

The Social Necessity Of Forming Patriotic Sentiment In The Context Of Globalization

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Received: 02 Jan 2026 | Received Revised Version: 20 Jan 2026 | Accepted: 03 Feb 2026 | Published: 22 Feb 2026

Volume 08 Issue 02 2026 | Crossref DOI: 10.37547/tajssei/Volume08Issue02-07

Abstract

In the contemporary era marked by accelerating globalization processes, the issues of national self-identification, preservation of historical memory, and safeguarding cultural heritage have gained particular relevance. Under such conditions, fostering patriotic sentiment emerges not only as an educational objective but also as a social necessity. This is because globalization, on the one hand, strengthens integration among nations, while on the other hand, it influences national identity and value systems. Therefore, cultivating a sense of national pride, civic responsibility, social engagement, and devotion to the homeland among younger generations constitutes an essential factor for social stability and spiritual development. A scientific study of this process makes it possible to identify effective mechanisms and pedagogical-psychological factors for the formation of patriotism.

Keywords: Globalization, patriotism, national identity, social consciousness, youth education, civic responsibility, spiritual values.

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Cite This Article: Dusanov Noryigit Ernazarovich. (2026). The Social Necessity Of Forming Patriotic Sentiment In The Context Of Globalization. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 8(2), 53–55. <https://doi.org/10.37547/tajssei/Volume08Issue02-07>

1. Introduction

Globalization is a process characterized by the intensification of interdependence and integration among countries of the world in economic, political, cultural, and informational spheres. This concept reflects a phenomenon that affects all aspects of human life in the modern world. Although the origins of globalization date back to the Industrial Revolution of the nineteenth century, its rapid development began in the second half of the twentieth century with the advancement of information technologies and the strengthening of international cooperation.

Various definitions of globalization exist, based on economic, cultural, and social perspectives.

World Bank definition. “Globalization is the process of creating favorable conditions for the free movement of goods, services, capital, labor, and technologies worldwide” (World Bank, 2002). This definition emphasizes the economic aspects of globalization and highlights its importance in developing international trade and economic cooperation.

UNESCO definition. UNESCO focuses on the cultural and social dimensions, defining globalization as: “Globalization is the formation of new social relations

among societies through the interaction of cultures and values” (UNESCO, 2005). This interpretation underscores the socio-psychological impact of globalization and the strengthening of intercultural connections.

Anthony Giddens’ definition. One of the leading contemporary sociologists, Anthony Giddens, describes globalization as: “Globalization is the shrinking of the world, that is, the decreasing significance of geographical distances and the growing interconnectedness of people’s lives across the globe.” This definition reflects the interpretation of globalization as a process that unites humanity through information and technological exchange.

In general, globalization encompasses large-scale transformations across economic, cultural, and social spheres. The World Bank emphasizes economic mobility, UNESCO highlights sociocultural interaction, and Giddens interprets globalization as global integration facilitated by technology and information exchange.

Based on these approaches, globalization can be defined as a process of integration of the world community in economic, cultural, and social spheres that ensures sustainable development of societies through the harmonization of information technologies, international relations, and universal human values.

Advantages of this authorial definition include:

1. Comprehensive explanation. It presents economic, cultural, and social aspects of globalization as interconnected, demonstrating that globalization is not merely an economic phenomenon but a complex process influencing all social spheres.

o Economic dimension: free movement of goods, services, capital, and labor.

o Cultural dimension: intercultural exchange among nations.

o Social dimension: strengthening social relations between societies.

2. Emphasis on information technologies. Modern globalization is driven largely by information technologies, which facilitate global information exchange, economic cooperation, and cultural integration. These technologies reduce distances between societies and enhance global communication efficiency.

3. Recognition of universal values. The definition highlights universal values as an integral part of globalization, demonstrating its shared benefits for nations and societies. It creates opportunities to promote peace, justice, and human rights and strengthens solidarity through harmonization of national and universal values.

4. Focus on sustainable development. The definition stresses globalization’s contribution to sustainable development, including continuous economic growth, social stability, and cultural exchange, as well as ecological sustainability, international cooperation, and stability at national and global levels.

5. Relevance to contemporary realities. The authorial definition corresponds to modern societal needs, accounting for the importance of technological progress and information flows. It highlights positive aspects of globalization and characterizes it as an integral component of contemporary development.

As a socio-political and economic category, globalization manifests the following characteristics:

- **Rapid exchange of information and technologies.** The internet, artificial intelligence, and telecommunications accelerate this process.

- **Economic interdependence.** Globalization is based on free movement of trade, capital, and labor, strengthening international relations and development.

- **Cultural interaction.** It promotes interaction among national cultures, increasing global recognition of traditions and values.

However, globalization may also pose risks to national identity among youth, potentially leading to cultural alienation or reduced interest in national traditions. The growing popularity of global cultural trends—music, cinema, and social media content—can influence youth consciousness and attitudes toward national heritage.

Therefore, societies must develop strategies to preserve national values, including:

- revitalizing youth interest by modernizing elements of national culture;

- promoting national heroes, historical events, and cultural heritage through modern media platforms.

Social networks (Instagram, TikTok, Facebook, Telegram) play a major role in shaping youth cultural

consciousness. They offer opportunities to popularize national culture globally but may also encourage the dominance of international trends that distance young people from their own traditions.

In this context, public policy should prioritize fostering critical thinking and respect for national values among youth. As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized: “In order to increase young people’s respect for national values, it is necessary to form a national idea in their consciousness. The national idea is a fundamental factor in raising a generation capable of independent thinking and self-identity in the future.”

Key measures should include:

- organizing national holidays and traditional events on a large scale;
- deepening education on national culture and history in schools and universities;
- creating specialized social-media platforms and content promoting national heritage.

Although globalization increases the risk of weakening national identity among youth, this risk can be mitigated through modern methods of transmitting national values. Cooperation between state institutions and civil organizations plays a vital role in preserving cultural stability. Harmonizing national and universal values enables effective use of globalization’s positive aspects.

2. Conclusion

In conclusion, globalization is an essential process of the modern world. Its benefits can be maximized while preventing erosion of national values through deliberate cultural and educational policies. National ideas should remain a primary orientation for youth, enabling them to develop as active and responsible individuals in the global environment while preserving their identity.

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