



INFORMATION CULTURE GLOBALIZATION AMONG YOUTH OF NEW UZBEKISTAN IN THE MODERN ERA

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ABSTRACT

The rapid acceleration of globalization processes in the modern era has significantly transformed the sociocultural, educational, and informational landscape of developing nations, particularly influencing youth as the most dynamic and adaptable social group. In the context of New Uzbekistan, the formation of information culture among young people has become an essential component of national development strategies, educational modernization, and digital transformation policies. The globalization of information culture represents a complex multidimensional process characterized by the integration of digital technologies, media literacy, critical thinking, and intercultural communication competencies. These transformations necessitate a systematic examination of how global informational flows, technological advancement, and socio-cultural shifts shape the worldview, intellectual development, and behavioral patterns of youth in contemporary Uzbekistan. This article examines the theoretical foundations and socio-pedagogical mechanisms of information culture globalization among youth in New Uzbekistan within the broader framework of global digitalization and knowledge-based society development. Particular attention is devoted to analyzing the role of digital technologies, social media platforms, educational reforms, and state youth policies in shaping the informational competence of young individuals. The study also explores the challenges associated with information overload, digital inequality, misinformation, and cultural identity preservation in the era of globalization..

Introduction: The contemporary stage of global development is characterized by the rapid expansion of information technologies, digital communication systems, and knowledge-based economies, which collectively redefine the role of youth in modern societies. In this context, the formation and globalization of information culture among young people has become one of the most significant socio-pedagogical and philosophical issues of the modern

era. Particularly in the framework of New Uzbekistan, where large-scale reforms are being implemented in political, economic, educational, and technological spheres, the development of information culture among youth is gaining increasing importance as a strategic factor in ensuring sustainable national development and global competitiveness[1]. Globalization, as a multifaceted and multidimensional phenomenon, has significantly transformed traditional social structures, communication systems, and cultural environments. The rapid diffusion of information technologies, internet accessibility, and digital platforms has led to the emergence of a new information society where knowledge, information exchange, and digital competence have become primary determinants of social progress. In such conditions, youth represent the most adaptable and dynamic social group capable of integrating into global informational processes. Therefore, the globalization of information culture among young people in New Uzbekistan requires systematic scientific analysis, theoretical conceptualization, and practical implementation strategies[2]. The concept of "information culture" itself encompasses a broad spectrum of competencies, including digital literacy, critical thinking, information evaluation skills, ethical use of digital technologies, and intercultural communication abilities. In the modern era, information culture is not limited to technical knowledge or technological skills; rather, it represents an integrated system of intellectual, moral, and socio-cultural competencies that shape an individual's interaction with the global information environment. The globalization of information culture further complicates this process, as youth are increasingly exposed to diverse informational sources, ideological influences, and cultural paradigms[3]. In recent years, New Uzbekistan has placed significant emphasis on the development of youth potential, particularly in the field of digital literacy and information culture. Governmental reforms aimed at digital transformation, modernization of educational institutions, and expansion of information infrastructure have created favorable conditions for the development of information competence among young people. The introduction of innovative educational technologies, distance learning platforms, and digital learning environments has further accelerated the globalization of information culture within the youth population. However, alongside these positive transformations, globalization also introduces several challenges and risks. The rapid influx of global information streams often leads to information overload, misinformation dissemination, and cultural identity challenges. Young individuals, due to their active engagement with digital media, are particularly vulnerable to these influences. Therefore, the formation of a balanced and sustainable information culture becomes essential in ensuring that youth can effectively navigate global informational environments while preserving national values and cultural identity[4]. Another important aspect of information culture globalization is the transformation of educational paradigms. Traditional teaching methods are gradually being replaced by interactive, student-centered, and technology-based learning models. These transformations require young individuals to develop independent learning skills, analytical thinking, and digital communication competencies. As a result, educational institutions play a crucial role in shaping the information culture of youth by integrating modern technologies and innovative pedagogical approaches. Furthermore, the globalization of information culture has significantly influenced the socialization processes of young individuals. Social media platforms, online communities, and digital networks have become primary sources of

