

Youth Media Culture Problems and Solutions

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the role of intellectual youth in society, the relevance of media culture, the problems and solutions in the field.

KEYWORDS: *Intelligence, youth, media culture, internet, communication, information technology*

The coronavirus pandemic has changed people's lives in many areas. It is no secret that even the conservative education system has been forced to adapt quickly to new conditions and to follow different procedures.

According to Uzanalytics.com, international organizations, including UNESCO, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the World Bank are investigating the pandemic's readiness of secondary, special secondary and higher education for force majeure, they say. This is due to the fact that all educational institutions around the world have changed to a new format and have to use the experience of distance learning on a mass scale. That, in turn, has caused a number of problems. Firstly, there is a lack of digital literacy among teachers and students to use Internet technologies, secondly, low internet speeds, thirdly, low internet access in some countries or almost non-existent for the majority of the population, and fourth, most lack of technical means (computers, laptops, gadgets) for distance reading in majority of students. Clearly, this situation has had a negative impact on the quality of education. Technical failures and other factors led to disruptions in the learning process. In addition, many secondary, tertiary, and higher education institutions offer online classes. We have seen in online classes that many young people lack media culture. This method requires the timely development of recommendations without delay for scientists to study and analyze these situations, to anticipate their negative aspects and problems, as well as their positive aspects in human activities, as well as their complications over time.

Republican Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, Ministry of Culture and Sports, Youth Union, Ministries and agencies dealing with spirituality and enlightenment, national ideology Coordinated necessary to carry work on the introduction of media culture skills among young people, with a deep sense of the importance of today's media culture, the experience of conducting systematic and effective activities in this regard on a regular and ongoing basis.

With the above considerations in mind, the media education of the younger generation has identified the need to set a number of tasks to enhance media culture and implement them in a systematic manner. Because the future of our country depends on the morals of young people. As the poet Ahmad Shawqi said, "The morality of nations becomes a

nation, and when morality disappears, so does a nation". Our nation has a long history. During these periods, many thinkers, scientists, scholars, religious leaders have emerged. They have been recognized by scientists and thinkers around the world and have made a worthy contribution to world civilization. One of the biggest problems we face today is the lack of intellectual potential and thinking of young people, which has a negative impact on their use of the Internet. In this regard, without being spectators we need to arouse their interest in science, enlightenment and make effective use of the Internet. We can point to foreign media education as a factor.

The Chinese National Internet Domain has promised a reward for anyone, who identifies immoral photos without any hesitation. In the United States, funds have been allocated to provide content filters to protect schools from such sites. The Australian Ministry of Education has funded a € 1.3 million dollar for banning immoral sites among all schools and universities. In Israel, a special ultrasound device has been developed. It can be used to determine the age of a user. If he is young, he will not be automatically included in obscene sites. In the United Arab Emirates, access to the global network is provided through the only Internet provider in the country - Etisalat. In Saudi Arabia, a complex method called "Internet national" has been developed, which filters the addresses of users and messages sent. The implication is that we, as adults, need to protect and guide future generations who are going through their childhood and entering a new life.[1]

The inscription on the tomb of one of the pharaohs who lived 3,500 years ago: The fact that "Our young people are stubborn and stubborn, they do not pay attention to what the old say, they deny the values of their ancestors" confirms that the education of young people has been one of the key issues at all stages of human development. Another example is the great philosopher of antiquity, Socrates, who once said, "Where are these young people going?"

Ibrat, the son of Ishakhon Junaydullakhankhoja, one of the most serious representatives of his time, wrote in his articles about the extravagance of weddings, extravagance, and the fact that young people are more interested in running than in education expresses his views. It shows that the power to protect people from all kinds of evils is knowledge. He writes: "A man without knowledge is a wall without a foundation. An unfounded wall is very insignificant. Learn science - the morality of teaching is fun, the science of the times is necessary". [2] With these thoughts, Ibrat encourages modern youth to be fully aware of the secular knowledge of their time.

The Jadids focused on the moral and spiritual upbringing of the people and called on them to avoid various foreign cultures and morals. A. Cholpon's thoughts in this area are very instructive: "... O relatives! Our great request is that we should not imitate and imitate European fashion, glass, and

immorality, but imitate the cultures of science, science, craft, and industry. Europe's fashion and immorality make you homeless, homeless, and captive. Avoid it !!! European cultures, such as schools, madrassas, science, industry, and professions, make you prosperous, administrative, scholarly, and free you from the bondage of ignorance. Brethren, open your eyes and think!" [3] The issue of upbringing has been relevant in every age. It has not lost its relevance today.

In conclusion, we can say that in recent years, the scale of priorities of state youth policy in our country is growing. Especially important are the principles of education of intellectual youth, initiative, scientific potential, increasing their creativity and social activity. The work that needs to be done to educate young people in the spirit of peace, tolerance, humane, interethnic dialogue and increase their social activism in society will never lose its relevance.[4] Emphasizing that the most important task is to work effectively for the bright future of young people, the education of intellectual youth, the following recommendations and comments can be made on the full implementation of the need for qualified young people:

- Encourage young people to learn relevant, important, necessary and useful information for the formation of media culture among them;
- Increase media literacy of parents and establish cooperation with families and educational institutions;

- Educational work, analysis of debates, debates, problems and contradictions, pedagogical and psychological prevention;
- Organization of educational work at all stages of the system of continuing education to ensure the effective movement of minors to the media environment, the acquisition of skills and competencies;
- Dissemination of foreign and domestic experience in the effective organization of media education;
- Creating the necessary pedagogical conditions for the organization of media education in educational institutions.

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