

Positive and Negative Aspects of the Impact of Technogenic Civilization on Human Knowledge

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Abstract: A comprehensive understanding of the problems that arise in modern culture and civilization can be seen at the intersection of interdisciplinary approaches in science, in the development of new research methodologies enriched by developments in the field of interrelated disciplines, as well as in the interaction of science and science. Religion allows us to prevent the blind actions of people by informing them about the consequences that negatively affect the lives of people in certain regions and on the whole planet. Through this article is a theoretical analysis of the influence of man-made civilization on the dynamics of human knowledge. Based on the goal, the following tasks were defined: Analyzing the concept of man-made civilization; Studying the impact of man-made civilization on the dynamics of human knowledge ; Identify the positive and negative aspects of man-made civilization.

Keywords: Civilization, integration, globalization, modernization, communication, technology, manipulation , artificial intelligence, post-industrial.

Global man-made civilization is manifested in all spheres of socio-cultural life. In the 1990s, humanity experienced two great revolutions in politics and technology. The first revolution is a crisis of socialism, and the second one is connected with the Internet, mobile communication means becoming a necessity for the development of society.

The end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, science becomes a direct productive force of society, it is characterized by the strengthening of its connection with all spheres of social life, the strengthening of its social role . However, today developed countries are using global processes in technical, technological communication, information and other fields mainly for their economic interests. Currently, the global economic order is increasing the gap and disparity between developed and developing countries. From this point of view, man-made civilization is not only the result of the influence of technique and technology, it is primarily an anthropological problem. Because as society develops, its moral system also needs changes. In this sense, a person is "socialized when he is morally polished according to the needs of society." A number of scientific works are being carried out to eliminate the negative consequences of man-made civilization. One of the factors of the emergence of such negative consequences is related to the fact that the morals of society members do not respond to the times. In order to prevent these undesirable consequences, it became clear that it is necessary to provide modern education and training to the population, especially the youth. Technogenic civilization is a stage of socio-historical development that humanity is going through, but it is up to humanity to make it serve the interests of man and society.

T exogenous civilization are explained by the fact that it affects the spiritual alienation of a person. In fact, the main goal of man-made civilization is directed to economic profit. This is

reflected in the conflict between man and machine. In this process, spiritual alienation is manifested in the form of the last "harmony" of the objective world, which does not allow a person, his desires, to develop his defense mechanisms. Relying on the ideology of the society of modern needs, man is alienated from natural needs. One form of such separation is spiritual alienation.

Spiritual alienation is clearly manifested under the influence of human technical changes. This is reflected in the addiction of the population to various networks on mobile phones, the addiction of young children and students to computer games, and the abandonment of reading books. Also, the human body is trying to artificially change its body with the help of bodybuilding, cosmetic surgery, etc. On the other hand, one person is developing artificial implants to manipulate the machine. The machine, as an artificial organism, satisfies the desires of modern man more than the "obsolete" living body. Experiments are underway to insert microchips into the brain and hands, giving humans more control over computers than usual. This has a negative impact on human relationships the global man-made civilization imply domination over not only natural, but also social objects, making various technological manipulations with them (influence by various means). Therefore, the transformation of religious values in the global man-made civilization is of particular importance. New religious sects are emerging in the critical aspects of the spiritual development of society, incompatible with future perfection. Such sects divert part of the youth to their side, exclude them from social life, without guiding the youth to rationally solve the problems of the time, express the mood of depression and hopelessness, and cause great damage to the morale of the society. Such unorthodox religious ideas influence some groups not only through great propaganda and material support, but also due to factors such as spiritual poverty and domestic corruption.

The impact of man-made civilization on the ecological situation, environmental problems are determined by the reasonable attitude of each person to nature and the practical efforts to preserve it. Ecological crisis is a consequence of the balance between society and nature, the degradation of the natural environment, and the failure of state institutions to take appropriate measures to solve the problem and restore a favorable environment. One of the initial conditions of the environmental crisis is environmental pollution. Environmental pollution means the gradual destruction of the ecological system and serious threat to the future of mankind. Although globalization has great advantages, such as the optimization of production, the increase in pollution and the abuse of natural resources are a concern of a part of society. is to create. The transition from non-renewable energy to renewable energy will be the most important direction in pollution prevention.

Addiction and disorders.

The introduction of electronic devices has changed certain behaviors in the individual and therefore in the society. Currently, sociologists and social psychologists are condemning the change of some values and behavior in different cultures due to the dependence of people on computers, smartphones and tablets. This condition has given rise to diseases such as cyber addiction, social media addiction or video game addiction.

There are also unfavorable physical conditions that have increased with the use of technology. It is associated with carpal tunnel syndrome, the so-called "carpus finger" and cervical lesions.

