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THE FORMATION OF HISTORICAL AWARENESS IN YOUNG PEOPLE AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR OF CULTURAL IMAGE

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Annotation. In the process of understanding the essence of present and the directions of future development, everyone involuntarily turns to history. Because history is a whole, present is the result of our activities of the past, and the future itself will be the past. At the same time, although there is no exact similarity between the events that took place in different periods of history, there are certain aspects that are common in their nature and character. All events and processes that have taken place in the past have their end and are evaluated at different times, by representatives of different generations, on the basis of different perspectives and approaches. Their positive and negative aspects in the development of society are highlighted. Although we do not use them as ready-made programming for today, we can rely on them to draw a history lesson.

Keywords: History, Historical Consciousness, Historical Awareness, Youth, Youth Worldview, Information, Knowledge, Value

Historical consciousness and historical awareness are the basis for shaping the modern cultural image of young people and are among the most pressing issues of today. In the current information age, one of the most effective means of influencing people's minds is the media. Along with science, literature and art, the media have a great opportunity to shape the modern cultural image of young people. Because in the media a certain historical period, historical events can be revealed directly. Historical consciousness is divided into everyday - practical and theoretical levels. The formation of theoretical consciousness requires specialized, deeply systematized, grounded knowledge. "The formation of day-to-day consciousness is more connected with the social environment in which people live, and prevails in perceptions of reality. Therefore, if the theoretical consciousness at this point has a greater influence on the formation of everyday consciousness, our views and perceptions of existence will have an objective character. Based on this situation, it is necessary to rely more on science-based knowledge in the process of analyzing historical events in the media. For example, the production of popular shows requires the use of facts from the recent and distant past.\(^1\)

At present, attention is paid to various social mechanisms and their improvement in the formation and development of the modern cultural image of the youth of Uzbekistan. Today, this need is related not only to the process of change in our country, but also around the world. Because the geopolitical changes that have taken place in the world in the last decade of the twentieth century have allowed many nations to re-evaluate their history. In the process, attitudes toward historical events that had previously been interpreted from a different perspective changed. In Uzbekistan, too, after independence, there is an opportunity to study the unknown aspects of the history of our country, to make an objective assessment of it, to unite our people on the path to our future goals based on historical awareness.²

The advantage of mass media is that they convey information by influencing people's emotions. This increases people's confidence in that information. The subtlety of the issue here is that the subjective nature of false, purposeful information also seems credible. We know that history serves to substantiate certain ideologies and ideas. Nowadays, when more ideological means are used to achieve certain goals, it is more effective to distort historical events through the media, and we see this in our daily lives. Therefore, other historical facts that show that these views are unfounded should be disclosed through the media. This is how people are protected from the effects of ideological threats.³

¹ Никитаев В.В. Пресса и журналистика в рамках культуры.// Вопросы философии. – Москва,1998. – № 2. – С. 65–79.

² Сафоев Н. Духовность и самосознание личности. – Т.:Фан, 2004. – С. 3–4.

³ Бойтўраев Т. Аждодлар мероси ва комиллик тарбияси.//Мулокот. – Тошкент,2005. – № 2. – Б.26– 26.

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The object of historical consciousness and historical awareness encompasses not only the past but also the social reality of today. We receive information about the social processes taking place in the world today mainly through the media. Again, the area of distribution of media materials cannot be limited. Given that today will become history tomorrow, our knowledge of today must be objective. Its implementation depends more on the activities of the media. Opinions and views on any socio-political event are different. This is because the interests of different countries and powers in the world are different. The media's interpretation of certain events serves these interests. Seeing events through the eyes of others serves their benefit.

Each new stage of socio-political processes raises the problem of a new understanding of their essence by man and society and their objective assessment. The main reasons for it are determined not only by today's social reality, but also by our responsibility to future development. In many cases, we are unable to objectively assess the socio-political processes taking place today and understand how important each of them is for tomorrow. In the process of globalization today, any significant socio-political changes taking place not only in our country, but all over the world are directly related to our future destiny.⁴

This is one of the biggest problems facing the media in our country. Often we are limited to getting information about socio-political events through the media. Different views and opinions on these events are not disclosed. Therefore, it would be appropriate for the media to focus not only on the coverage of events, but also on their analysis. This situation serves not only the formation of historical consciousness and historical awareness of people living today, but also for future generations. Because the representatives of the next generation rely mainly on media materials in the study of today.

Conclusion

Through historical consciousness and historical awareness, man and society understand the past in relation to the present and the future. Historical consciousness and historical awareness are the sum of a person's attitudes toward social reality in the process of understanding the past. For this reason, historical consciousness and historical awareness are specific social criteria that allow us to assess the socio-political processes of each new era. Given that the future begins today, we rely not only on assessing the rightness or wrongness of our actions today, but also on our knowledge of the past in our vision of the future.

 $^{^4}$ Мансуров Ш. Демократик жамият куришда жахон тажбираси ва Ўзбекистон модели. – Т.:Ўзбекистон, 2003. – Б. 12–29 \neg .