A Model for Improving the Spirituality of Students and Youth Based on the Media

Shakhnoza Taylakova

Associate Professor, Uzbekistan Journalism and Mass Communications University, Uzbekistan

Abstract

The development of the media in the world is leading to the emergence of antisocial behaviors that threaten the lives and health of young people, harmful ideas and ideological attacks that contradict our way of life. Students who use foreign television programs, radio broadcasts, Internet resources, mobile communications, computer games, video and film products, along with the necessary information, are exposed to the propaganda of cruelty, violence and other ideas that contradict the moral order of our society. As a result, the need to form an information culture among young people and raise their morale is becoming increasingly important. This article covers the processes related to media literacy of young people and their promotion.

Keywords: *Experiments; Experiments; Ideological Threat; Important Achievement; Globalization*

Introduction

In the process of globalization, one of the most pressing issues is to protect the minds and hearts of students from threats against spirituality. This is because such threats pose a serious threat as they are aimed at distorting the minds, worldviews and morals of students. Although the danger posed by spiritual threats is invisible, its harm cannot be measured or compared with anything. In this sense, "some foreign politicians and figures who do not understand or do not want to understand the historical truth are trying to teach us wisdom not only in politics and economics, but also in spirituality, to introduce views that are alien to our ancient way of life, our spiritual world". These actions are carried out in a variety of ways, appearances, tools and methods. The analysis of our research experiments in educational institutions showed that at the same time, students of our country are not fully protected from the harmful effects of spiritual threats.

In the survey, 72% of them asked, "What do you mean by ideological threat?" could not give a definite answer to the question. It is obvious that in the minds of students is an important task to further improve this concept and its harmful effects and mechanisms to combat it, the pedagogical factors of protecting students from the negative effects of the media, the organization of their protection from attacks of "popular culture". showed that.

In this regard, three types of moral threats should be noted:

1. Ideological threats.

2. Ideological threats.

3. Information threats.

Ideological threats seek to form alien ideas, views, and goals in the human spiritual world. Today, the following manifestations of ideological threats are manifested: immorality, violence, egocentrism, individualism, "popular culture", distrust of the model of development of the nation-state, attempts to provoke inter-ethnic conflict, economic crisis, poisoning the minds of young people.

The purpose of this is to own the material and spiritual wealth of the developing state. Because ideological threats eventually lead to a crisis of the state, as a result of which socio-moral defects such as selfishness, indifference, selfishness, envy, betrayal, reluctance, indifference arise in citizens.

Information threats seek to misrepresent a person's social consciousness and thus create a crowd that lacks identity. Today, information threats are coming mainly through the Internet. Under such circumstances, students are more likely to be exposed to false messages spread through social media. The current period is a period of unprecedented globalization of ideological processes in the world. The process of disseminating information covers the whole Earth. The miracle of the last decade of the twentieth century, the emergence of the international computer network, ie the Internet, and the acceleration of information exchange processes through it, today expands the scope of ideological interaction. In fact, the Internet has become an important achievement of mankind, accelerating the information and communication processes to an unprecedented extent. Students have become so comfortable that they can earn money, study at university, buy things, or even start a family while sitting in front of a computer at home. The use of this system to "export" the idea of sabotage, to poison the minds of students, exacerbates the ideological struggle, leaving students helpless in the face of cyberattacks.

Today, more than 100 countries around the world are working on the organization of information threats. This means that the creation of a single information space and its use in the way of information threats has led to the fact that the attack on the information field has become more dangerous than the damage of nuclear test sites. In today's world, crimes in the field of information technology are listed as the strongest moral threat. It is a crime committed directly through computer means or information technology, which is illegal and extremely dangerous for society. In the West, it has become common for hackers to infiltrate computer systems in banks, steal billions of dollars, and inflict enormous damage on the country's economy using computer viruses. "Computer technology remains the main object in the implementation of criminal purposes and is used as a tool to commit crimes. Experts point out that computer offenses are one of the causes of the economic crisis in relatively industrialized countries. According to the data, about 100 billion dollars a year are lost every year in the United States, 4.45 billion dollars in the United Kingdom and 30 billion dollars in Western Europe. In some years, the volume of losses exceeds 430% per year".

