



SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF PERSONAL PROBLEMS IN THE GLOBAL WORLD

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Abstract:

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In the article is scientifically analyzed the social philosophical problems of person socializing in the processes of globalization. So this article analyzes the concept of personality, its social essence, the phenomenon of the person, the processes related to its content, structure and specifications of the formation.

Keywords: personality, individ, human, society, phenomenon, globalism, postmodern, social virtue, information, ideological influence, information space, dezinformation, personalism, component, pragmatism, freedom

The problem of personality as the most pressing problem in the system of socio-humanities has been the constant focus of philosophical thought. Under the influence of serious changes in social development, positive and negative trends affecting it, "personality" was a specific problem in the attention of each historical period. This in turn became the basis for the formation of philosophical doctrines and directions that study the problem of person in human science from a socio-philosophical, religious-psychological point of view as a subject and object of social development. Therefore, initially, it would be desirable to focus on the analysis of the processes associated with the concept of "person" and its socialization.

The socialization of person, reflecting spiritual and socio-cultural aspects in himself, is complex. The psychological aspect of personality socialization mechanism is manifested in the perception (or non-acceptance) of certain social roles by the individual. Its socio-cultural aspect covers the process of mastering the individual's cultural values through language, art, religion, etc.

Well, how is the socialization of person in the conditions of globalisation, which reflects the new universal order formed in today's world development and complex interaction between states and people, the integration in the world market of information space, capital, goods and labor, the impact of technology on the environment, the wide spread of mass culture samples, reflecting the increasing risk of information-ideological and religious-extremist attacks?

In particular, social changes, the development of science and technology and the rise of human intellectual potential in its influence further attention to the problem of personality. So, proponents of pragmatism say that person is a concept that expresses the general conclusion of something does not belong to himself (not only his own body and

spirit, but also his place of residence, children, friends and relatives, property, bank account and etc.). One of its founders, William James, emphasizes that the person consists of three components (physical person, social person, spiritual person)[1].

According to Freud's method of psychoanalysis, human's personality consists of three main components: id, ego, superego. They unite and bring into being a whole human personality[2].

Today, relying on the trends of the unification of mankind, the rationalization of social reality and the emergence of the worldview of people, the aspirations for the creation of the general theory of the globalisation process, at the same time, the negative impact of the globalisation process on the economic, social, political, cultural and spiritual development of different countries and peoples.

In Islam Karimov's work "High spirituality is an invincible force", the essence of globalism is described as follows: "speaking about the phenomenon of globalism, it should be noted that this term is widely understood today as a scientific-philosophical, vital concept. From general point of view, this process expresses the formation of an absolutely new economic, socio-political, natural-biological global environment in the context of meaning, at the same time, the transformation of existing national and regional problems into global problems. Just as every social phenomenon has its positive and negative, the process of globalisation is no exception. At the moment, its extremely sharp and wide coverage effect can be seen, felt in almost all areas[3].

The ever-expanding manifestation of the globalisation process has a serious impact on the life of society, on the way of life and mentality of people (through the emergence of new needs, conditions and forms of communication, values, absorption of samples of mass culture). I.A.Karimov emphasized: "in the



current circumstances, it is inevitable that any person who is healthy thinking that he becomes an incredibly sharp weapon of ideological influence and serves the interests of various political forces and centers will certainly observe"[3:113].

Therefore, taking into account the positive aspects of the globalisation process, it is important to be aware of its ideological impact, especially the idea of preserving our youth from such attacks.

Person is the perception of the subject of the external world, it is the product of its activity and social state. The scope of its activities includes labor, treatment, sports, various relations with people, in a word, various spheres of social relations in society. It cannot be understood that person separates his activity from society. The behavior of any person can be understood, studied, depending on what social group his activity. Therefore, as far as the person is concerned about the social structure, we should also not ignore which social group he belongs to, which social role he performs (therefore, how he performs this social role). For this, it is important to study, determine what kind of goal it is aimed.

