

# The Formation of Social Activity of Young People in the Globalization Process

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## Abstract

This article focuses on all aspects of the life of young people, their full support and the problems of creating conditions for youth development. The process of globalization, the wide spread of mass culture and the technologization of the information sphere affect the upbringing and social activity of the younger generation, revealing the need for protection from encroachments on its spiritual world. The formation of social activity of young people and its study create the conditions for creating ideas about the level of the socio-political state of society. The article covers such aspects as: the importance of disclosing the basic concepts of the state youth policy, the need to protect from the influence of various alien ideologies in the period of globalization; substantiated and voiced in scientific circles conclusions and recommendations aimed at improving the spiritual growth of young people, the continuous development of their social and civic responsibility, as well as increasing the effectiveness of youth organizations.

## Keywords

Globalization, Culture, Social Activity, Ideological Threat

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## 1. Introduction

Educating competent, goal-oriented and energetic young generation with modern knowledge and skills who are able to assume responsibility for the worthiest future of the country is the most important precondition for sustainable and progressive development of the country.

In recent years, huge work has been done to demonstrate the intellectual and creative potential of young people, to promote their civil responsibility and their involvement in the ongoing reforms.

At the same time, there are systemic problems that hinder the socioeconomic activity of young people, their extensive involvement in entrepreneurial activities, implementation of promising ideas and projects of young entrepreneurs, as well as employment of young people on this ground [1].

The globalization process, the wide spread of mass culture, and the inclusion of information technologies in all aspects of life have raised the issues of the upbringing of young people, their social activity, and the protection of their spiritual world from unfamiliar influences. To form social activity of young people enables to evaluate and perceive how well the social and political status of society will change in the future. Social activity plays an important role in the lifestyle, traditional culture, national identity and ideology of the Uzbek nation. It is necessary to rely on national, spiritual, religious-moral, state-social-political and historical heritage, ideas of our national ideology to form social activities of the youth. The components of the Uzbek national ideology are as follows:

- 1) Fully understand the sense of independence of Uzbekistan;
- 2) The patriotism of the multinational people in Uzbekistan.

Its basis is national pride, the main virtues of the Uzbek

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nation, and ultimately the great scientific and cultural heritage.

National ideology is a cause that forms and educates a broader outlook. It draws and integrates various and some common points for the common goal. The new ideology plays an important role to integrate the national consciousness with the socio-political and political culture. Because, this ideology considers young people's minds, visions and concepts, beliefs, outlook and level of knowledge [2].

In addition, the study of social activity has shown that it is necessary to carry out profound scientific researches on the various social groups in the community, and we should encourage them. One of the peculiarities of forming social activity of the youth is its objective and subjective features. This means that it is unrelated to the desire of the youth to do so, and on the other hand, it depends on the behavior and aspirations of the youth.

As the young people become aware of the essence of the changes that take place in public-political relations and socio-political life of society, their understanding of and participation in these attitudes and behaviors becomes so full.

## 2. Materials and Methods

In addition, public events are not an inherent feature of a particular stage of development of society, the laws and decrees may lose their importance but new ones can be developed as the society develops. This uninterrupted process will gradually influence on young people's mind. As the development of the state and society does not stop at the same point, the social activity of young people does not steadily diminish, but develops and changes under the impact of new socio-political changes [3].

The high level of social activity of the youth is determined by the active participation of them in socio-political processes and socio-political relations, their public-political literacy, as well as their obedience of the law and how well they respect these rules. Young people with a high level of social activity respect the law and know that it protects him or her, examine and adhere to the essence of every law, look at the human being as a supreme value, take an active part in the social life of society and have disobedient emotion to the offenders. These youths are examples to others, but they also deserve the confidence and respect of the majority.

Young people with a high level of social activity can show not only their socio-political culture but also they can show moral and political culture. The youth, who are in moderate social activity, the socio-political literacy of them is also moderate and it is reasonable. They use the socio-political

knowledge if they have necessity for them in the way of life. The youth who are at low levels of social activity, they are indifferent to the socio-political life of the state, indifferent to others, and irresponsible to offenders. Social inactivity in these students prevails over social activity [4].