The spread of immorality in our country, the ugly appearance of "mass culture", the promotion of prostitution and immorality are the main attempts at ideological threats. Attempts to smuggle pornographic publications, films depicting evil, immorality and murder into our country through smuggling are aimed at destroying the cherished values of our people and undermining our spirituality. It is especially dangerous that such attacks are mainly aimed at instilling in the hearts and minds of our students. Emphasizing that the staff of the public education system has serious tasks in this regard, it should be noted that the formation of a conscious attitude to the rapidly changing realities of life, the formation of a sense of involvement in all changes in our country is becoming a requirement of the time. It is no secret that the problem of overcoming spiritual threats has risen to the level of public policy. Understanding the essence of ideological protection in overcoming spiritual threats is a requirement of the

time. Ideological protection is a set of ideological-educational, spiritual-enlightenment work in various forms carried out by social institutions, which covers the entire system of ideological education. Ideological protection is carried out in order to close the ideological gap, to prevent ideological confusion, or to free any region, layer, group from the influence of foreign and harmful ideas. [3, 48].

At the same time, there is no denying that there are problems with the spread of various spiritual threats among young people under the influence of the media. Based on the above considerations, the use of ideological protection methods in overcoming moral threats among students is of great importance. We will focus on the importance of the above-mentioned spiritual and moral environment in the prevention of spiritual threats. These environments are closely interrelated and interdependent.

In the spiritual and moral environment of the family, family members have the qualities of mutual respect, esteem, respect for the elder and the younger, trust in each other and not to go beyond the bounds of decency. These unwritten rules have been followed by our people for centuries.

This is because the purest and purest feelings, the first vital concepts and imaginations of a person are formed first of all in the heart of the family. In today's globalized world, there are cases of interference in the values of the spiritual and moral environment in the family through information sources such as the Internet. For example, such pages contain videos, pornographic materials, and movies that promote violence, selfishness, and so on. It is no secret that in some families, such defects appear as a matter of course. We perceive such situations as vices that disrupt the spiritual and moral environment in the family. Because our family institution must maintain the nature of control and regulation in spiritual and moral matters in accordance with its mentality. Of course, the family as an important part of society must adapt to the requirements and needs of the time. But this adaptation must take place in terms of socio-economic status and well-being. Spiritually and morally, the family is an important factor in the preservation and transmission of values to future generations.

Unlike in the East, it is known that the spiritual and moral environment of the family began to deteriorate in the world of science in the 1950s, and this led to a social crisis in the late 1980s. Therefore, it should not be forgotten that any negative impact on the spiritual and moral environment of the family will eventually lead to a crisis in the spiritual and moral environment of society. In the analysis of the results of surveys conducted in the course of the study, taking into account the importance of the spiritual environment of the family in the lives of students, we found that most of them spend very little time with parents. It turned out that the main time of the youth is spent among their peers or on the Internet, various clubs, clubs. Accordingly, we have come to the conclusion that the most important problem in preventing or eliminating spiritual threats is to further strengthen the role of the family - the need of the hour.

The spiritual and moral environment of the neighborhood has such characteristics as neighborliness, brotherhood, community and solidarity. The neighborhood has emerged as a way of life as a community, and in its spiritual and moral environment, the idea of directing people to live a healthy life on the basis of the principle of "being together in good times and bad" is a priority. The neighborhood is the product of unification against ignorance. Therefore, the rules of social ethics are a priority in the spiritual and moral environment of the neighborhood. In the current context of democratic development, this environment is threatened by social evils such as bigotry and drug addiction. At this point, we think that the issue of freedom should be considered separately. It is known that a person has the freedom to live peacefully, to receive education, to choose a profession and to work voluntarily. These rights are of the highest value to him. However, there is also a norm of freedom. The neighborhood requires adherence to these standards. According to him, the freedom of the individual must correspond to the freedom of the general.

At the same time, the neighborhood continues to improve the moral consciousness and behavior of the spiritual and moral environment. In recent years, it has become a good tradition to organize various spiritual and educational events in the spiritual and moral environment of the neighborhood. In this

regard, the main purpose of the roundtables, especially in cooperation with law enforcement agencies and with the participation of experts on various topics, is to raise awareness in the community to protect young people from the effects of information attacks. Further improvement and popularization of this experience in the country is a requirement of the time. Because through it, it is possible to improve the spiritual and moral qualities of the people of the neighborhood, especially students, to increase their potential and protect them from the effects of information attacks. The activity of the adviser on religious issues and spiritual and moral education of the citizens' assembly also plays a special role in the spiritual education of the younger generation. In the work of the principle of "take care of your own child" in the mahallas, it is expedient to further strengthen the work of the adviser on religious issues and spiritual and moral education of the citizens' assembly.

