



THE NECESSITY OF INTELLECTUAL IDEOLOGY IN MODERN GLOBALIZATION

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ABSTRACT

In today's globalization era, various ideological influences are intensifying, and new forms of influencing public consciousness are emerging. Ideological influences play a particularly important role in shaping the worldview and values of the younger generation. Therefore, protecting them from various harmful ideas and ensuring they have a strong life position is an urgent issue.

INTRODUCTION

In today's globalization era, various ideological influences are intensifying, and new forms of influencing public consciousness are emerging. Ideological influences play a particularly important role in shaping the worldview and values of the younger generation. Therefore, protecting them from various harmful ideas and ensuring they have a strong life position is an urgent issue. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, in his answers to a correspondent of the "Fidokor" newspaper, raised the issue of forming ideological immunity in young people and said the following about the socio-political essence of the concept of "Ideological immunity": "As is known, to prevent any disease, immunity must first be formed in the human body against it. We must also establish a healthy attitude toward the Homeland and the sacred religion of our ancestors, and if the expression is appropriate, strengthen their ideological immunity. Then neither the 'call' of ignorant dogmatism nor ideas that reject morality and are completely alien to us can have their effect."¹ Of course, it is impossible to accomplish such a huge task without the participation of intellectuals. This issue is relevant not only for young people but for all segments of society, and it is important in ensuring ideological independence. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the essence of this concept more deeply and apply it in practice.

METHODS

In the era of modern globalization, the peoples of the world are becoming closer to each other, and mutual influence in economic, cultural, social, and political spheres is increasing. This process, on the one hand, serves the development of humanity, and on the other hand, creates specific problems from the perspective of national identity, cultural values, and ideology. The ideology of intellectuals is important in protecting against the negative effects of globalization and preserving and developing one's national values. As J.Ya. Yaxshilikov emphasized: "The main idea of the national independence ideology is to build a free and prosperous homeland, a free and abundant life."² This idea remains relevant today, and intellectuals should emerge as

a leading force in forming strong ideological foundations in society and protecting national interests.

In today's globalization conditions, ideological attacks and information wars are intensifying. Intellectuals are considered the leading force in: Protecting society members from false information and ideological influences, forming immunity against extremist and radical ideas, and preventing destructive movements by increasing information literacy.

In modern globalization conditions, the stability and development of any society depend on its intellectual potential, spiritual values, and ideological foundations. In such conditions, intellectuals, as the spiritual leaders of society, are considered the main stratum that shapes human consciousness, manages social progress, and protects national interests. The ideology of intellectuals is an important factor that determines the intellectual and spiritual direction in society, shapes social consciousness, and serves to preserve national identity.

Although the role of intellectuals has been manifested differently at various historical stages, their main task has always been to serve the development of society. While Plato emphasized the leading role of wise intellectuals in governing society in his work "The Republic," Antonio Gramsci noted the ideological influence of intellectuals on society as an important factor in his theory of "cultural hegemony." Max Weber evaluated intellectuals as a force that plays a decisive role in governing society through political and social institutions.

The ideological direction of each society is formed depending on its historical traditions, social structure, and political values. The USA and Canada are two leading states of Western civilization, and although their ideological foundations have common historical roots, they exhibit different approaches in modern development directions. As B. Turdiyev emphasized, the ideological thinking in the USA and Canada, stemming from common traditions and heritage, is explained by the dominance of neoliberal traditions in America, while the spread of neoconservative sentiments in Canada serves as a force leading society toward a certain goal.³ In general, ideological thinking in world countries is considered an important factor in ensuring the formation and stability of society. Through ideology, the governance system of the state, the social consciousness of citizens, and the general direction of society are determined. Intellectuals serve to develop society based on science, critical thinking, and national values as the main intellectual and ideological guides in this process. Therefore, the balance of ideological approach and the activities of intellectuals is important for building a healthy society and ensuring its stable development. Today's globalization process is creating threats to societal development along with positive changes in various fields. In particular, as a result of the globalization of ideological processes and the strengthening of ideological threats, alien ideas that are trying to undermine national consciousness, national idea, and spiritual values pose a threat to societal stability. As researcher M. Toshbekova emphasized, "As a result of the globalization of ideological processes and the influence of ideological threats, there are alien ideas and ideologies that threaten the development of Uzbekistan's society and its socio-political life. It is important to consider that 'mass culture,' 'ideological aggression,' 'ideological threat' with various manifestations serving the ideological resistance of our citizens to these objectives are contrary to the basis of the national idea."⁴ In particular, intellectuals play a main role in preventing alien ideas that threaten Uzbekistan's society and forming ideological immunity based on the national idea. Intellectuals, with their knowledge, spiritual maturity, and social activity, directly influence the strengthening of national pride among young people,