Only when young people are interested in changing their socio-political knowledge, the measures we take can be effective. That's why it is important for the public to educate young people about the important role of socio-political knowledge and laws in human life. Socio-political education is the activity of public institutions, public organizations and labor collectives, whose activity is aimed at constant and purposeful understanding of their subjective rights and responsibilities and social values in raising their legal awareness, social activity and socio-political consciousness.

Socio-political education should make a revolutionary turn in the current education system, in the side of legal thought. Theoretical and practical issues of socio-political education in the context of the building and upgrading of a public-political state cannot be solved in the old point of view and should not be resolved.

Many theories developed in this field have not survived the ongoing processes, also they cannot reflect presently the new real changes in public life.

Socio-political education is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that cannot be described individually. Legal education is a clear, purposeful and combined influence that forms legal consciousness, legal instructions, and the law-abiding behavioral habits.

The lawyer, O. Karimova, describes the socio-political education as follows: socio-political education is actions that are systematic, purposeful, and capable of influencing on the individual (group members) as well as can form the observance of laws and socio-political knowledge of people. Based on the general definition above, the socio-political education of the youth is educational and training activities of higher education institutions to analyze socio-political knowledge, socio-political consciousness, the social activity of future young specialists as well as issues of understanding the rights and obligations of the youth, social-political, initiative, socio-political education [5].

It should not be forgotten that socio-political education is not merely teaching for jurisprudence. The system of public-political education in the high schools is the result of a comprehensive approach to student socio-political upbringing. It should be noted here that we should abandon an elementary approach to socio-political education.

Studying legal phenomena and concepts expands young people's imagination about democratic and fair civil

education, develops their socio-political thinking, and elevates their social activity like every important spiritual person.

The society is the universal form of life and the family is its cell. The family develops in accordance with general, special and social laws, but it is a relatively independent social institution which reflects all the contradictions of the society, at the same time it has a natural internal development. The changes that take place in society are interconnected with family. Today, political, economic, spiritual changes have created the necessary opportunities for youth to build a positive family relationship. Therefore, family not only fulfills the task of increasing population, but also is a good environment for the formation of social culture, self-identifying, socially significant qualities and attributes [6].

### 3. Discussion

Family is the starting point for the legal education of the youth and the education system. The atmosphere in the family, which is including the relationship between children and parents and formed upbringing system plays an important role in shaping the first outlook relative to law. Nowadays, while the Republic of Uzbekistan is building a free citizenship, democratic society, then the issue of social activity and socialization of young people is one of the top priorities. The current state in society and the state requires increasing social activity of all stakeholders of legal relations and the youth, socialization of the youth, their legal literacy. High social activity and socialization of young people is a reflection of the foundations of a democratic society and the legal system according to the National Program for promoting social activity and socialization of the youth [7].

The problem of promoting the social activeness and socialization of the youth in conditions of modernization and renovation of the society can be solved only through the cooperation of the whole social institution system. Educational institutions are core to solve this problem and family, makhalla, public organizations, legal advocacy body are adjunct in this matter. Individuals who are directly involved in the activities of these subgroups are the youth. Because the extent to which they have acquired their legal knowledge and the inclusion of what they have learned is directly related to them. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. A. Karimov emphasized the role of young people in independent Uzbekistan and told that we should absorb so important opinion into the mind of young people who are just beginning their lives that they must understand reaching their goals only depending on themselves.

Particularly, at present, to promote the legal consciousness, social activity and socialization of young people have

become a main task on the basis of the great future. The effectiveness of this knowledge depends on how well it will apply to life.

During the years of independence, the worldview of young people has grown. The adoption of the Law On the Fundamentals of the State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan serves as a legal basis not only for the development of legal awareness of young people but also for the protection of their interests. The State Youth Policy is a system of socioeconomic, organizational and legal measures envisaging the creation of conditions for state-owned and youth-forming and the creation of conditions for their intellectual, creative and other potential development [8].

