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YOUTH SPIRITUALITY IN THE AGE OF GLOBALIZATION

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Annotatsiya: Yildan-yilga, butun dunyo bo‘ylab odamlar kiyinish uslubi, musiqa didi, siyosat, iqtisod va ta’lim sohalarida bir-biriga tobora yaqinlashmoqda. Bunday o‘xshashliklarning asosiy omili globallashuvdir. U odamlarning kundalik hayotining turli jabhalariga asta-sekin ta’sir ko‘rsatmoqda, ayniqsa o‘ziga xosligi va qadriyatlarini barpo etish jarayonida bo‘lgan yosh avlodlarga. Ushbu maqola yoshlar globallashuvga qanday munosabat bildirishlarini batafsil o‘rganadi. U global o‘zaro bog‘liqlik qanday qilib butun dunyoga mashhur bo‘lgan musiqa, moda va ijtimoiy tarmoqlar orqali yoshlarning ma’naviy rivojlanishiga ta`sir qilishini, shu bilan birga salbiy va ijobiy ta’sirlarni hisobga olib tahlil qiladi. Maqolada o‘zbek talabalari orasida o‘tkazilgan so‘rovnoma asosida ularning moda va musiqa didi, globallashuvning ularning ma’naviyatiga ta’siri tahlil qilinadi.

**Kalit so`zlar:** Globalizatiya, ijtimoiy tarmoqlar, musiqiy did, moda tendensiyalari, yoshlar ma’naviyati, madaniy o`ziga xoslik, ingliz tilining ustunligi.

Аннотация: Год за годом люди по всему миру становятся всё более близки друг к другу в выборе одежды, музыкальных предпочтениях, политике, экономике и образовании. Основным фактором таких сходств является глобализация. Она постепенно воздействует на различные аспекты повседневной жизни людей, особенно на молодое поколение, которое находится в процессе формирования собственной самобытности и ценностей. В данной статье подробно рассматривается, как молодёжь реагирует на глобализацию. Анализируется, каким образом глобальная взаимосвязанность влияет на духовное развитие молодых людей через распространённую во всём мире музыку, моду и социальные сети, учитывая как негативные, так и позитивные эффекты. В статье анализируется опрос, проведённый среди узбекских студентов, о их предпочтениях в моде и музыке, а также о влиянии глобализации на их духовное развитие.

Ключевые слова: Глобализация, социальные сети, музыкальный вкус, модные тенденции, духовность молодёжи, культурная идентичность, доминирование английского языка.

Annotation: Year by year, people all over the world are becoming more connected to one another in fashion choices, music preferences, policy, economy and education. The main factor of such similarities is globalization. It is gradually influencing various aspects of people`s daily lives, especially those of young generations who are still in the process of building their own identities and values. This article delves into the details of how young individuals are responding to globalization. It examines how global interconnectedness influences young people’s spiritual development through exposure to globally popular music, fashion and social media, considering both negative and positive effects. It analyzes a questionnaire conducted on Uzbek students about their fashion and musical preferences, the influence of globalization on their spirituality.

Key words: Globalization, social media, musical taste, fashion trends, youth spirituality, cultural identity, the dominance of English language.

Globalization is a process by which people, regardless of their geographical barriers, share the same characteristics in policy, trade, education and especially in culture. It is not only the global expansion of one dominant culture such as that of Western countries but rather the interaction of different cultures, with these features passing across borders through social media, television and direct interaction which, according to Mohamed and Musa, are the main sources for spread of globalization[1]. It is youngsters who are now more involved in the spread of globalization since they are more adaptable to new ideas and exposed to social media such as Instagram, TikTok and Facebook where they constantly see people from different backgrounds, countries and cultures. At present, we can easily witness global similarities among young generations, particularly in their style, communication and perspectives.