Violation of personal and social security. There are those who claim that browsing the Internet involves risk. Experts say that connecting to unknown public Wi-Fi networks gives everyone access to the information you entered during the review. In the same way, experts criticize the publication of photos on social networks, about where and with whom you are. they give information.

Research shows that criminals look at the reports of their potential victims in order to learn about their daily lives and deal with them more easily. While the technology provides tremendous benefits, users must consider and recognize the limitations of this tool. Sometimes due to carelessness, carelessness or overconfidence, this risk is involved. **Job cuts.** In some industries, technological advances can be beneficial to companies by increasing efficiency in their

processes, but at the same time they can be detrimental to workers who may lose their jobs. This issue is very controversial. Ideally, a balance can be found in a company that allows for effective productivity growth and at the same time recognizes the human effort within it. Artificial intelligence and robots will destroy millions of jobs in the coming years, and it may take years to create others.

Weakening of some abilities

There are very useful tools that save time and give very acceptable results, but in some cases these tools can contribute to the lack of support for creativity and intelligence, especially for the youngest. For example, a calculator is very useful, but when it is used to perform simple operations that can be performed without the use of any tools, it increases "mental laziness", which leads to learning disorders.

Undoubtedly, the emergence of the Internet in the mid-1990s came before and after the process of globalization, as it opened up many opportunities.

- The main advantages of using technological a
- a group
- Access to information
- It improves the quality of food
- Improve the quality of education

The ability to communicate with different people around the world in real time is one of the most important advantages of technology.

Another benefit of technology development is access to information. Thanks to Internet search engines, you can find any original content text written anywhere on Earth.

In the past, the computer was the tool to check the integrity of the information, but with the addition of smartphones, the consumption of articles available on the Internet is done anywhere and at any time.

Because of this need, tools were invented that improved fundamental aspects such as health, industry, and commerce.

In medicine, the diagnosis and treatment of diseases has made great progress. Artificial intelligence helps in disease diagnosis.

In recent years, new vaccines and treatments have been developed for diseases that seemed untreatable decades ago.

Implementation of optimization processes of technological tools that stimulate economic production, reduce costs and extend business relations in industry and commerce.

Education is also an area that has benefited from technology. The patterns of learning and teaching have changed due to the widespread access to information. Teachers and researchers have developed new pedagogical methods based on the advantages offered by new devices.

Also, although it seems redundant, the same technology encourages the creation of more and better technology.

The emergence of social media in the field of communication technology has been very beneficial for several reasons. The concept of "civilization" is interpreted based on different approaches in different philosophical and epistemological concepts. In order to thoroughly study the content of this concept, it is appropriate to analyze and study the views in the development of philosophical thoughts.

Civilization first emerged as a concept that contrasted progress based on reason and justice with barbarism. In the early stages of social development, a person is closely connected with the community (clan or tribe) in which he lives and considers himself a part of this community. The development of this team leads to its development. In such conditions, the social and cultural aspects of society were inseparable: social life also meant the life of a certain culture, and achievements in society were considered cultural achievements. Just as the consciousness of the

modern society depends on the material activities of people, the cultural life of the society is also absorbed into the social life. A distinctive feature of the first team was its natural character. Tribes and intertribal relations were formed during the joint and cooperative life and activities of people, struggle for life. The termination of these relations and the emergence of social relations of a different nature in their place caused fundamental changes in the development of society. Such a turn meant that civilization was just beginning to take shape

If we take a deeper look at this stage of the society's life, the political features of civilization will be evident. They consist of:

- social division of labor;
- distinguishing between the city and the village;
- distinguish mental work from physical work;
- commodity-money relations and commodity production to come into being;
- formation of the state;
- recognition of the right to inherit property;
- changes in the structure of the family;
- development of spiritual production;

It is these characteristics that represent the level of civilization of the society. Later, with the recognition of different cultures, the "ethnographic" concept was formed that all peoples have their own civilization. (T. Juffroy) There are three different approaches to the essence of civilization in modern philosophy. They consist of:

A unitary approach. In this approach, civilization is understood as the ideal of holistic progressive development of mankind. It should be noted that according to the representatives of the current stage of this approach, ecumenical civilization appears at the stage of interaction of local civilizations. According to them, the truth of world history is determined by the spiritual integrity of mankind. Carl Jaspers, in his "The Beginning and End of History", divides human development into four stages: prehistory, great historical-ancient cultures (local histories), the beginning of world history, and the age of technology (transition to world history). . . It is clear from these thoughts that K. Jaspers connects civilization with the historical culture passed by mankind.

