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## WHAT IS GLOBALIZATION AND ITS IMPACT ON LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION?

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## **ABSTRACT**

In the context of globalization, which occurs due to its different levels of possibilities, first of all, it is directed against the existence of a truly free human being, regardless of language, religion, beliefs, to destroy his or her spiritual world. Manifesting itself in the form of ideological, ideological and informational attacks aimed at the goal. Identify the role and place of the population, especially the youth, in protecting national culture and values from the effects of globalization.

Keywords: Globalization, language, education, spirituality, culture, ideology.

## INTRODUCTION

Globalization is a natural process. Elements of globalization have been evident since ancient times, when different ethnic groups sought economic, socio-political, cultural and ideological rapprochement. From ancient times the people did not want to live alone, in the process of development of human thinking they wanted to live in cooperation with others, to help each other, to be friendly.

In globalization, not only the sense of mutual cooperation, but also the spirit of self-interest and domination of others has become more pronounced.

The concept, content and essence of "globalization". As a society develops at a high level, so do its needs. He strives for a better life today, a better tomorrow, a better life, and a better life. But the natural-geographical factors that ensure the high level of well-being of mankind are not their own desires, but their own. These factors are an essential condition for a prosperous life, and since the establishment of states and kingdoms on earth, the struggle for supremacy and for the attainment of specific conveniences has been going on. In fact, this is the essence of human development, its laws and philosophy of life. At first glance, such an aspiration is natural. Globalization usually means the widespread popularization of the political, economic, cultural and spiritual achievements of developed nations, and its reflection is directed at the more developed, less developed nations. Someone is interested in its occurrence, someone .... It is clear that not everyone sees globalization as a problem or a tragedy. There are a lot of people who are interested in her celebration. As noted, globalization is the "expansion" of developed countries into the socio-political system, economy, spiritual and cultural life of developing, underdeveloped, backward countries.

As mentioned above, globalization has led to a sharp increase in interaction in the field of culture. Diversity in human culture is being replaced by universality. The perspectives and consequences of globalization in the field of culture are also the focus of many scholars. It is true that no culture has developed independently in the history of mankind. They have been interacting with each other for a long time, interacting with each other and enriching each other. Any national culture can actively develop and develop through other contacts and influences. But today the changes and processes in national cultures are under the influence of technological revolution, globalization in economic, political, social life, in this sense, globalization serves the purpose of consistently alienating peoples from local interests, national traditions, values and moral norms, is doing. Young people should contribute according to the scale and nature of the system of ideas, values, knowledge and moral qualities that society has instilled in them. Education, training and upbringing are the main components of the future spiritual and, ultimately, socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The role of education in the formation of social institutions in any country is very high, because social consciousness is, in fact, largely formed by educational institutions, because social norms and standards are in the process of secondary socialization, which are the main institutions of education. are combined. The formation of a spiritually rich, morally pure, harmoniously developed person is inextricably linked with the general process of democratic change in the country, the establishment of the ideology of national independence in the minds of the people, new progressive values. Globalization usually means the widespread popularization of the political, economic, cultural and spiritual achievements of

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The role of education in the formation of social institutions in any country is very high, because social consciousness is, in fact, largely formed by educational institutions, because social norms and standards are in the process of secondary socialization, which are the main institutions of education. are combined. The formation of a spiritually rich, morally pure, harmoniously developed person is inextricably linked with the general process of democratic change in the country, the establishment of the ideology of national independence in the minds of the people, new progressive values.

In short, in order to prevent the deformation of our national culture and values in the context of globalization, at least to a certain extent reduce their impact, first of all, our people, especially our youth, not only preserve the essence of our national culture and values, but also preserve them. - have a clear idea of the role and importance of care and preservation in national development and preservation of the original image of our nation; secondly, to make the ideas embodied in our national spiritual heritage and values an integral part of the consciousness, thinking and worldview of our youth; thirdly, to reveal the importance of the struggle for the purity of our national language, which is the most important element of our national culture; fourthly, to instill in the minds of our people, especially our youth, a sense of pride in the cultural riches and spiritual heritage created by our ancestors, the contribution of our ancestors to world civilization; relying on our national idea, created by our ancestors in the formation of ideological immunity to combat aggression, and which allows us to use them effectively today; sixth, to pay special attention to national education, to organize it in accordance with the requirements of the changes taking place in the world today; seventh, to study in depth our spiritual and material cultural heritage, which has not yet reached the hands of our people, to convey them to our people, and on their basis to improve our national culture in accordance with today's development; eighth, to increase the activity of our intellectuals in protecting our national culture from the negative effects of globalization; ninth, the gradual improvement of the idea of national development, the effective use of propaganda tools in the consciousness and practice of the people of our country; tenth, it is important to increase the activity of the media and the Internet and other means available throughout the country in protecting our national culture from external ideological aggression.

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