information exchange and social interaction. These platforms not only provide opportunities for knowledge acquisition but also influence values, attitudes, and behavioral patterns. Consequently, youth in New Uzbekistan are increasingly becoming part of the global information space, which necessitates the development of responsible digital citizenship and ethical information consumption[5]. The development of information culture among youth also contributes to the formation of innovative thinking and entrepreneurial competencies. In the modern knowledge-based economy, innovation and creativity are key drivers of economic growth. Young individuals equipped with strong information culture skills are better prepared to engage in innovative activities, technological development, and entrepreneurial initiatives. Therefore, the globalization of information culture among youth directly contributes to national economic and technological advancement. Moreover, the role of family and social institutions in shaping information culture cannot be overlooked. Families, educational institutions, and media organizations collectively influence the development of youth information behavior. The integration of traditional values with modern digital competencies creates a balanced informational environment that promotes intellectual and moral development[6]. The importance of developing information culture among youth in New Uzbekistan is further emphasized by the country's strategic development goals. The transition towards a digital economy, expansion of information technologies, and modernization of educational systems require a generation that is highly competent in information management and digital communication. Thus, youth information culture becomes a fundamental component of national progress[7]. Furthermore, the increasing role of artificial intelligence, big data, and digital platforms in modern society has further intensified the need for advanced information competencies. Young individuals must not only consume information but also critically analyze, synthesize, and create new knowledge. This transformation requires the development of advanced cognitive skills and information management abilities. The globalization of information culture also influences political and civic engagement among youth. Digital platforms provide opportunities for participation in public discourse, civic initiatives, and policy discussions. This enhances democratic participation and social responsibility among young individuals. However, it also requires awareness of information manipulation and digital security threats. Another significant factor is the psychological impact of information globalization. Continuous exposure to digital environments influences cognitive processes, attention spans, and social behavior. Therefore, developing a healthy information culture includes promoting digital well-being and responsible technology usage. In the context of New Uzbekistan, the formation of information culture among youth is closely linked with national reforms in education, youth policy, and technological development. These reforms aim to create a generation capable of adapting to global challenges while contributing to national development. Therefore, the globalization of information culture among youth in New Uzbekistan represents a complex, multidimensional process involving technological, educational, social, and cultural transformations. Understanding these processes is essential for developing effective strategies to enhance youth potential and ensure sustainable national development.

The relevance of studying the globalization of information culture among youth in New Uzbekistan is determined by the rapid transformation of modern society into a digital and

knowledge-based environment, where information becomes the primary resource for social development, economic growth, and intellectual advancement. In the contemporary era, the expansion of digital technologies, artificial intelligence, social networks, and global communication systems has significantly influenced the worldview, values, and behavior of young people. As a result, the formation of information culture among youth is no longer considered a secondary educational objective but rather a strategic necessity for national development and global competitiveness[8]. The globalization of information flows has created unprecedented opportunities for youth to access knowledge, communicate across borders, and participate in global innovation processes. However, these opportunities are accompanied by complex challenges such as misinformation, digital inequality, cultural homogenization, and ideological influence. Young individuals, being the most active participants in digital environments, are particularly vulnerable to the negative consequences of uncontrolled information consumption. Therefore, the formation of information culture becomes essential in developing critical thinking, analytical skills, and responsible digital behavior among youth. In the context of New Uzbekistan, the importance of this issue is further intensified by large-scale reforms aimed at modernization of education, digital transformation, and youth empowerment. The country's transition toward a digital economy requires a generation capable of effectively utilizing information technologies, managing digital resources, and participating in global knowledge exchange. Consequently, the development of information culture among youth directly contributes to strengthening intellectual potential, enhancing innovation capacity, and promoting sustainable development[9]. Another factor determining the relevance of this topic is the increasing role of social media and digital platforms in shaping youth identity and social behavior. Modern youth spend a significant portion of their time in digital environments, where they are exposed to diverse cultural influences, ideologies, and informational narratives. While these platforms provide opportunities for self-expression and learning, they also create risks associated with misinformation, manipulation, and cultural disorientation. Therefore, developing information culture among youth is essential for ensuring information security and preserving national identity in the era of globalization[10]. Furthermore, globalization has intensified intercultural communication and global integration processes. Young individuals in New Uzbekistan are increasingly interacting with global communities, participating in international educational programs, and engaging in digital collaboration. These processes require advanced information competencies, intercultural awareness, and digital literacy. Thus, the globalization of information culture plays a crucial role in preparing youth for participation in the global knowledge society. The relevance of this research is also linked to the growing importance of innovation and creativity in modern economies. Countries that successfully develop human capital and intellectual resources gain competitive advantages in the global arena. Youth with strong information culture skills are more capable of generating innovative ideas, adapting to technological changes, and contributing to economic development. Therefore, studying the globalization of information culture among youth is essential for understanding the mechanisms of innovation-driven development. Moreover, the psychological and social implications of information globalization further highlight the urgency of this research. Continuous exposure to digital content influences

