THE IMPACT OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY AND GLOBALIZATION ON NATIONAL VALUES

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Abstract: This article analyzes the impact of the information society and globalization on national values. It highlights the role of information technologies in shaping the spirituality of young people, national identity, spiritual immunity, and critical thinking. Furthermore, the study substantiates the priority directions for preserving national and religious values and promoting them within the modern digital information environment.

Keywords: Information society, globalization, national values, spirituality, information, youth, spiritual immunity, national identity, education, technology.

INTRODUCTION

In the twenty-first century, the rapid development of information and communication technologies and the processes of globalization have profoundly influenced all spheres of social life. These processes significantly affect people's worldview, social relations, spiritual development, and awareness of national identity. In particular, fostering independent thinking, critical thinking, and spiritual immunity among young people based on national and religious values has become one of the most pressing tasks of today. This contributes to strengthening responsibility toward the homeland, nation, family, and society, while fostering a conscious attitude toward the country's history, present, and future [1].

METHODS

This study employed a systematic approach, comparative analysis, source analysis, and historical and logical research methods. Scientific literature, monographs, and scholarly articles were reviewed to analyze and generalize the theoretical aspects of the impact of the information society and globalization on national values.

RESULTS

Globalization and National Values

Globalization expands economic, political, cultural, and informational relations among countries while simultaneously influencing the system of national values. As A. Ergashev emphasizes, globalization directly affects national and spiritual security, bringing about new transformations within the value system of society [2]. Therefore, preserving national identity, protecting spiritual heritage, and harmonizing national values with contemporary development have become important priorities.

According to M.A. Yo‘ldosheva, globalization and technological progress significantly influence the preservation of national values and the upbringing of young people [3]. The increasing flow of information in the digital environment may have both positive and negative effects on young people's consciousness and worldview. Consequently, developing information literacy, critical thinking, and spiritual immunity among youth is of particular importance.

Characteristics of the Information Society

In the information society, knowledge and information become strategic resources. Social development is directly connected with the creation, storage, processing, and dissemination of information. The Family Encyclopedia defines the information society as a society in which the majority of the workforce is engaged in producing, storing, processing, and distributing information, particularly knowledge as its highest form [8].

According to M. Yoqubova, the information society represents a specific stage in the development of technogenic civilization, where knowledge, information, and information technologies

play the leading role in socioeconomic development [11]. This has led to the emergence of a new model of economic, social, and cultural progress.

Academician S. G‘ulomov also notes that in the information society, the majority of people are engaged in producing, processing, and effectively utilizing information and knowledge [10]. Thus, human capital and intellectual potential become the primary indicators of social development.

The Impact of Informatization on National Values

The process of informatization creates broad opportunities for preserving and promoting national values. The Internet, digital libraries, electronic archives, and social media facilitate the dissemination of national cultural heritage to wider audiences. At the same time, the growing influence of mass culture in the global information space may weaken traditional customs and spiritual values.

Therefore, the rational use of information, the protection of national interests, and ensuring information security have become urgent tasks. As emphasized in previous studies, knowledge and information constitute the primary sources of development in the information society [12]. Under these conditions, ensuring an appropriate place for national values within the digital environment becomes increasingly important.

DISCUSSION

Values represent a set of spiritual, moral, cultural, and social principles that are significant for individuals and society. Through values, people distinguish between good and evil and shape their life positions and social responsibility. According to N. Rakhimova, maintaining a balance between religious values and secular principles is one of the key factors ensuring social stability [4].

R.B. Hojiyev argues that human dignity, honor, and freedom are among the most important values of society [5]. Therefore, harmonizing human rights with national values remains an essential objective in a democratic society.

M. Bekmurodov and N. Yusupova emphasize the enduring nature of spiritual values [6], while O. Musurmonova regards spirituality as the principal factor connecting different generations [7]. These perspectives demonstrate the strategic importance of national values in ensuring sustainable social development.

As S. Otamuratov notes, comprehensive research and theoretical analysis of globalization are of great practical significance for national development and its future prospects [13]. Therefore, alongside benefiting from globalization, protecting and strengthening national values should remain one of the primary priorities of both the state and society.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the information society and globalization exert a dual influence on national values. On the one hand, they create new opportunities for preserving and promoting national culture, history, and spiritual heritage. On the other hand, they may pose challenges through the expansion of mass culture and information threats. Therefore, fostering independent thinking, information literacy, critical thinking, and spiritual immunity among young people, while preserving and developing national and religious values within the modern digital information space, is an essential prerequisite for sustainable social development.

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