In fact, this law provides for organizational and material support for the implementation of the youth policy, renewal of youth-oriented measures, and the expansion of the non-state youth network in line with the reform process, enhancing their youth education activities, created favorable conditions for the active participation of young people in the political process.

In Uzbekistan, the policy of youth-targeted policy creates favorable legal, social and economic conditions for different layers of youth, including students, workers, young scientists and creators, professionals and entrepreneurs. The immediate involvement of the young people in the decision-making process, which is influencing on their lives and their future, has a special meaning and significance. The reason people are moving from the simple world to the digital world [9].

In this regard, it would be appropriate to recall the words of our first President Islam Karimov: Our children must be stronger, smarter, wiser and certainly happier than us. Therefore, the youth of Uzbekistan should focus their efforts on addressing the most important socio-economic problems and issues that have a direct impact on the future of the country. It is also worth mentioning that they are reserve staff for all public administration systems [10].

### 4. Result

Particularly, another legal act of ensuring the social activity of youth in Uzbekistan is the development of the Strategy of Action in five key priorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. Each of the tasks outlined in the action strategy aims at improving the welfare of our people, radically reforming the quality of health and education.

Therefore, another important issue that people are constantly thinking about is the morals of our young people, their behavior, in short, their outlook. Today, the world is changing rapidly. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev noted about it on June 15, 2017 held a conference

on “Ensuring Social Stability, Safeguarding Purity of our Sacred Religion is an imperative of time”.

Implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan On measures to improve the effectiveness of the state youth policy and support the activities of the Union of Youth of Uzbekistan is the purpose of radical improvement of the activity in this area and promotion of a new high quality stage.

In line with the decree, in order to consistently and efficiently implement the youth state policy, comprehensive support of young people, radical reform of the system of protection of the rights and legitimate interests, the Union of Youth of Uzbekistan was founded on the basis of the Youth Public Movement of Uzbekistan.

The establishment of the Youth Union in our country has been an important step towards achieving these goals. The Union of Youth of Uzbekistan is an organization which created in the form of organizational-legal form of alliance by individuals for the purpose of creating conditions to form healthy, spiritually mature and intellectually developed, self-centered young generation, protect youth from the harmful effects of external threats and mass culture, protect fully the rights and legitimate interests of young people. Our youth should now take an active part in this organization.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 72nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 19, 2017, draws the attention of the world community to this issue and, in this regard, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has defined that ensuring conditions for self-realization of youth is a main task. The President said: The future of our planet depends on the well-being of our children. Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to demonstrate their potential and creating a barrier against the spread of the virus of ideology of violence. People believe that it is necessary to develop multilateral cooperation on social support of the young generation, protect their rights and interests.

## 5. Conclusion

The Head of the state has proposed to develop the UN International Convention on the Rights of Youth aimed at the formation and implementation of youth policy at a time when globalization and information and communication technologies are developing rapidly. Such measures should ensure the political and legal culture of young people, the level of social consciousness, and their participation in the democratization and liberalization of society.

In conclusion, according to our research, researchers identify two types of contradictory attitude and situation in terms of

emotions of the youth to the reformation, as well as their aspirations and desires to determine their role in society:

First of all, there is a tendency of the youth towards innovation and modernization processes, deep understanding of their essence, the purpose and content of the reforms, aspiration to good relations, research, confidence in self-esteem, willingness to use their ability for the development, readiness for creative work, openness and pure voluntaries.

Secondly, feeling of the youth regarding lack of trust for management systems, lack of confidence in management systems, and the ideology that the state should create for me, the tendency toward conflict, dissatisfaction with their social status, disability uncertainty in the future, conflict situations and circumstances, self-deception, ignorance and depression can also be observed.

That is to say, it is important to educate youth about the activity they are currently pursuing in their community development, political and economic reform processes, confidence in the reforms, and the integrity of democratic values.

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