A step-by-step approach. In this approach, civilization is interpreted on the basis of one or another axiomatic criteria. Based on these criteria, the following types of civilization were noted: oral civilization, written civilization, book civilization, cosmogenic civilization, man-made civilization, anthropogenic civilization, traditional civilization, modern civilization, evolutionary and innovative civilization. In most cases, this classification is based on a human-made approach. Based on the man-made approach, it is divided into agrarian civilization, industrial civilization and post-industrial (information) civilization. (U. Rostow, D. Bell, E. Toffler)

American philosopher and sociologist E. Toffler in his work "Third Wave" clearly recognizes the interpretation of the historical development path of mankind based on the above stages of civilization. In this work, the first stage of human civilization is associated with the formation of farming culture. At this stage of civilization, physical work prevails over mental work, it is associated with the formation of social relations, the formation of the mythological and religious worldview of mankind. The second stage of civilization is called industrial civilization and is characterized by changes in the production process and the use of scientific and technical achievements in the national economy. At this stage, people's activities are based on a scientific outlook.

O. Toffler calls the third stage of civilization information civilization. At this stage, all stages of the development of science and technology enter human life. This period is described as the period of sophisticated automation.

Local - historical approach. In this, the concept of civilization is interpreted as a unique socio-cultural phenomenon (M. Danilevsky, O. Spengler, A. Toynbee).

All the achievements of humanity until today are expressed in its thinking and spiritual world. In this sense, it can be said that in the process of cognition, intuition serves as a complex and integrated cognitive process that simultaneously reflects the scientific and spiritual-emotional activity of a person.

Scientific prediction of the future of social development, deep and comprehensive analysis of its general methods, and development of scientific and philosophical creativity are important. "The 21st century we are living in," says the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, "is the century dominated by intellectual wealth." Whoever does not realize this fact in time, if the pursuit of intellectual knowledge and intellectual wealth does not become the content of daily life for any nation and state, it is inevitable that such a state will be excluded from the path of world development . , working tools, technical facilities, technical environment, are shown as examples of technological development. Man-made civilization is a comprehensive and multi-faceted phenomenon that embodies the material-economic, spiritual-cultural, socio-political relations of a particular nation and state, and is influenced by objective conditions and subjective factors. is formed and developed at the individual and social levels.

The characteristics of man-made civilization include rational knowledge using techniques and technologies, different socio-cultural approaches used in discussing techniques, and a new worldview of people that is compatible with technical and technological development. Today, humanity has enormous opportunities. The only way to effectively use such opportunities is to implement decisive measures with the help of reason, which are deeply rooted in the relationship between man and nature.

In this way, it is possible to raise man-made development to higher levels, preserve the human essence of man, and preserve nature in its original appearance. Humanity is increasingly aware of the need to put a serious barrier against technological development and social and ecological control of mass communication, homogenization (standardization) of the spiritual image of today's man.

CONCLUSION

The following conclusions were reached in connection with the scientific article:

First, in various societies of today's world, the main emphasis is placed on the development and formation of the worldview of young people. In this regard, the formation of values in society remains a process dependent on the activation of youth in social life. It prepares the ground for new steps of development, opens new horizons in the world of humanity, and also becomes important due to its social utility. At the highest level of youth worldview development, a person not only accepts reality, but also reflects them in connection with the creative, creative components of the thinking that he develops.

Secondly, Creativity, as an inalienable property of man, always means his active perception of existence and works as a universal mechanism of development. And creativity is an activity that leads to a change in worldview. Creativity, although it is a necessary condition of innovation, cannot completely replace it. Creativity is a necessary condition of worldview, which is a manifestation of the method of organizing and obtaining the results of creative activity. Both creativity and worldview always go through two steps, like perception and thinking. In this case, if the perception step is a reflection of reality, then the judgment step takes over its assessment and the possibility of purposeful action. It is the most important step that helps to generate new ideas and creative way of thinking.

Thirdly, achieving the balance of national and universal values in the worldview of young people is distinguished by the following aspects: the need for change, the preservation of traditions, the establishment of development points and social mechanisms corresponding to them, the presence of creative thinking; the ability to find new ideas and use opportunities for their optimal

implementation; prognostic approach; the ability to act in an uncertain situation and determine the acceptable level of risk; readiness to overcome constantly arising obstacles; the development of the ability to think and introspect; originality - to see things differently, loyalty, determination, initiative, enthusiasm; striving for excellence in everything and self-criticism; adaptability of intelligence and sense of humor; independence from other people's opinions, ability to resist external pressure and strong self-confidence; skepticism, curiosity, tolerance for ambiguity and complexity of problem situations, etc.

Fourthly, the tasks of "Strategy of Actions" and "Strategy of Development" in Uzbekistan constitute the essence of the model of integration of our country into the global man-made civilization, and the constructiveness and rationality of the model of ensuring national security in our republic are based on the norms of international law, the universal spiritual and moral principles of the global man-made civilization. fully in line with the principles

Fifth, it requires the integration of international relations to eliminate the negative consequences of the globalization of man-made civilization .

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