

Globalization Trends In The Spiritual Transformation Of Youth In The Middle East Countries And Uzbekistan

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Abstract: The article discusses the phenomenon of globalization, its impact on the lives of humanity, especially young people, the acceleration of economic, political, cultural and information processes on a global scale, and the specifics of the manifestation of integration processes in the countries of the Middle East and Uzbekistan. It also analyzes the political and social processes taking place in the countries of the Middle East, their impact on the consciousness and spirituality of the youth of the region. It discusses the scope and characteristics of the youth policy pursued by the countries of this region.

Keywords: Globalization, integration, Middle East, spiritual transformation, youth, radicalism, social networks, popular culture.

Introduction: This study used methods of comparative analysis (on the example of the Middle East and Uzbekistan), content analysis (mass media and Internet content), and analysis of regulatory documents. Near East countries as Saudi Arabia Examples are Arabia, UAE, Tunisia and Lebanon was taken in Uzbekistan. and since 2016 next youth in politics to changes attention was addressed.

METHOD

Globalization affects all spheres of human life in the 21st century. In particular, the youth sector is the most active participant and influential group in this process. The high demographic share of young people in the countries of the Middle East and Uzbekistan requires an analysis of the changes taking place in their spiritual maturity, values, and worldview. Understanding the transformations taking place in the minds of young people through the global information space, cultural diversity, and digital technologies can ensure national and spiritual stability. Also, taking into account that globalization means the acceleration and integration of economic, political, cultural, and information processes on a global scale, We have analyzed above that this process has a strong impact, especially on the minds of young people and their spiritual image. The countries of the Middle East and Uzbekistan, as well as the world community, are experiencing spiritual transformations

in various directions under the influence of globalization.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study show that, due to the impact of globalization, there are problems of convergence between national and Islamic values and global culture in Middle Eastern countries.

Social networks through spiritual individualism and secular trends is increasing.

States various approaches, UAE - openness politics, Saudi Arabia - moral control, Tunisia - liberal approaches is using.

In the case of Uzbekistan, the impact of globalization is manifested in two ways:

Positive aspects: digital literacy, international education opportunities, support of youth initiatives.

Negative aspects: spiritual threats through the Internet, false information, disrespect for national values.

Spiritual transformation is common principles, in particular young people between global cultural elements - liberalism, individualism, materialism are spreading.

One in time, identity understanding, traditions appreciation like to nationality return trend both exists.

The results of the study indicate that globalization is taking the changes in the spirituality of young people to a new level. In many countries of the Middle East, this process is painful for the minds of young people, who are still on the verge of sharp political and religious influences. In Uzbekistan, the focus on openness and spiritual education in state policy is aimed at maintaining balance.

The important conclusion is that globalization, if used correctly, can serve to develop the intellectual potential of young people. However, if this process is left uncontrolled, it can lead to the erosion of national values and a spiritual void in the minds of young people.

The principles of globalization that affect the minds of the people are as follows:

- the expansion of freedom of information and digital technologies;
- the emergence of intercultural communication and hybrid cultures;
- conflict between national values and global standards;
- the spread of national ideologies;

education and modern knowledge system.

In the Middle East, globalization is developing in a conflicting balance with religious and spiritual values. Through social networks and popular culture, Western values are penetrating the minds of young people.

This sometimes leads to radicalism, as well as an identity crisis. The Middle East region has become a center of political crises, armed conflicts, and social instability in recent decades. In this process, the tendency of the younger generation to radical ideas and their involvement in extremist movements is becoming a pressing issue. In particular, after the 2011 "Arab Spring", the level of political and religious radicalization among young people in the region has increased sharply. Scientific analysis of such situations, identification of their causes and consequences is of great importance for modern socio-political analysis.

Radicalization among Middle Eastern youth is a result of social, economic and political problems, and this process threatens regional stability. This problem can be overcome through a stable policy in state and international cooperation.

The analysis of modern political, social, spiritual and educational processes observed in the countries of the Middle East is also of great importance for Uzbekistan. Political realities in the region, changes in societies, conflicts, the issue of migrants, the fate of youth, analysis of processes in medicine, education, spiritual life are among the tasks that interest the Uzbek public,

are important in studying the current situation, drawing appropriate analytical conclusions, and finding solutions to current problems. Their activities and experience in solving these problems are also useful for Uzbekistan from the point of view of national interests.

Globalization brings new opportunities and risks to the spirituality of young people. In the Middle East, this process is more conflictual and associated with political and religious problems, while in Uzbekistan, globalization is being managed while preserving national values. Strengthening the spiritual immunity of young people is an urgent task in both regions.

In Uzbekistan, the process of globalization is taking place while preserving national values. The model of "spiritual youth" is being promoted in state policy. Social networks, foreign media, cinema and music are broadening the worldview of young people, but there is a risk of Western stereotypes in spiritual thinking. Because "it should be noted that currently a complex process of politicization of culture is taking place. For many countries in the West, this is a common phenomenon: in Europe and the USA, mass culture is strongly supported financially and economically by the state apparatus, as well as powerful transnational companies.

CONCLUSION

It remains relevant to increase the spiritual and moral content of the education system, which is a key link in the implementation of the vital need to educate the younger generation in the spirit of loyalty to the ideas of independence, national traditions and values, and to strengthen their ideological immunity against any harmful ideas. Therefore,

First, national and spiritual values must be promoted in modern forms that can compete with global culture, and secondly, in the Internet and media space share of national content increase need,

Thirdly, by comparing the experiences of the Middle East and Uzbekistan, joint spiritual projects can be launched.

Social activity, sense of patriotism and responsibility of our citizens are of crucial importance in building a modern and developed state.

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