According to the American philosopher scientist, one of the founders of pragmatism William James(1842-1910), personality is a description of human consciousness. And human consciousness consists of two important elements: the known and the necessary elements of knowing. The learned element in consciousness is the "person", the necessary element of consciousness is the "I". For the same reason, knowing the connection between the "person" and the "I" is one of the most important problems of human science[4]. James understands human personality is the total sum of all that is considered to be his own in his treasure[5:16-43].

So, to study the social essence of person, it is necessary to analyze three main components of the relationship between person and society:

- 1) to which social group person belongs;
- 2) the sum of the social roles in which he performs;
- 3) his needs, interests, knowledge, views and beliefs.

The social essence of person is his self-awareness, system of values, social relations, independence, responsibility. Also, an important measure of the state in which person is formed as an independent person is social virtue. Social virtue is the sum of the signs caused by person's relations with people in a certain socio-historical context.

But the person is a specific reality, it would be naive to assume that it consists only of the sum of social qualities. Spiritual qualities both the social qualities of the individual and the moral and intellectual wealth of the individual cannot fully reveal the social essence of the individual. A characteristic feature of person is manifested primarily in his fundamental qualitative difference from objects and subjects. Changes in things and subjects are limited. And the person is constantly updated and developing spiritually. This process has no check-limit. Therefore, globalization also has its own influence on person who represents person who embodies the socio-spiritual, moral essence in himself. In the formation of person there is a natural environment, a cultural environment, social experience, the role of relations with people. It covers the socio-economic system, the relations of production, the set of social institutions, the forms of social consciousness and the culture of society - the macromolecule and the individual directly living, working family and community, the educational institution, which includes cultural sites - the micromolecule has a decisive influence on the formation and development of the spirituality of the individual.

It is also possible that the person today is the subject of human relations as a cultured creature in the era of globalism. Man as a subject of social relations and conscious activity, as a member of society, becomes an individual in the process of mastering and developing self-awareness of individual social functions. Striving for inclusion (harmony with it) in the social community and at the same time, the manifestation of creative individuality makes the individual become the product and subject of social relations. The formation of an individual takes place in the process of socialization of individuals.

It is an urgent task to analyze the fact that person acquires a social essence under the influence of any events in the globalization environment and becomes an embodiment of social relations, which affects many people. In the process of mastering the personality culture of person, in particular the traditions of national culture, globalism also has its own influence. At the time of socialization, which is taking place as a process of adaptation to the cultural environment, globalism is a tendency towards adapting the behavior and views of an individual in order to be in line with the requirements, behavior of other people, its adaptability to the existing situation,



dominant views and opinions, forming a sluggish attitude towards them.

As a result, among young people, illusions are formed, such as not having their own point of view, blindly following the measures with a force of influence, not being in a critical attitude to the surrounding events. The process of mastering the cultural traditions of person coincides with the formation of his individuality and at this time there are ills of egocentrism in young people. Also, cases such as neglect and cold-blooded approach to the work of person, society, nation, relationship are also one of the problems of individual socialization.

Fake informations in the press, radio, television and internet in order to distract the public opinion on the basis of the use of fake information in order to achieve the merciless goals of certain groups and circles in the global environment, are also having their impact to the person. A dangerous aspect of the dezinformation of such appearance is that it is internal disorder, a violation of the integrity of the individual, which causes its external influence.

Today's democracy under the guise of the expose is one of the urgent tasks of today's day to realize that colonialism, hegemony and the chauvinism of great statehood, terrorism and extremism are threats to the peace of the country, moral values, the traditions of statehood, the destabilizing of national development, the destructive influence on the socialization of person. Muhammad Amin Yahyo says, "Information –is psychological weapon. It is designed to have a strong impact on the human world with the help of media, computer games, internet system". [6:299]

Becoming a particular person-consumer, the satisfaction of material needs is of paramount importance and the issue of moral perfection falls on the second level. Global processes, ethnic identity, integration, narrow specialization, network communications, alienation of man from himself and others, technologies present new situations to every member of society. As a result, the shape of the relationship between man and society changes and the person himself is identified with this. Although modern man has the opportunity to choose between his social aspirations and the social identification of the structure of his worldview, this choice today is considered both positive and negative. This is a relatively characteristic and contradictory aspect of transformation - the formation of a new generation of globular and local civilizations, accelerated rapid pace at the time of the

formation of postmodern society. These two trends are interdependent and contradictory.

