THE IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION PROCESSES ON THE TRANSFORMATION OF SOCIO-CULTURAL TRADITIONS IN FAMILY RELATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Globalization has emerged as a powerful force influencing nearly every aspect of human life, including the dynamics of family relations and socio-cultural traditions. This article explores the multifaceted impact of globalization on family structures, roles, and values, with a specific focus on Uzbekistan. The study examines how global interconnectedness, technological advancements, and cultural exchange have led to the transformation of traditional Uzbek family models, emphasizing shifts in gender roles, intergenerational dynamics, and parenting styles. Simultaneously, it highlights the tensions between maintaining cultural heritage and adapting to global norms within the context of Uzbekistan's rich historical and cultural fabric. By analyzing case studies and comparative data from Uzbekistan, the article sheds light on the resilience and adaptability of family traditions in the face of globalization. The findings underscore the importance of striking a balance between embracing global influences and preserving socio-cultural identity to ensure the sustainability of familial cohesion in Uzbekistan.

KEY WORDS

Globalization, family relations, socio-cultural traditions, Uzbekistan, intergenerational dynamics, cultural heritage, global norms.

INTRODUCTION

Globalization, characterized by increasing interconnectedness and interdependence among nations, has profoundly reshaped societal structures and cultural landscapes. As families serve as the cornerstone of any society, the globalization phenomenon has inevitably influenced family relations and socio-cultural traditions. This article investigates these transformations, focusing on the interplay between global forces and traditional family dynamics. Globalization, characterized by increasing interconnectedness and interdependence among nations, has profoundly reshaped societal structures and cultural landscapes. As families serve as the cornerstone of any society, the globalization phenomenon has inevitably influenced family relations and socio-cultural traditions. This article investigates these transformations, focusing on the interplay between global forces and traditional family dynamics in Uzbekistan.

The Changing Dynamics of Family Structures in Uzbekistan

In Uzbekistan, globalization has significantly influenced family structures. Traditional extended families, deeply rooted in Uzbek culture, are increasingly transitioning to nuclear family models due to urbanization and economic migration. Young adults often relocate to urban centers for better opportunities, leaving older generations in rural areas. This shift challenges traditional

caregiving roles and intergenerational cohabitation norms, which have historically been central to Uzbek family life. Additionally, globalization has introduced alternative family models, including single-parent households and cohabitation without marriage, which were previously uncommon in Uzbek society. These changes reflect broader acceptance of diverse family forms influenced by global media and liberal ideologies, albeit with significant societal resistance in some cases.

Shifts in Gender Roles in Uzbek Families. One of the most pronounced impacts of globalization on Uzbek family relations is the redefinition of gender roles. The global discourse on gender equality has encouraged women's empowerment and participation in the workforce. In Uzbekistan, this has led to a gradual shift in domestic dynamics, with more women contributing to household income and seeking higher education. However, these shifts often clash with traditional patriarchal expectations. Balancing professional aspirations with family responsibilities remains a critical issue for many Uzbek women, illustrating the complex interplay between globalization and socio-cultural traditions in the country.

Parenting in a Globalized Uzbekistan. Globalization has also influenced parenting styles and practices in Uzbekistan. Exposure to global norms through digital media has introduced new approaches to child-rearing, emphasizing individualism, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence. These practices often contrast with traditional Uzbek parenting styles that prioritize respect for elders, obedience, and collective family values. Moreover, the proliferation of technology has transformed parent-child relationships. While digital tools offer educational benefits, they also pose challenges such as screen addiction and reduced face-to-face interactions. Uzbek parents now grapple with maintaining cultural values while navigating the globalized digital landscape.

Cultural Heritage and Global Norms in Uzbekistan. The tension between preserving cultural heritage and adapting to global norms is particularly evident in Uzbekistan. Traditional rituals, festivals, and familial roles are under pressure from homogenizing global influences. For instance, Western holidays like Valentine's Day have gained popularity among younger generations, often competing with traditional Uzbek celebrations such as Navruz. Despite these challenges, Uzbek families have demonstrated remarkable adaptability by integrating global influences while preserving core cultural practices. Hybrid traditions that blend local customs with global trends are increasingly common, reflecting the dynamic nature of cultural evolution in Uzbekistan.

Case Studies from Uzbekistan. In urban areas such as Tashkent and Samarkand, the impact of globalization is more pronounced, with younger generations adopting global fashion, technology, and lifestyle trends. This contrasts with rural areas, where traditional family structures and values remain more intact. However, even in rural Uzbekistan, the influence of globalization is evident in areas such as education and communication technologies. For example, the use of social media platforms has altered communication patterns within Uzbek families, enabling easier connectivity but also introducing new challenges, such as generational gaps in digital literacy and shifting cultural norms.

CONCLUSION

Globalization has profoundly influenced socio-cultural traditions in family relations in Uzbekistan, fostering both challenges and opportunities. While traditional family structures and values are undergoing significant transformations, Uzbek families continue to adapt by

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blending global influences with local practices. Policymakers and educators in Uzbekistan must recognize the importance of preserving cultural heritage while embracing the positive aspects of globalization to ensure the resilience and cohesion of family systems in the country.

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