

# Ways To Develop National Cultural Behavior In Student Youth Against "Mass Culture"

Aripov Shokirjon Olimovich

Senior lecturer of the Department of Pedagogy, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences (PhD), Fergana State University, Uzbekistan

**Received:** 14 April 2025; **Accepted:** 15 May 2025; **Published:** 18 June 2025

**Abstract:** This article describes ways to develop national cultural behavior in student youth against "mass culture."

**Keywords:** Mass culture, cultural immunity, national culture, national upbringing, gender approach, gender culture.

**Introduction:** The reforms carried out in our country in recent years related to the introduction of the principle of gender equality into society deserve attention. In his speech in Uzbek at the 75th anniversary session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 23, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev outlined the priority directions for the political, social, and economic modernization of Uzbekistan and specifically addressed the gender issue. In particular, "The policy of gender equality has become a priority for us. The role of women in public administration is increasingly growing. The number of female deputies in our new parliament has doubled," she noted, noting the ongoing work on women's policy in the country.

Eastern scholars have viewed women as delicate creatures, protecting them from the evil eye. Boys were raised with a deep understanding of honor and dignity from an early age. In the family, girls, as future mistresses, learned a craft and preserved the honor of the family. However, regardless of the child's gender, special attention was paid to their education and upbringing. Schools for boys existed at mosques in cities and villages or in the homes of literate people in the neighborhood. Schools for girls were also opened by otins, oymullas, and khalfa women. True, religious knowledge was given in such schools, but at the same time, time was also allocated for arithmetic, writing, and the work of poets. The number of subjects in madrasas increased, and the quality of education also improved. Based on this, we understand that education and upbringing have always been organized in harmony, inseparably, in the territory of Central Asia

since ancient times.

For the humanities, gender serves as a general scientific category. Therefore, the principles of the gender approach are applied equally in pedagogy, as in all humanities. However, gender principles operate in connection with the specifics and methods of pedagogy. Three groups of characteristics are important for clarifying the description of gender: biological affiliation, gender-specific role stereotypes, norms of behavior and relationships that men and women adhere to based on the requirements of society.

The culture of boys and girls is formed mainly in the process of education. It creates the basis for the unique socialization of boys and girls. In the educational process, the socialization process, characteristic of boys and girls, is carried out systematically. In textbooks and teaching aids, gender stereotypes characteristic of boys and girls are reinforced with the help of various educational materials. The main goal of this is the formation of specific behavioral manifestations in each of the boys and girls.

In the acquisition of cultural values, the systematization of relationships between boys and girls is of particular importance. The formation of gender culture in each of the boys and girls is of particular importance for their successful socialization and stabilization of the cultural life of society.

Many educators, psychologists, and sociologists emphasize that the formation of certain gender-specific behaviors in boys and girls is linked to social factors. In particular, globalization and the increasing prevalence of hybrid culture in society are the basis for

the emergence of gender imbalances in the behavior of boys and girls. As a result, the concept of social construction of gender emerged.

Today, when the threats of "mass culture" are intensifying, values characteristic of boys prevail in girls, and values characteristic of girls in boys. Such relations are acquiring a bilateral character. Changes in social status are also affecting the value system.

Today, addiction to social networks is one of the most common phenomena among adolescents, and supporters of "mass culture" are poisoning the minds of adolescent boys in this way. This serves to ensure the dominance of aggression in their character. Most adolescent boys are against traditional marriage in the future. Most of them do not clearly understand their role in family life or consider it a relic of the past. A group of teenagers supporting the idea of a free family life is being formed. This will lead to the devaluation of family values in the future.

Despite the fact that measures are being taken to combat various actions of supporters of "mass culture," there are insufficient opportunities to achieve effectiveness in this area. Supporters of "mass culture" negatively influence the minds of boys and girls by creating various religious organizations. Therefore, the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in order to form a healthy religious belief and worldview among young people, is carrying out tasks in such priority areas as regulating religious education and upbringing, forming a healthy religious worldview and belief in the minds of young people, developing the culture of members of society, and instilling respect for the religious heritage of our ancestors.

At the same time, the creation of a pedagogical system for protecting adolescent boys and girls from the influence of negative information on social networks is of particular importance today. It is required to develop strict measures to instill national cultural views in the minds of students. The essence of such measures is aimed at protecting adolescent students from the influence of mass culture. The negative influence of "mass culture," first of all, forms a sense of unconsciousness of their sexuality in boys and girls. To mitigate the negative impact of "mass culture" on boys and girls in educational institutions, members of the pedagogical team should also be particularly active.

Identifying the influence of "mass culture" on adolescent boys and girls allows us to search for measures to eliminate its negative consequences. Today, the sphere of influence of hybrid culture is constantly expanding and has many negative consequences. Its negative consequences can be eliminated only on the basis of a comprehensive

impact.

The influence of culture on boys and girls is an integral part of the overall culture. This manifests itself as a gender culture. This concept has a complex character and encompasses economic, political-legal, educational, everyday, historical, and many other areas.

The culture of boys and girls is formed mainly in the process of education. It creates the basis for the unique socialization of boys and girls. In the educational process, the socialization process, characteristic of boys and girls, is carried out systematically.

As is known, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees equal rights for citizens regardless of gender. Along with this, taking into account the equality of boys and girls in the educational process, a national culture and behavior characteristic of each of them are formed. Such an approach has emerged over many centuries and has proven its positive aspects through the test of time.

Currently, there is no gender discrimination against women in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, the rights of girls and women are not limited in the assimilation and manifestation of cultural values in their behavior.

In textbooks and teaching aids, gender stereotypes characteristic of boys and girls are reinforced with the help of various educational materials. The main goal of this is the formation of specific behavioral manifestations in each of the boys and girls.

In the acquisition of cultural values, the systematization of relationships between boys and girls is of particular importance. The formation of gender culture in each of the boys and girls is of particular importance for their successful socialization and stabilization of the cultural life of society.

In general, the education system is a specific subject of personality socialization. In the current conditions of increasing attacks on "mass culture," the formation of gender culture among adolescent boys and girls in general secondary education institutions and the stabilization of cultural relations between them are becoming increasingly difficult.

Adolescent boys and girls have the right to express their gender characteristics. This, in turn, is necessary for their successful socialization. For the purposeful formation of gender culture in each boy and girl, it is advisable to understand the existence of women, correctly assess their role in society, study the history of issues related to women, the causes of their emergence, ways to solve these problems and prospects for the development of gender culture, and

inform students about knowledge in this area.

## **REFERENCES**

Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Senate of the Oliy Majlis on June 21, 2019.

Resolution of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 28, 2021 No. YC-297-IV "On Approving the Strategy for Achieving Gender Equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030": [lex.uz](https://lex.uz)

Safarova R.G. et al. Pedagogical and psychological mechanisms for the formation of students' skills in combating "mass culture" // Monograph. - T.: "Wings of Thought" Publishing House, 2018, 192 pages.

Tojiboeva Kh.M. Pedagogical strategies for the formation of immunity against "mass culture" in adolescent students based on a gender approach: diss. T.: TSPU, 2022. 222 pages.

Aripov Sh.O. Pedagogical system of preparing boys for family relations in general education schools// Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)... diss. - Тошкент, 2021. 133 pages. <https://constitution.uz/uz>