

Invariant Threats and Their Manifestations

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Abstract: This article highlights various threats and their manifestations that have a negative impact on the spirituality of youth in the modern era of globalization. The place of these variants of threats in a person's life, their dictionary meaning, negative consequences, and ways to eliminate them are also shown.

Keywords: spiritual threat, external threat, "folk culture", missionary work, information threat.

It is difficult for every citizen of our country, especially the young generation, to withstand various moral threats if he does not have his independent opinion, life-national values that have passed the test of time, a healthy outlook and strong will. For this, unanimity, solidarity, courage, independent thinking, healthy faith, knowledge - in short, spiritual and physical maturity - are required from our people, especially our youth. After all, only young people who are mature in all aspects can protect themselves from various spiritual and ideological attacks, have a conscious attitude to life, and can resist attacks that may threaten the independence and peace of our country.

Undoubtedly, commendable work is being done in our country to raise such a generation and raise their morale. The attention of our people, state and government is focused on youth. From this point of view, in the Development Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Helping young people to mature spiritually, intellectually, physically and morally, to educate young people in patriotism, civic sense, tolerance, laws, national and universal values" "Education as a person with a spirit of respect, who can resist harmful influences and currents, has firm beliefs and views on life" is defined as the main task [1]. In order to fulfill this task, it is urgent to enrich the intellectual and spiritual world of students, to strengthen measures to develop the competence to resist internal and external threats, to identify effective influencing factors and to expand the possibilities of using them in educational activities.

When we researched this problem, we included the following among the factors that negatively affect the spirituality of our youth:

1. The threat of popular culture.
2. Threats spreading through the Internet, telephone, disks.
3. The threat of ideas contrary to various national and national spirituality.
4. Human trafficking.
5. Addiction and addiction.
6. Lack of enthusiasm.

One of the external threats is the increasing distribution of narcotics. Its threat is that the following negative situations occur in those who consume it:

- a) deterioration of human health and psyche;
- b) the effect on the recipient's heredity, the birth of unhealthy children,
- c) creation of unhealthy families or family collapse;
- d) entering the crime street of a person;
- e) suffering from various diseases, in particular OIS
- f) separation of a person from a healthy lifestyle, work, community, etc.

Experts say that treatment of drug addicts is the most difficult and sometimes fatal condition. External forces are interested in educating such people. After all, it is clear to all of us that a person will not stop at anything, even the most serious crime, in order to take a single drug. This is the same term for them.

Today, even a small message directed against human spirituality, which at first glance seems insignificant, is gaining strength from the intensity of globalization, becoming invisible, but its damage cannot be measured by anything. In particular, the influence of pressures under the guise of "mass culture", which is a form of spiritual threats, on the minds of young people poses a threat to the country's development. In particular, the fact that minors sit in various Internet clubs and access pornographic sites, misuse mobile phones and carry obscene films and pictures, all this causes great harm to human spiritual maturity.

In the encyclopedic dictionary of philosophy, "mass culture" is a complex, unique form of cultural existence that cannot be interpreted in the same way all the time. It is widely understood that popular culture is a phenomenon related to Western culture, as well as evaluating it as an example of lack of ideas, poor quality, and tastelessness [2].

This concept began to be used in the 20-30s of the 20th century. In the process of the emergence, formation and development of "Popular culture" in Western Europe and the USA, it is noticeable that it used the following genres intended for and covering the masses of ordinary people.

1. Shows and pictures with a small plot depicting violence and crime.
2. Comics. A collection of promiscuous images with short captions.
3. Westerns. Films and works of art depicting Europeans' invasion of America, Australia, Africa, and a number of regions in Asia, their expansion, and their heroism in battles with indigenous peoples.
4. Detective genre works.
5. "Pop music" that increases the tendency of the masses to act hysterically. In this genre, special attention is paid to mass seduction and convulsive dances.
6. "Pop art" is a trend in visual arts.
7. "Pop literature".
8. Kitsch. A genre that promotes the acceptance of objects, things and objects that have no aesthetic value as works of art.
9. Happy-unplanned, "sudden" performances.

Another type of foreign ministry is missionary work. So who are the missionaries? What tools do they use to achieve their goals?

First of all, it should be noted that missionary work is an effort to realize one's selfish goals by promoting another religion or another system among people of a certain system and a certain religion. We all know how badly the members of this movement affect the life of the society.

Missionary is derived from the Latin verb "missio", which means "to send", "to assign a task", and "missioner" means "performer of a task". In a general sense, it means a set of theoretical and

practical activities aimed at solving defined tasks. Missionary means promoting another religion among the peoples who believe in one religion [8].

Missionaries use tools of international terrorism, drug addiction, religious extremism, in particular "Hizbut-Tahrir", "Vahhabism", teachers, language teachers in educational and charitable societies, propaganda institutions. they carry out their actions by sneaking in under the guise of teaching foreign cuisine. After our country gained independence, various ideas and ideologies began to flow into our country. Among these ideologies, the most radical is the missionary movement. Missionaries, under the guise of teachers of special courses teaching foreign languages, settle in student dormitories, as traders or businessmen in our markets and shops, as connoisseurs of culinary secrets, in public catering outlets, let alone in all aspects of life, and fulfill their selfish goals. they try to take advantage of any small opportunity to improve. In our country, as in other countries of the world, they use the naivety and gullibility of some young people, and try to trap them by promising to improve their financial support [3].

According to the above analysis, we should note that the processes of globalization are such a complex, conflicting and violent process that it manifests various external and internal moral threats. It has been observed that today's threats to the youth morale are extremely dangerous, destructive and destructive. It not only destroys the spirituality of a person's worldview, but also alienates him from society, disrupts his activities and damages his health.

It is our sacred duty to the motherland, our people, and the world community to protect young people from any attacks and threats, to prevent them from falling in love with ideas that are foreign, foreign, and contrary to national values.

Therefore, the peace, stability and prosperity of our country depends on the high morale of the youth. As long as the national idea is based on the principles of national peace, development of the Motherland, people's well-being, national and religious unity and tolerance, internal and external threats cannot threaten our country.

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