

## Transformation of Family Values during Globalization

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### ABSTRACT

*the article analyzes views related to the transformation of family values in the era of globalization. Opinions related to the conflicting influence of globalization on the national value system and its consequences are presented.*

**INTRODUCTION.** Today, the processes of globalization have penetrated into all spheres of society's life and are having a significant impact. These bring significant changes to the family, family relations and value system. Globalization processes with the strengthening of integration and cooperation relations between countries and peoples, the creation of facilities for the free movement of capital and goods, the labor force, the rapid spread of scientific achievements, the harmonization of different values on a universal basis, the acquisition of a new quality of intercivilizational communication. is determined. It should be noted that modern trends have a constructive and destructive effect on the spheres of social life. As a result, it leads to a dynamic change in the character of family relations and values. The family is an important component of society, its main nucleus. The formation and development of the family is directly related to the political, economic, social, and spiritual relations in the life of society. Changes in the life of society, people's lifestyle, living and working conditions, national moral norms, values, and religious beliefs also affect the form and content of family relations. Because of this, the moral, social, and axiological criteria of family relations also undergo changes. After all, "...in today's rapidly changing conflict era, it is difficult to find answers to many complex questions in social life without a deep study of family issues on a scientific basis" [1].

**LITERATURE ANALYSIS.** Even in today's globalization process, a number of scientists pay special attention to society, family and family relations. In particular, foreign researchers A. Toynbee, G. Gadamer<sup>1</sup>, D. I. Feldstein, Z. Freud, I. Prigogen, K. Lévi-Strauss, S. Huntington, F. Nietzsche have studied the role of traditions and various who researched some ethno-aesthetic problems of nations related to each other. In their scientific work, the strengthening of the family, the fact that it is a link that unites people as a social phenomenon, is objectively theoretically based.

Views on the topic of family values are reflected in the researches of scientists from the CIS countries, including the works of Y. A. Gasparyan, I. O. Kon, M. G. Pankratova and others.

There are a lot of researches in this regard in our country. In particular, B. Aminov, E. Yusupov, S. Shermuhamedov, T. Mahmudov, K. Khanazarov, I. Jabborov, S. Karimov, O'. Abilov, I. Karimov, Kh. Shaikhova, S. Mamashokirov, Q. Nazarov , V. Alimasov, G'. Najimov, S. Otamurotov, I. Saifnazarov, M. Kholmatova, U. Karaboyev, M. Nurmatova, O. Gaibullayev, B. Husanov, O. Nishonova, N. Orinboyev, etc. should be done.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.** The article discusses processes related to the transformation of family values and its impact on family relationships. Its main factors are described. The systematic reforms and their results in this field in our country, as well as the remaining negative situations, were analyzed.

**ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.** The large-scale reforms implemented in our republic are aimed at ensuring the priority of spiritual factors in all spheres of public life. In this process, the content and essence of which is formed by the goals and interests of the national idea, as a result of the settlement of social relations on the basis of democratic values, as a result of which special importance is attached to the strengthening of the foundations of a free civil society: on the one hand, social-political, economic-spiritual paradigms specific to the development of society are being formed, and on the other hand, a new harmony of relations between social strata is being decided in the society. This requires the development of family and family relations on the basis of national and universal moral values.

Our first president, I.A. Karimov, spoke about the role of the family in the life of the society as follows: "There is no doubt that the role and influence of the family is incomparable in the formation and improvement of the unique spirituality of any nation. Because the purest and purest human feelings are the first vital concept and ideas are formed primarily in the family. It is natural that the foundations of the spiritual criteria and views that determine the child's character, nature and worldview - the foundations of such sacred concepts as goodness and goodness, nobility and kindness, honor and respect - are settled in the family environment. that is why respect for parents, which appears in the family environment, and a deep understanding of the lifelong duty to them, is the basis of human qualities and family relations, the spiritual world of the family" [2] .

The issue of values is one of the controversial and complex issues. Values are things, objects, positive ideas, standards, ideals, principles, criteria that are important for a person and society, serve to satisfy their various needs, make life easier, improve, improve the social environment and relationships. Therefore, it is used to show the universal, social, moral, cultural and spiritual significance of certain events in reality. Under the influence of social processes, people's views on values change. This is an axiomatic reasoning. For example, when a person is sick, he understands the value of health more, and peace when there is a war. From this point of view, it is of urgent importance to preserve the status of the family in the current rapidly changing, developing and transforming period.

