that distract young people from real life, leaving them unaware and indifferent. These are: computer games, the Internet, virtual reality, movies, television. In particular, educators, psychologists, and sociologists are concerned about the phenomenon of online role-playing games, in which people stay in their virtual worlds for hours and days⁴⁷. Accordingly, in the successful development of the quality of involvement in young people, it is important to consider the following measures:

- to inculcate in the minds of young people the meaning and essence of the ongoing political reforms to modernize the country, to provide them with broad support for the path of renewal in society and to achieve social activism in these processes;

- formation of skills of participation in the life of society as a conscious citizen, a free person by increasing the knowledge of young people about the progress of reforms;

- in order to widely promote the results of reforms in educational institutions as a manifestation of the basic principles of our national ideology, the organization of exhibitions, video and audio products, publications, educational events in accordance with the age of adolescents;

- creating favorable conditions for young people to show their involvement in the spiritual and educational activities of educational institutions by involving heads of state and public organizations, prominent scientists, creative intellectuals, leading entrepreneurs and heads of agricultural and industrial enterprises. to bring up children who serve the country, who are passionate and selfless;

- it is required to provide scientific and pedagogical support to all young people to strengthen their knowledge of the ideas of peace, prosperity, well-being of the people, social cooperation, the perfect man, interethnic harmony, interreligious tolerance.

Summarizing the different views on this issue, it can be noted that the quality of involvement of young people should be formed in the combination of education, upbringing, intellectual, emotional and practical activities.

REFERENCES

1. Rizaev, I. I. (2019). The structure of the social system as the basis for the self-organization of society. Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University, 1(7), 190-195.
2. Аликулов, С. А., & Ризаев, И. И. (2021). Методологические основы экономического регулирования через денежно-кредитную политику. In Актуальные проблемы экономики, учета, аудита и анализа в современных условиях (pp. 13-16).

3. Rizaev, I. I. (2019). Evolutionary mechanisms of self-organization of the social system. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 1(9), 81-86.
4. Khayitboy, K., & Ilhom, R. (2020). The impact of liberalization on the development of the social system. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 5(3), 4-4.
5. Muminova, Z. (2021). Personality: wellness and spiritual education. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 2(6), 20-23.
6. Imomalievich, R. I. (2020). Synergetic interpretation of society development. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 5(3), 5-5.
7. Alikulov, S. A., Rizaev, I. I. (2020). Methodological problems of research of social systems. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 02 (82), 717-720.
8. Ильхом Имомалиевич Ризаев. (2019) Механизмы самоорганизации социальных систем. *Экономика и социум*, №3(58) 2019, 368-372.
9. Сафаров, А. И., & Ризаев, И. И. (2021). Возможности и перспективы экотуризма в Узбекистане. In *Экономика и управление гостеприимством территории* (pp. 123-127).
10. Ризаев, И. И. (2020). Синергетический подход к самоорганизации социальных систем. in *Философия инноваций и социология будущего в пространстве культуры: научный диалог* (pp. 294-300).
11. Аликулов, С., & Ризаев, И. И. (2021). Образование и современные технологии. In *Моделирование и конструирование в образовательной среде* (pp. 27-31).
12. Ризаев И.И. (2020). Структура социальной системы – основа самоорганизации общества // «Дни науки – 2020» III Международная научно-практическая конференция. ГОУ ВПО «Донбасская аграрная академия». 2020/4/9. Том 5, – С. 45-51.
13. Ризаев И.И. (2020). Методологические аспекты исследования социальных систем // *Общество в контексте социокультурных трансформаций*. Биробиджан ПГУ им. Шолом-Алейхема, 2020. – С. 92-98.
14. Ergashev, I. I. (2021). Перспективы повышения эффективности инновационно-инвестиционных процессов в сфере услуг в узбекистане. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (6), 643-646.
15. Ризаев, И. И. (2021). Проблемы либерализации общества в контексте глобализации. *Онтологические и социокультурные основания альтернативного проекта глобализации.*—Екатеринбург, 2021, 254-257.
16. Муминова, З. О. (2020). Духовный мира человека: синергетический анализ. In *Рациональное природопользование-основа устойчивого развития* (pp. 315-318).
17. Ризаев, И. И., & Муминова, З. О. (2021). Профессиональная подготовка личности: оздоровление и духовное воспитание. In *Система менеджмента качества в вузе: здоровье, образованность, конкурентоспособность* (pp. 264-268).
18. Аликулов, С. А., & Ризаев, И. И. (2021). Основы управления и оценки эффективностью предприятия. In *Фундаментальные и прикладные аспекты глобализации экономики* (pp. 233-235).
19. Alikulov, X., Haqqulov, N. Q. Spiritual maturity and philosophical thinking dependence of development // *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science* 04(84) 2020. Pages: 164-167.
20. Ҳаққулов Н.Қ. Сиддиқий-Ажзий маърифатпарварлик қарашларида миллий толерантлик масаласи // *НамДУ илмий ахборотномаси - Научный вестник НамГУ*. -2020. - №10. –Б.296-302.
21. Haqqulov N.Q. Perfect generation - personality of private education and humanity facilities // "МИРОВАЯ НАУКА" международное электронное научно-практическое периодическое издание. -2019. - №2(23). - С.62-63
22. Сафаров А.И., Хаққулов Н.К. Свойственные качества совершенному человеку в суфизме // *Современная наука как социально-политический факторразвития государства: материалы международной научно практической конференции (10 мая 2019г., Москва) Отв. ред. Зарайский А.А.– Издательство ЦПМ «Академия Бизнеса», Саратов 2019. С. 48-50.*
23. Ҳаққулов Н.Қ. Сиддиқий-Ажзийнинг ижтимоий-фалсафий қарашлари// *Falsafa va Hayot | Философия и Жизнь | | Philosophy and Life*. - 2020.- №SI-2Б. –Б.162-171.
24. Haqqulov, Nabijon Qahramonovich (2020) "INTERNATIONAL TOLERANCE IN THE EDUCATIONAL VIEWS OF SIDDIKI-AJZI," *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University: Vol. 2 : Iss. 10 , Article 46*. Available at: <https://uzjournals.edu.uz/namdu/vol2/iss10/46>