THE PLACE OF VALUES IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the impact and importance of the globalization process today, as well as thoughts about the role of values in this process, are reflected.

INTRODUCTION

Despite the fact that the term globalization has a high place in the development of the modern world, despite the fact that many scientists have given enough opinions about the meaning of the term, we tried to define it as follows, based on our worldview. We realized that globalization is a wholeness that is, the unification of the world around the hemisphere. At the present time, we can see the positive and negative aspects of this process. In this context, it is necessary to mention the opinion of our President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev that “Globalization processes are creating new opportunities for humanity along with unexpected problems. Threats and dangers against national identity and moral values are increasing. Thinking only of oneself, looking lightly at work and family, consumerism is being masterfully instilled in the minds of people, especially young people, in various ways.” Based on the above thoughts of our President, if we look at today’s life realistically, we will be able to see the same reality.

Until the middle of the 19th century, the concepts of “existence” and “value” were not separated from each other in philosophy. Axiology (derived from the Greek words “axia” – value and “logos” – doctrine) as an independent science, arises when the concept of existence is divided into two components: the appearance of something and its essence.

So what is value?
“Values are a philosophical category that serves to determine the value of certain events in reality, and it appears as a result of the reflection of this event by the subject.”

There are four main opposing approaches in the philosophical literature about the nature of values. According to the first approach, the world of values is interpreted as a separate, independent world that cannot be attributed to either the subject or the object. As G. Rickert, one of the famous classics, wrote:
“Values form a completely independent kingdom outside the subject and object.” According to the second approach, valuable properties are present in things themselves. In other words, the source of values is seen in the features of external reality. The third approach is that there are no values in nature. In the fourth approach, a unique synthesis of the previous approaches is carried out and it is emphasized that values have a two-sided nature. When talking about the role of values in the process of globalization, the third approach is advocated.

In the last millennium, the process of globalization has developed so rapidly that it has changed the way of life that has been going smoothly for so many centuries. At the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, both positive and negative changes took place in this direction. The scientific-technical revolution, the transformation of science into a direct productive force in practice and on a large scale, has become a special center of these changes. Cybernezation, computerization, informatization processes spread widely, completely new technologies appeared. In essence, in the 20th century, leadership shifted to spiritual production, that is, human thinking gradually became a factor determining the scale, pace and overall appearance of current social production. The scope of influence of the process of globalization has become so wide that, in addition to affecting people’s lives, it has also affected their culture, spirituality, customs and traditions. Globalization rejects local values wherever it is. Because globalization is a concept that contradicts values.

Living with values in this current globalization brings many difficulties and problems. When talking about the role of values in the process of globalization, it can be seen that the principle of abandoning pure research projects that remain outside purely economic, purely technological, value components is gradually emerging in the scientific and political consciousness. The limitlessness of human capabilities has accelerated global processes. For example, it took 3 million years from verbal communication to the creation of writing, from writing to the discovery of printing, about 5,000 years, from printing to the discovery of telephone, radio, and television, about 500 years, from this things to the new computers, about only 50 years. Now, with new discoveries, the time to actual loading is getting shorter by the day, and they are no longer measured in years, but in months. In the 20th century, new aspects of the connection between modernization and the value of humanity were revealed. This connection was manifested in the unity of humanity and the danger of falling into the abyss that opens before each person. We can see this in today’s widespread “plague” of international terrorism. One of the best ways to deal with extremism and terrorism is the internet, the best invention of globalization. Because this global computer network covers the whole world like a spider. Thanks to this, it became easy to involve humanity in these issues. Secondly, weapons of mass destruction have been modernized. For example, nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. That is, it means that these religious values are currently being misinterpreted or are being used by mankind for their own benefit.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, we are far from denying the total achievements of progressive humanity, the universal human values and democratic principles that serve the development of our nation. We only want to emphasize that our national customs and traditions, which have been polished for centuries, should be harmonized with our universal values. To be more precise, the principles of democracy should not be at the expense of abandoning our national values, but rather they should serve for their further improvement and flourishing.

REFERENCES