Since the beginning of mankind, this problem has been the focus of attention of scientists, philosophers and political scientists, educators and trainers in all eras. It is interesting that on the tombstone of one of the pharaohs who lived three and a half thousand years ago, the words "Our youth are stubborn and obstinate, do not take into account what the elders say, deny the values of their ancestors" [3] confirms that youth education has become one of the main issues at all stages of human development.

Values are not a frozen concept. They are an ongoing process. The trend of globalization requires increasing attention to traditions and values and efforts to preserve them. Factors that try to weaken our national values, on the one hand, try to devalue our values, lose our identity and destroy national needs. The observation of family relations at the level of everyday life clearly shows the deformation and degradation of family values. Today, despite the care and serious support of the state and society for the family, negative situations remain. The weakening of the family leads to a change in the demographic situation in the country.

A disrespectful attitude towards family traditions and old age is evident. One of the unique features of the Uzbek family is the presence of elderly people in the family, and the high position and rank of aunts, grandfathers and grandmothers. It is pleasing to the eye that this characteristic and value of the Uzbek family is becoming more refined today. No matter how unique family education is, it is fed, grows and changes mainly from a single source. This resource is a national-cultural heritage. Family is an integral part of this heritage. Every family appears in society and lives in it, accordingly, family relations are determined by existing social, economic, legal, ideological, spiritual and educational relations in society and continue to improve under their influence. This issue can be seen especially in the example of false conformity among young people.

An increase in the number of unmarried families. In the course of historical development, the need to influence the development of family relations and to manage them increases. As a result of this necessity, relations related to marriage arose. Marriage is a ceremony that arose as a result of the need for the state and society to manage relations between two young people who are building a family based on certain moral and legal criteria. Since marriage is the only basis for the creation of a family, it is regulated not only by moral norms, but also by legal documents.

Violation of the normative requirements of official marriage. In this case, the age limit is mainly meant. In some cities and villages, the cases of giving away 15-16-year-old girls are also increasing. Their bodies are not fully matured for pregnancy and childbirth. Moreover, young girls do not have the skills to raise children, take care of household chores, please their husband, mother-in-law and father-in-law. As a result, the number of young people's marriages will increase. Ideas about family planning, health promotion of women and young children are not sufficiently promoted among the villagers. It is no secret that some intellectuals have a wrong attitude to the family planning policy, which is widely promoted in many countries of the world, even in Muslim countries. Fitrat, the great representative of the Jadidism movement, wrote in his work "Family": "The fate of the nation depends on the state of the family in which the representatives of this nation lived. Where the family relationship is based on strong discipline, the country and the nation will be strong and orderly," he writes [4].

Marriage between close relatives is preserved. It cannot be ignored that the negative consequences of marriage between close relatives are also significant. Allowances in the amount of hundreds of millions of soums are given annually for disabled children. If the spiritual atmosphere in the family is not stable, if the responsibility of parents to raise a healthy generation is not strengthened, the goals in this regard cannot be achieved. In addition, the destruction of the gene pool is a danger for any nation and state.

Declining sense of responsibility and accountability in young families. This situation is the result of early marriage and insufficient preparation for the family mentioned above. The German philosopher F. V. Hegel tries to explain this situation on the example of father's responsibility and right in the family. "Being a father," writes the thinker, "is a responsibility to family members" [5]. According to research conducted by world scientists, family breakdown is caused by the hasty marriage of young people without knowing each other well, the reflection of different characters and worldviews in family life, the youth not being ready for a family, the interference of third parties in the family, treason, alcohol and drug use. It was found that 42% of divorces in the world today are caused by the fact that young people are not ready for family life.

Increasing number of divorces. According to the data of the State Statistics Committee, in 2000, the number of divorces in our country was 19,903, in 2019, these figures are 31,389, and in 2020, they are 28,233.

**CONCLUSIONS.** In conclusion, there is a need to continue studying the influence of the dialectic of national and universal values on the spirituality of young people, especially students, and to turn it into a continuous and continuous process. In this direction, it is necessary to pay more attention to conducting new research, finding methods and tools that help to increase the effectiveness of

practical work.

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