



QADRIYATLAR VA GLOBALLASHUV: MUVOZANAT MASALASI

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Annotatsiya (O'zbekcha): Ushbu maqolada globallashuv jarayonining jamiyat hayotiga, ayniqsa milliy va ma'naviy qadriyatlarga ko'rsatayotgan ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Tarixiy davrlar tajribasi, hozirgi globallashgan muhit va zamonaviy raqamli asr misolida qadriyatlarning o'zgarishi va saqlanish muammolari yoritiladi. Shuningdek, globallashuv sharoitida milliy o'zlikni yo'qotmasdan rivojlanish masalasi muhim jihat sifatida ko'rib chiqiladi.

Abstract (Ingilizcha): This article examines the impact of globalization on society, with a particular focus on national and moral values. Drawing on historical experience, the current globalized environment, and the modern digital era, the article discusses changes in values and the challenges of preserving them. Special attention is given to the importance of maintaining national identity while adapting to global development.

Kalit so'zlar (O'zbekcha): globallashuv, milliy qadriyatlar, ma'naviyat, zamonaviy jamiyat, madaniyat, muvozanat

Keywords (Ingilizcha): globalization, national values, spirituality, modern society, culture, balance

Kirish: Globallashuv bugungi dunyoning ajralmas qismiga aylangan murakkab va ko'p qirrali jarayondir. U davlatlar, xalqlar va madaniyatlar o'rtasidagi masofani qisqartirib, iqtisodiy, ilmiy va madaniy aloqalarni kuchaytirmoqda. Shu bilan birga, globallashuv milliy qadriyatlar, urf-odatlar va an'analar taqdiriga bevosita ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda. Aynan shu sababli globallashuv va qadriyatlar o'rtasidagi muvozanat masalasi hozirgi davrda dolzarb muammo sifatida namoyon bo'lmoqda.

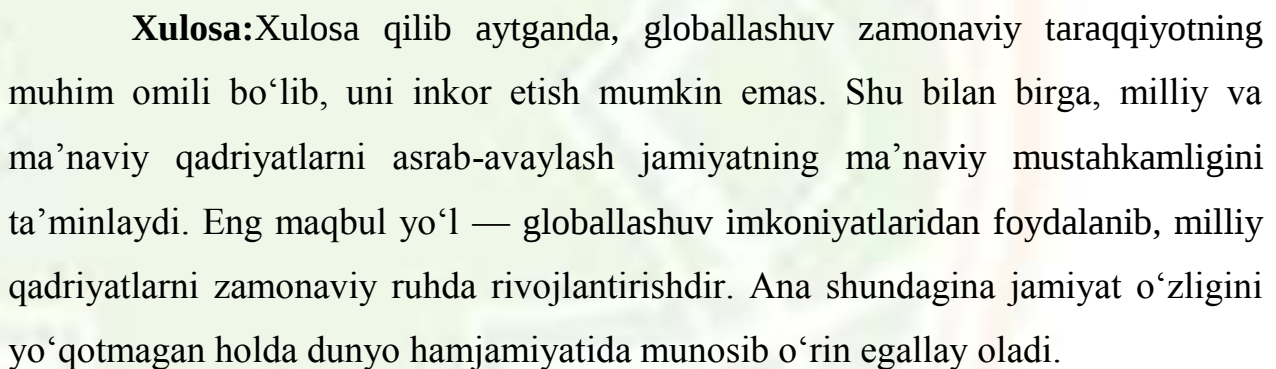


Introduction: Globalization has become an integral and complex process in today's world. It reduces distances between nations and strengthens economic, scientific, and cultural cooperation. At the same time, globalization directly influences national traditions, customs, and moral values. Therefore, the issue of balancing globalization and cultural values has emerged as a significant challenge in the modern era.

Asosiy qism: Tarixiy jihatdan qaralganda, qadriyatlar jamiyat barqarorligining asosiy tayanchi bo'lib kelgan. O'tmishda milliy urf-odatlar, axloqiy me'yorlar va ma'naviy qarashlar avloddan avlodga meros sifatida o'tgan. Masalan, Sharq xalqlarida oilaga sadoqat, kattalarga hurmat va ilmga intilish muhim qadriyatlar sifatida shakllangan.

XX asrning ikkinchi yarmidan boshlab globallashuv jarayoni tezlashdi. Transport, ommaviy axborot vositalari va keyinchalik internetning rivojlanishi natijasida dunyo miqyosida yagona axborot makoni vujudga keldi. Bu jarayon xalqlarni yaqinlashtirdi, biroq ayrim hollarda milliy madaniyat va qadriyatlarning chekinishiga ham sabab bo'ldi.

Hozirgi zamonaviy yillarda raqamli texnologiyalar va ijtimoiy tarmoqlar globallashuvning asosiy omillaridan biri bo'lib xizmat qilmoqda. Ayniqsa yoshlar global madaniyat ta'siriga tezroq moslashmoqda. Bu holat bir tomondan ochiqlik va yangicha fikrlashni rivojlantirsa, ikkinchi tomondan milliy o'zlikni saqlash masalasini murakkablashtirmoqda. Shuning uchun globallashuvni to'liq qabul qilish yoki butunlay rad etish emas, balki undan ongli va maqsadli foydalanish muhim hisoblanadi.



Conclusion: In conclusion, globalization is an essential element of modern development and cannot be avoided. However, preserving national and moral values remains equally important. The most effective approach is to benefit from globalization while adapting and strengthening national values in a modern context.



Only through such balance can societies achieve sustainable development and cultural continuity.

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