Sulaymonova Diloram Kaxramonovna, lecturer, Maymurov Sherdor Muratalievich, student Ferghana State University street Murabbi, 19? the city of Fergana, Uzbekistan

## INFLUENCE OF CULTURE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIETY ВЛИЯНИЕ ДУХВНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ НА РАЗВИТИЕ ОБЩЕСТВА

**Abstract:** This article is analysing the impact of globalization on cultural development. Sociocultural and scientific-philosophical studies showed that culture is the product of human thinking.

Key words: culture, material culture, spiritual culture, personality, morality, development.

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируется актуальность культуры для развития общества. Социокультурные и научно-философские исследования показали, что культура является продуктом мышления людей.

**Ключевые слова:** Культура, материальная культура, духовная культура, личность, этика, прогресс.

Culture is always considering as the issue of nation, which is closely linked to history, to the present, and to the future. As culture is a product of human being thinking, it combines methods, forms of creative activity that are inherited from the generation to generation. This is because culture is referred to the "second nature, the world" of humanity.

In ancient Rome, the concept of "culture" was used to mean "the care of the spiritual life, and perfecting it". According to some, the famous Roman philosopher Cicero also used the term "spiritual culture". Until the end of the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe, the term "culture" was used in a number of intellectual and moral considerations [1]. It can clearly be seen that the "culture" figure, despite the expression of various ideas, has not changed its essence, being one of the most important issues of the community since ancient times.

The impact of culture on the development of society was manifested in the fact that culture is essentially divided into material and spiritual kinds. Spiritual culture is a model of material culture, as expressed in the culture, and material culture acts as a spiritual process, which is a product of reasoning.

The main factor that brings the culture back to life is the community and the people themselves. The more perfect and well-rounded the culture of society is, the the more influence it will have on people and society. For example, although the ancient community has become a long-standing history, the material culture that such a community has brought to the present day has maintained its relevance. This has played a big role in the essence of the formulated society. This is not the case, but that the prehistoric culture continued in a continuous fashion, and that one culture was the base for another. Cultural development for this has always required and is always needed. After all, since a culture should be viewed as a product of socialization [2], as a way of functioning, every culture should be seen as a source of factor that creates cultures.

While society is a product of its progress [3], its uniqueness has a profound effect on humanity and society, and its relative independence. For example, antique society is already became a history, but the culture of that time has become a land of culture, and it still has its importance.

The demand of expressing the notions which help to streamline the endlessly changing data of citizens has triggered the gist of culture to spread widely.

From this point of view, the past and present culture of the community can be considered as the structure and function, the future progressive development of education of it. It can be clearly described as: a culture - the humanity is represented in a variety of historical events of human history, in general, as a cultural phenomenon of their living societies.

As a result of the rapid development of society, development of technology and the social context of human labor, culture has become increasingly independent in the community. The

culture that individual has embraced has become embedded in the development of society [4]. The evolving society is an evidence of our commitment to address existing problems in the field of ecology, spirituality and morality. For this, culture will remain a rare event, and will be necessary to studied all the time.

Humanity is a constantly changing society, and it will keep constantly evolving. In different historical periods and in different cultures, human beings are able to understand and adapt to changes in different ways. We ask the past a lot of questions when we face problems, asking how people overcame them in the past. We are happy to find answer from the past, and as a result, there is a constant dialogue between the past, present and future.

In conclusion, each of the cultural sites or streams of the period is worth noting in the context of the historical breakthroughs or the periods in which they are linked. In our opinion, the influence of culture on the development of the society can be seen in three ways: firstly, it affects the human behavior positively (to some extent negatively), secondly, it changes and improves the moral worldviews of the members of the society in this world of globalization, and thirdly, it plays a big role in having the peculiarity of handing it down from generation to generation.

## **References:**

- 1. Constantin, E.C., Cohen-Vida, M.-I., Popescu, A.V. (2015). Developing Cultural Awareness, Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, Volume 191, Pages 696-699, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.04.228.
- 2. Kim, C., Yang, Z., Lee, H. (2009). Cultural differences in consumer socialization: A comparison of Chinese–Canadian and Caucasian–Canadian children, Journal of Business Research, Volume 62, Issue 10, Pages 955-962,
- 3. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2008.08.005</u>.
- Mormina, M. (2019). Sci Eng Ethics Science, Technology and Innovation as Social Goods for Development: Rethinking Research Capacity Building from Sen's Capabilities Approach. 25: 671. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s11948-018-0037-1</u>
- 5. Greenfield, P.M., Keller, H., Fuligni, A., Maynard, A. Cultural Pathways Through Universal Development Annual Review of Psychology 2003 54:1, 461-490, http://DOI:10.1146/annurev.psych.54.101601.145221