the development of independent thinking, and the formation of a spirit of loyalty to national values. Therefore, the stability and development of our society directly depend on the active position of intellectuals, loyalty to the national idea, and strengthening ideological immunity against alien ideas. Spiritual and educational work carried out by intellectuals plays an important role in ensuring societal stability and strengthening national consciousness.

DISCUSSION

In today's globalization conditions, the world has become an arena of ideological struggle. As M. Toshbekova emphasized, two forces' mutual struggle is clearly visible in the world's ideological landscape. The first of these is the progressive ideology of peoples striving for development, and the second is harmful and destructive ideologies that, using the results of this development, are trying to obstruct their path. Therefore, the only way to fight against ideological attacks spread by some states trying to achieve hegemony in the world through the internet and other rapid means is education. There is an extremely important task before the family, neighborhood, country, mentors in strengthening national education and thereby forming thinking in the minds of our youth that can distinguish between white and black, harm and benefit, friend and enemy. This education should have a high level of patriotism, humanism, and respect for universal values at its foundation.⁵ In such a complex situation, the process of building a healthy society is directly related to forming ideological immunity, instilling national values in the minds of young people, and fighting against harmful ideologies. In this process, the role of intellectuals is of particular importance, as they are the main force in forming, promoting, and instilling national ideas and ideology in the minds of young people as the spiritual and educational pillar of society. Therefore, the ideology of intellectuals plays a decisive role in building a healthy society.

The globalization process ensures the strengthening of not only economic and political integration but also ideological and ideological influences. Today, the speed, volume, and scope of the world's information flow have expanded unprecedentedly. In such conditions, it is natural for various alien ideas, destructive ideologies, extremist views, and principles contrary to spirituality to enter society. In this process, the intellectual stratum plays an important role in building a healthy society by protecting society spiritually and ideologically, forming and developing national ideas and national ideology. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasized: "Today, in a complex period when extremism and terrorism attacks are intensifying on a national and religious basis in different corners of the world, various conflicts are escalating, the role and responsibility of our national intellectuals in the fight against spiritual threats are of invaluable importance."⁶ The development and stability of any society largely depend on the status, activity, and influence of the intellectual stratum in that society. The most important feature of modern civilization is that intellectual labor, knowledge, and innovations have become decisive factors in socio-economic development. As the American philosopher Francis Fukuyama emphasized, intellectuals, who determine the spiritual and educational foundations of society, are of particular importance in the era of "knowledge-based economy."⁷ Fukuyama's teaching can serve as a theoretical basis for re-understanding the role of intellectuals in modern Uzbekistan, effectively using their potential, and further enhancing their status in society.

CONCLUSION



The necessity of the ideology of intellectuals is increasingly growing in modern globalization conditions. This ideology is aimed at fulfilling important tasks such as preserving national identity, prioritizing moral values, creating strong ideological foundations in society, and spiritually educating young people. Intellectuals, through their activities, should serve to develop society not only economically but also spiritually and morally. They play a main role, especially in protecting national interests and ensuring the spiritual perfection of the people in the process of globalization

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