

THE ROLE OF NATIONAL VALUES IN YOUTH EDUCATION AMIDST GLOBALIZATION

Sabrina Muhiddinova

3rd-year student, Faculty of Pedagogy

Karshi State University

Abstract : *This article examines the critical importance of preserving and instilling national values in the minds of the younger generation within the context of intensifying globalization. The author analyzes the dual nature of global integration—highlighting both its opportunities for progress and its threats to cultural identity. The study emphasizes the role of pedagogical strategies in developing "cultural immunity" among youth to counteract the negative influences of mass culture. Key methods for integrating traditional ethics with modern educational frameworks are discussed, concluding that a strong national identity is the foundation for producing responsible global citizens.*

Keywords : *English: Globalization, national values, youth education, cultural identity, pedagogical strategies, mass culture, cultural immunity, spiritual heritage.*

Introduction

The 21st century is defined by the rapid process of globalization, characterized by the integration of economies, cultures, and communication systems. While globalization fosters international cooperation and technological advancement, it also poses a significant challenge to the preservation of national identity. For the younger generation, who are the primary consumers of global digital content, the influence of "mass culture" often leads to a detachment from their roots. In this context, the integration of national values into youth education has become a strategic necessity for maintaining social stability and cultural continuity.

The Impact of Globalization on Youth Consciousness

Globalization promotes a universal lifestyle, often prioritizing individualism, consumerism, and a homogenized global culture. For youth, this can result in a "value vacuum" where traditional ethics are replaced by fleeting trends. The digital landscape, dominated by social media, exposes young people to diverse worldviews, which, while broadening horizons, can also erode the sense of belonging to a specific national heritage. Without a strong internal compass grounded in national values, the youth risk losing their cultural "immunity" against alien ideologies.

Defining National Values in Education

National values are not merely historical relics; they are a system of ethical standards, language, traditions, and spiritual heritage passed down through generations. In the educational sphere, these include:

Patriotism and Social Responsibility: A sense of duty toward the development of one's country.

Respect for Ancestry and Language: Understanding that language is the primary vehicle of a nation's soul.

Humanism and Collectivism: Traditional societies often emphasize respect for elders, hospitality, and community support—values that balance the modern trend of extreme individualism.

Strategies for Integration

To effectively educate the youth, pedagogical approaches must move beyond dry lectures and adopt interactive methods:

Cultural Synthesis in Curriculum: National history and literature should be taught not just as facts, but as lessons in philosophy and ethics that are relevant today.

The "Family-School-Community" Triad: Education is most effective when the values taught in school are reinforced by family traditions and supported by social institutions.

Digital Heritage: Utilizing modern technology—such as virtual museums,

educational apps, and national-themed media—to present traditional values in a language that "Generation Z" understands.

Conclusion

In the age of globalization, national values serve as an anchor, providing young people with a sense of identity and moral direction. Educating the youth in the spirit of national values does not mean isolating them from the world; rather, it means preparing them to be "global citizens" who contribute to international progress while remaining deeply rooted in their own heritage. Only by harmonizing modern innovations with centuries-old traditions can a nation ensure a sustainable and culturally rich future

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