Contradictory manifestations of globular processes - this is undoubtedly evidence of the modern world. They give rise to the conditionality of the formation of the XXI century world civilization and postmodern society in an objective and subjective way. The trend that has arisen in the postmodern society is that the alienation of people from each other, having penetrated into its own artificial virtual narrow world, began to destroy the two main signs of humanity, such as individuality and communism. Another trend is that people are becoming a part and captive of the machine, computer and television.

Paul Virilo, one of the researchers of the postmodern society, admits that the human personality is divided. On the one hand, a person has real coordinates("here and now") in life, that is, he lives in a real society and period. The different districts needed to live his life have real needs. He is forced to work, to communicate with people and society. But, on the second hand, it exists in life inside the Matrix, where time ("now") prevails over space ("here"). That is, he lives in hypervocality, where virtual artificial is created. The passage of human life-time-is superior to artificial virtual space, in the realm of imagination. As a result, human personality, human "I", is divided between them-real life and artificial virtual life, real time and virtual reality [7:120].

According to some scientists, it means that person is separated from the essence of existence, from the ontological foundations, deprives him of the object of understanding (legitimization) of his place in it and the environment that surrounds him. Man remains unable to distinguish rightness, reality from imagination. J.Liotar from postmodern scientists put the issue in exactly the same order and come to the above conclusions [8:233].

Some philosophers believe that by the XX century the person cannot cope with the social role he performs, there are no conditions necessary for the formation and development of the individual and in due time this process R.Xiggins and E.Fromms called "the death of person".[9] The social functions of socialization of the individual are as follows:

- 1) it is formed as a subject of socio-historical process;
- 2) it is the successor in the development of culture and civilization;
- 3) it provides the ground for the development of society without conflicts by adapting to the social



environment. For this purpose, it is certainly worthwhile to promote social education, which will have a positive impact on the socialization of person.

Social education is the process of formation and development of person's consciousness, spiritual and educational world in harmony with the goals and objectives of society, all the noble influences and factors that encourage people to actively participate in socio-economic and cultural life.

In conclusion, the person is the product of socio-historical development, socio-historical activity, the subject of social relations the person is the product of history and society, the result of education and upbringing. Its significance is formed by the richness of social relations, the scale of social activity and the volume of assimilated culture. It is especially important to give a clear picture of the structure of the personality, analyze the scale of issues related to its development, which are currently undergoing socio-economic, political and spiritual-cultural reforms. Ignoring the problems associated with the formation of person in a situation where the development of science and technology is accelerated, the substance reigns, leads to the fact that factors that negatively affect his spiritual appearance arise and take root, these factors in E.Fromm's words, it's not for nothing that person can turn into a robot [10:363].

So, among other forms of education in the era of globalism, it is the actual task of today to educate a spiritually harmonious, energetic will, a whole, socially active person, capable of inflicting a worthy blow on any reactionary and destructive ideological aggressions, spiritual threats by improving the system of social education. In short, the postmodern society has a very contradictory influence on man, it is necessary to conduct research from representatives of different sciences on the basis of the need for scientific and technological progress and the development of technologies, as well as to study dangerous trends in human nature.

It is necessary to develop a new concept of education, taking into account the realities of the subject, the requirements for development. The trends in the postmodern society demand from us a new approach to the education system. It is becoming increasingly clear that both education and education should develop a new concept, taking into account modern trends in scientific and technical development and socio-political, ideological threats. First of all, it is necessary to clearly define the scientific problem and the object of research, its subjects. After that, if it is

necessary to carry out specific "division of labor" and cooperative relations in humanitarian science, scientific laboratories should be established with the involvement of various specialists.

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