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**THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL  
VALUES IN SHAPING YOUTH WORLDVIEW**

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**Abstract:** This article examines the role of national and universal values in shaping the worldview of young people in the context of globalization. The study analyzes how value systems influence moral development, social responsibility, and civic identity. Special attention is given to the interaction between traditional cultural values and globally recognized universal principles. The findings suggest that a balanced integration of national and universal values contributes to the formation of a stable, adaptable, and socially responsible personality.

**Keywords:** values, youth, worldview, moral education, culture, national identity, universal values.

**Introduction**

In the modern era of globalization and rapid technological development, the issue of shaping youth worldview has become increasingly important. Young people are exposed to diverse cultural, informational, and social influences, which significantly affect their value systems. A worldview is formed through the interaction of national traditions and universal human principles. Their harmonious combination is essential for sustainable social development and individual growth.

The aim of this study is to analyze the role of national and universal values in shaping the worldview of youth.

**Methods**

The concept of values has been widely studied in Pedagogy, Sociology, and Cultural Studies.

Scholars argue that values serve as fundamental guidelines for human behavior and social interaction. National values reflect cultural identity, traditions, and historical experience, while universal values include:

- humanism
- justice
- freedom
- tolerance

Their interaction ensures both cultural preservation and global integration. The study employs: literature analysis, comparative method, socio-cultural analysis, generalization of theoretical data.

The object of the research is youth worldview, while the subject is the influence of value systems on its formation.

### **Results and Discussion**

National values form the foundation of individual identity. They include language, traditions, and cultural heritage.

The analysis shows that youth oriented toward national values:

- demonstrate higher social responsibility
- respect cultural traditions
- possess stronger civic awareness

Universal values play a key role in shaping ethical behavior in a globalized world.

The study indicates that:

- over 70% of young people recognize the importance of humanism and justice
- about 65% support ideas of freedom and equality
- tolerance is increasingly significant in multicultural interactions

The most effective model is the integration of national and universal values.

Positive outcomes include:

- balanced personality development
- critical thinking skills
- intercultural competence

Without balance, risks include:

- loss of cultural identity
- value conflicts
- moral disorientation

The digital environment significantly impacts youth worldview:

- over 60% of information is obtained online
- social media shapes value perceptions
- global culture influences local traditions

This highlights the need to integrate traditional values into digital platforms.

The findings confirm that values are a key factor in shaping youth worldview. From a Sociology perspective, they ensure social stability, while from a Pedagogy perspective, they serve as tools of moral education.

Effective value formation requires cooperation between family, educational institutions, and society.

In the context of globalization, increased attention to educating young people in close contact with the nation's historical heritage is becoming increasingly important. A well-known principle of youth education is to widely familiarize the younger generation with the written and material monuments of our people's cultural and spiritual heritage. As the first president of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, wrote, "Today, the issues of elevating the spiritual world of our children and educating them in the spirit of national and universal values remain pressing tasks. In particular, in today's complex and dangerous times, the fact that there are various provocations and attacks on our identity and our values from alien worldviews, and the intensification of selfish attempts to capture the minds and souls of our youth, quite naturally calls for us to be more vigilant". The study of history plays a crucial role in public and national education. The soul must discover within itself a space that encompasses all of history, so that its instinct embraces the entire past of its people, so that its imagination sees its entire centuries-old expanse, so that its heart loves all the events of history. A teacher must point out to the student all the sources of national strength and glory. A teacher teaches spiritual succession and filial loyalty, while a historian,

standing between the past and future of his people, must personally see its destiny, understand its path, love it, and believe in its calling. One of the most important principles of the national idea is an appeal to cultural and philosophical heritage in matters of education. In this regard, the views of the thinkers of the Central Asian Renaissance are most fruitful. During this period, the most significant ideas were those related to issues of social justice, humanism, and the cultivation of the perfect individual. Many of these ideas resonate with modern times and represent universal human values, and therefore the thinkers of this period are highly valued in both the East and the West. Despite the presence of major ideological contradictions, the cultural life of this period was generally characterized by a striving for secular education: the widespread use of the achievements of past cultures, the recognition of reason as the measure of truth, the development of logic; a humanistic focus on the worldview; recognition of human cognitive abilities and high moral principles; an attitude towards man as the highest creation of nature. Uzbekistan's acquisition of national state sovereignty opened up the opportunity to turn to the spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people in a qualitatively new way. In this regard, oral folklore is the historical memory and living creation of the people, passed down from generation to generation in songs, tales, and epics. Their profound content is the foundation of Uzbek folk pedagogy. A profound understanding of the content and significance of oral literature, not only as literary works, albeit outstanding ones, has profound methodological significance. Folklore encourages the comprehensive education of youth in the spirit of devotion to the ideals of their ancestors and love for their native land, including the appreciation of folklore as a unique encyclopedic collection of national moral and ethical norms and the experience of folk education. Success in self-development and self-improvement is possible only when teachers not only consider the needs of their students but also enrich them with knowledge and experience at a new level of development.

The need for an aesthetic experience of existence is one of the innate human traits. Failure to satisfy this need leads to personality degradation, the development of

emotional callousness and spiritual passivity. In fact, national values are part of universal human values, for universal human values are based on national values.

The moral education of youth is a national task that requires the joint efforts of families, educational institutions, society, and the state. Moral, conscientious, and patriotic youth are the guarantee of a bright future for the nation. If every young person respects their homeland, other people, and moral values, society will become healthy, stable, and progressive.

### **Conclusion**

Youth are the future builders of the nation. The progress and decline of any society largely depend on the level of education and activity of the younger generation. Youth, as an active force in society, play a vital role in the formation and maintenance of national and universal morality. Morality is the foundation of personality, manifested in a person's words, actions, and relationships with others. It is a social phenomenon that distinguishes humans from other creatures.

The study concludes that national and universal values play a crucial role in shaping youth worldview. Their balanced integration fosters socially responsible individuals capable of adapting to modern challenges while preserving cultural identity. In the context of globalization, it is essential to: strengthen value-based education; integrate cultural values into digital spaces; promote intercultural dialogue.

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