



Importance Of Globalization Process in Social Life

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Abstract. This article presents opinions on the philosophical foundations of the globalization process and its essence. Also, is highlighted the importance of proper use of convenience and opportunities brought by the process of globalization.

Key words: Globalization, global problems, globalization, philosophy, integration, economic, social problems.

INTRODUCTION.

By the beginning of the 21st century, the increasing complexity of relations between the countries of the world, the acceleration of social development is disrupting the balance of relations between the individual and the society. As a result, the individual's influence on social reality is decreasing, and the directions of society's influence on the individual are increasing.

In order to take advantage of the convenience and opportunities brought by the globalization process, it is necessary to study it in depth and analyze its beneficial and harmful aspects. Only then will it be possible to be more interested in the benefits it can bring and avoid its harmful aspects. Without a full and deep study of globalization, it is impossible to take advantage of its opportunities and avoid its harmful consequences.

People of the world are realizing today that the goal set by the process of globalization can be achieved through social integration. Current sources of globalization are fundamental changes in means of communication, a new process in investment; the emergence of a new way of looking at the world. No country in the world can be excluded or excluded from globalization. It is affecting all countries. Globalization, if properly approached, accelerates development, ensures peace and improves relations with neighboring countries. The process of globalization is often explained as a phenomenon related to economic factors. In fact, it affects all aspects of social life and is a source of progress or renewal.

Globalization, when we think about it more deeply, has created deep divisions along with its positive effects on humanity. If they are not paid attention to, it can have a negative impact on the development of the society.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY.

Firstly, the globalizing world, the accelerating progress, and the prosperous lifestyle are undermining the place and social position of the individual in the society. V. As Partsvania noted: "The concrete "I" is becoming abstract and absorbed into the bosom of the general "I". The individual becomes helpless and his existence becomes meaningless. Social relations are failing to glorify the most basic value, the human being, and to turn it into its goal".



Secondly, as a result of globalization, the income of the population in developed countries is increasing by percentage, the income of the less developed countries is increasing by the percentage, and in the less developed countries, the income of the population is decreasing, causing impoverishment, that is, these countries are producing and exporting raw goods;

Third, the impact of globalization on different countries is also different. As the influence of the society on the individual increases, some people of the present time develop a sense of dread and fear of social changes. Fear, on the one hand, suppresses initiative in a person, and on the other hand, it expands the possibility of subjecting a person to inhuman goals.

Fourthly, in the conditions of globalization, it can be observed that the national and cultural values of the peoples of the world are harmonizing, and new activity norms and principles, rules and values are being decided. In this situation, the national traditions and values of the peoples of the world, especially of the few nationalities, are under threat. The “melting pot theory” is being put forward by Western scientists, which takes this aspect into account. According to the supporters of this theory, under the conditions of globalization, the values, traditions, and customs of nations are combined and mixed like food boiled in a pot. How many rights the authors have is another aspect of the issue, but even today, as a result of global changes, the system of personal values is seriously changing.

Fifth, in developed countries, the criminalization and nihilization of the individual's consciousness and activity is taking place. The erosion of nationalism is felt in the value system of citizens of developing and underdeveloped countries.

Sixth, globalization processes in the world prepared the ground for the formation of a multipolar world. A multipolar world is a system that includes several economic and political centers that ensure global stability, security and development. The existence of various political and economic centers in the world allows taking into account the interests of all nations, of course. At the same time, it insures against the danger of subjecting all nations to a single standard, lifestyle, and ideology.

However, the formation of a multipolar world can also start the desire to divide the world for the fourth time. It is known that the first time (during the First World War) was the territory of the world, the second time (during the Second World War) - its capital, and the third time (from the second half of the 20th century until today) - the standard of ideological, informational, technological influence on other countries. A multipolar world can start a struggle for the intellectual potential of countries. Such a situation introduces an Uzbek person to new development models and new technologies. That's good, of course. However, what if this acquaintance happens at the cost of abandoning the national culture, language and traditions? What if such a geopolitical situation puts the most mature minds of nations under the influence of other interests? The main dangers of the multipolar world are concentrated in these questions.

Seventh, the cultural development of the twentieth century laid the foundation for the rise and spread of popular culture. In Western countries, simplified, primitive alternatives to cultural masterpieces have been developed in order to make the masses “enjoy” the achievements of culture. This process eventually got the name “popular culture”. Today, under the guise of “mass culture”, the ideas of moral corruption and violence, individualism and egocentrism began to spread.



In the words of Islam Karimov, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, “thousand-year-old traditions and values of other peoples, and the dangerous threats aimed at upsetting them, do not cause concern”.

CONCLUSION.

The above-mentioned consequences of globalization require people to think about every step they take. Globalization processes have become a natural occurrence and occurrence. It does not exclude any country or society. Therefore, we need to prepare the society for globalization, explain its essence to the citizens, and create a worldview about the positive and negative consequences that it can cause. Otherwise, if we do not prepare the society for globalization, globalization will lead us to its path, and we will remain in the position of a country that supplies raw materials to developed countries. It is the need of the hour for each of us to feel a sense of responsibility to prevent this and develop our country.

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