The spiritual and moral environment in educational institutions is characterized by education on an enlightenment-intellectual basis. If we are faced with the formation of the family, the assessment of the neighborhood, we will encounter the factor of upbringing in the spiritual and moral environment of educational institutions, which are in between the spiritual and moral environment in educational institutions (preschools, schools, academic lyceums, colleges and universities) forms human qualities in the mind, develops human behavioral skills and, most importantly, awakens in the mind and heart a desire for the ideal. Because "a polite, knowledgeable and intelligent, hard-working, faithful child is the greatest wealth not only of the parents, but of the whole society".

The purpose of developing a system of spiritual formation of students, specific mechanisms, creating and defining models and criteria - to determine the content, form and methods of activities of educational institutions responsible for the upbringing of spiritual, enlightened students, a healthy environment among students It is necessary to establish a dialogue between teachers and students on the basis of culture, mutual respect and trust is done. It became clear that there are a number of problems that need to be addressed in improving the activities of educational institutions, the formation of spiritual and moral qualities in students. These are:

- shallowness of students' knowledge of culture, morals and values;

- some teachers do not have sufficient qualifications and pedagogical skills in information technology and tools;

- that the organization of the educational process does not deviate from the old, traditional way;

- insufficient attention is paid to the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work among students and youth;

- insufficient provision of educational process with educational and methodical manuals on inculcation of information technologies and means in the minds of students, etc. [1,118].

Today, the main task in the spiritual education of students is to create a model of a harmoniously developed personality and to develop mechanisms for educating students in accordance with this model.

The mechanism and ways of forming a spiritually mature person include:

1. Putting the humanization of education into practice.

2. Ensuring the continuity of spiritual upbringing of students.

3. Ensuring the coherence of the educational process through the teaching process, in addition to the audience, the community, the system of organizations working with students, traditional events (weddings, funerals, etc.), radio, television and other media.

4. A spiritually mature person has the following qualities:

• have an information culture, independent thinking;
• entrepreneurial skills, etc.

In order to form these qualities, it is advisable to do the following in the educational process in the classroom:

• discussions on the topic,
• debates, including.

"International cooperation as a factor in strengthening independence", "Liberalization of radio and television as an important criterion for building civil society"; "Religious tolerance - the need of the hour", "The role of the media in promoting our spiritual values and traditions", etc. events can also be held in the form of conversations, seminars. [2, 18].

In addition, the media has a number of responsibilities in the formation and development of personal spirituality. After all, children, that is, students, should be aware of the rights of children in the coverage of the subject in the media, based on concrete evidence in the mazules related to them, as well as attention to their age, psyche, social status. According to the different aspects of children's and adult journalism, a journalist who prepares programs for a student-youth audience should be able to feel the child's heart. Because the hearts of children and teenagers are emotional, curious, inquisitive and active.

In the current context of escalating ideological struggles, both the legal and social bases of protecting students from such evils are highlighted. However, the process of combating ideological attacks, the formation of ideological immunity in young people is not a one-day affair. Given the existence of new ideological influences every day, every moment, it is expedient to use new mechanisms and tools against it.

In the process of developing ideological immunity in students, in the organization of spiritual hours in educational institutions, the administration of the institution should pay special attention not only to the schedule of lessons, but, most importantly, the quality of lessons. In the example of the media, the situation that negatively affects the spirituality of the student-youth should be addressed not only in the family circle, but also in-depth analysis by the educational institution. As part of the study, we also conducted surveys among teachers. "What media materials do you know that help to shape the spirituality of students and youth?", "What media materials do you use to form the spirituality of students and youth during the lessons?", "What educational websites are you familiar with?". An analysis of the responses to questions such as shows that educators lack media knowledge. News awareness is low. In the educational process, they use the media only to make the learning process interesting. The current problem is to not only make the lesson more interesting on the basis of media materials, but also to pay more attention to the formation of students' spirituality during the process.

This model envisages an innovative approach to the educational process, the development of information culture in students, media awareness and, as a result, the development of intellectually developed, independent-minded students who can demonstrate their creative abilities. Developing the spirituality of students through the media, educational institutions and parents is an important pedagogical process. Based on the application of this model in enriching the content of the educational process, it is possible to direct students to critical and independent thinking, to be able to express themselves freely and creatively in discussions. In this, of course, the educator, who works directly with students in the educational institution, played a major role as a propagandist of spirituality with media knowledge.

Based on all theoretical considerations, the criteria for the development of student-youth spirituality on the basis of the media were identified as follows: willpower; credibility; conscientiousness;

morality; increased interest in reading; understanding of national identity; duties and responsibilities; patriotism; justice; humanism; politeness, etc.

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