The effects of globalization can be seen in many parts of our everyday lifestyle. One common example is the shift in musical tastes among adolescents. It is a widely acknowledged view that music has an important influence on young people`s spirituality as it has the capacity to heal and uplift them spiritually, such as songs about patriotism, love and motivation for development. In the past national songs were more dominant, appearing in films, on the radio and even at parties but now this situation is rather reversed, with globally trendy music becoming prevalent everywhere. It appears that most of today`s modern and popular songs on social media seem to contain shallow, violent, aggressive and immoral content [2], and in some cases behaviors discouraged in Islamic cultures, including sensuality and murder are referenced in those songs such as “Dance with the Devil” by Immortal Technique and “Gata Only” by FloyyMenor and Cris, one of the most popular Spanish songs on social media in 2025. Young adults enjoy their short-term pleasure, yet receive no moral, spiritual and educational benefits from them. However, not all effects are negative. Among international songs, “Heal the World” by Michael Jackson and “Je te donne” by Jean-Jacques Goldman & Michael Jones encourage humanity, unity and generosity.

It is noticed today that internationalization has significantly affected youth fashion culture. Young people are more curious about wearing baggy and ripped jeans or midriff-baring tops which conflict with cultural norms. If these fashion trends become the way they express themselves, they put more emphasis on the outer appearance, ignoring their inner development, a sense of purpose and personal beliefs which are the heart of spiritual growth. The Internet has made modern fashion trends accessible worldwide. Celebrities and influencers on social media are believed to be the main factor driving the spread of Western culture in fashion, mainly among young people [3]. Our national celebrities and influencers are no exception. However,despite these influences, some young people may still keep aspects of their cultural and spiritual values, showing a certain resilience in their connection to tradition even in a globalized environment.

Globalization can be seen as progress in education, on the one hand. Online games, chatting, and videos on social media have opened the door for young people to interact with people globally. Connecting with foreign people allows them to learn other cultures, thus challenging their pre-established beliefs and broadening their horizons. Furthermore, as the English language has become the second language almost everywhere, its importance lies in the access of reading a wide range of works by different researchers around the world. On the other hand, it is necessary to admit that the spread of the English language is contributing to the declining fluency of native languages. It is entering into our everyday life through music, film and literature. Therefore, youngsters are constantly using English words unnecessarily, even in their native language. Mixing English with their native language weakens their vocabulary and ability to express themselves fluently in their mother tongue [4]. For example, among Uzbek young people, phrases including “levelini ko`tarmoq”, “comment yozmoq” and “post qilmoq” are popular. As native-language fluency weakens, young people may gradually lose touch with

the cultural and moral values in their mother tongue, which are essential for their spiritual development, and it might affect the transmission of cultural and spiritual heritage to the next generation

An online questionnaire was conducted among 16 Uzbek students who are 19-20 years old on 13 December 2025. The survey aimed to collect data about their fashion and musical preferences, the influence of globalization on their spirituality and to measure the level of exposure to global media, globally trendy songs, fashion trends, and whether such exposure influences their beliefs and connection to their traditional spiritual practices.

The result suggests that most respondents agreed they consume a lot of global media. The global fashion trends are popular among half of the participants, while foreign music is the most common type of music among 14 out of 16 people. Furthermore, three quarters of the respondents usually use foreign words and expressions in their daily conversation. Although 50% of the participants claimed that global culture changes their beliefs and values, 68.8 % believes that it does not weaken their engagement with traditionan spiritual practices. It indicates that while global trends may influence Uzbek young people's perceptions and preferences, the majority maintain their connection to their cultural and spiritual heritage, which is a surprisingly positive outcome.

In a world where most cultures are connected to each other, it can be challenging for youngsters to keep shaping their own identity. Therefore, we must encourage them not to accept everything at face value but to analyze whether it corresponds to their life and beliefs. We must avoid letting them flow with the crowd. It is important to make sure that they are curious, not competitive. That is to say, they should explore other cultures, not with the intention to copy, but rather out of interest. A further consideration is that the more properly they utilize globalization, the greater opportunities they gain. For example, inspiration from the experiences of other countries drives them to bring new ideas, contribute to the advancement in technologies and elevate their nation from a condition of intellectual underdevelopment.

In conclusion, according to the writer's view, how globalization affects young people depends on how they themselves accept it. If they consciously choose the positive aspects of other cultures such as new ideas and technology, while keeping their own identity and tradition, they benefit without losing themselves in the long run, thus enhancing their competence, knowledge along with spirituality. Fitting in is not the ultimate goal; uniqueness is, even in a connected world. The spread of ill-suited fashion, unhealthy music and a dominant language should not be a barrier to their spiritual growth.

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