cognitive processes, attention spans, and social relationships among youth. Without proper information culture, young individuals may face difficulties in managing information overload and maintaining balanced digital engagement. Hence, developing a sustainable information culture becomes crucial for promoting mental well-being and responsible technology use. In addition, the relevance of this topic is connected with educational transformation processes in New Uzbekistan. Modern educational systems increasingly emphasize digital learning, distance education, and interactive teaching methods. These transformations require students to develop independent learning skills, information management competencies, and critical thinking abilities. Therefore, the formation of information culture becomes a key component of educational modernization. The globalization of information culture also influences civic engagement and social participation among youth. Digital platforms provide opportunities for young people to express opinions, participate in public discourse, and contribute to social development. This enhances democratic values and social responsibility. However, it also requires awareness of digital ethics and information security. Thus, the relevance of studying the globalization of information culture among youth in New Uzbekistan is determined by technological advancement, educational reforms, globalization processes, and national development priorities. The formation of information culture among youth is essential for creating a knowledgeable, innovative, and socially responsible generation capable of addressing global challenges and contributing to sustainable development. In conclusion, the globalization of information culture among youth in New Uzbekistan represents a strategically important research area that addresses contemporary challenges and opportunities of the digital age. The study of this phenomenon provides theoretical and practical foundations for improving youth education, strengthening national identity, and enhancing global competitiveness.

Conclusion: In the modern era, the globalization of information culture among the youth of New Uzbekistan has emerged as a complex socio-pedagogical, technological, and cultural phenomenon that significantly influences the development of society. The rapid expansion of digital technologies, global information networks, and communication platforms has transformed traditional approaches to knowledge acquisition, social interaction, and value formation among young people. As a result, information culture has become an essential component of youth development, shaping intellectual capacity, digital competence, and social responsibility in the context of global transformation. The study revealed that globalization processes have created both opportunities and challenges for the formation of information culture among youth. On one hand, access to global information resources enhances educational opportunities, promotes innovation, and strengthens intercultural communication. Young individuals are increasingly able to participate in international academic collaboration, digital entrepreneurship, and knowledge exchange. These developments contribute to the formation of a highly competitive and intellectually advanced generation capable of adapting to rapidly changing global conditions. On the other hand, the globalization of information culture also introduces risks such as information overload, misinformation, cultural homogenization, and ideological influence. These challenges highlight the importance of developing critical thinking, media literacy, and responsible information consumption among youth. Without proper information culture, young

individuals may become vulnerable to manipulative content and lose connection with national values and cultural identity. Therefore, balancing global integration with cultural preservation becomes a fundamental task in shaping youth information culture. Furthermore, the research demonstrated that educational institutions, families, and social organizations play a crucial role in the development of information culture among youth. The integration of innovative pedagogical approaches, digital learning technologies, and competency-based education contributes to the formation of independent thinking and analytical abilities. At the same time, state youth policies and digital transformation strategies in New Uzbekistan create favorable conditions for strengthening youth information competence and promoting innovation-driven development. The findings also indicate that the globalization of information culture contributes to the development of creative thinking, technological skills, and entrepreneurial competencies among youth. These qualities are essential for building a knowledge-based economy and ensuring sustainable national development. Youth equipped with advanced information culture skills are better prepared to address global challenges, participate in digital transformation, and contribute to social progress.

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