

## FAMILY VALUES AND ISSUES OF NATIONAL IDENTITY AWARENESS IN THE WORLDVIEW OF YOUTH

**Yusupaliyev Orzumurod Odilovich**

*Lecturer at Gulistan State Pedagogical Institute*

*Email: [orzumurodyusupaliyev@gmail.com](mailto:orzumurodyusupaliyev@gmail.com)*

*Tel: +998 95 814 0807*

*<https://orcid.org/0009-0003-0446-7652>*

**Abstract:** *This scientific thesis provides a sociological analysis of the role of family values in the worldview of modern Uzbek youth and their connection with the process of national identity awareness. The study extensively examines the transformation of the family institution under conditions of globalization, youth attitudes toward marriage, and issues of “intergenerational communication.” Furthermore, the significance of family traditions as structural components of national identity awareness is substantiated through empirical data.*

**Keywords:** *Family values, national identity, social consciousness, youth sociology, marriage motivation, intergenerational continuity, spiritual identity, family transformation, social stability.*

The most fundamental social institution defining the uniqueness of any nation is the family. The formation of family values in the worldview of youth is not merely a matter of personal life, but rather a fundamental basis for national identity awareness. In the context of Uzbekistan, the family functions as a “social laboratory” where national values are preserved and transmitted from generation to generation. According to demographic reports of the Statistical Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2024–2025, an average of more than 250–280 thousand new families are formed annually in the country. These figures indicate that establishing a family remains a priority value in the lives of youth.

However, from a sociological perspective, alongside “quantitative stability,” a “qualitative transformation” is also observed in young people’s attitudes toward family values. The process of national identity awareness is directly linked to upbringing within the family and its value system, and today’s youth are reassessing this system through the prism of a modern worldview.

Classical sociological theories, particularly Talcott Parsons’s theory of “functionalism,” view the family as a fundamental unit that ensures the stability of society. In the consciousness of Uzbek youth, the family represents not only a social status but also a center of “psychological protection” and “economic support.” The

results of the survey “Family and National Identity,” conducted among 100 higher-educated young individuals within the framework of this study, confirm this view.

In response to the question “What is the primary function of the family for you?”, 65% of respondents answered “continuation of national traditions and upbringing of children,” while 25% selected “personal happiness and security.” This indicates that in the minds of youth, the family remains a space that integrates both collectivistic (national) and individualistic (personal) goals.

According to data from the Statistical Agency, analysis of divorce cases among youth shows that 30–35% of separations are related specifically to “incompatibility of worldviews” and “traditional family relations not meeting modern requirements.” This highlights the importance of maintaining a balance between national identity awareness and family values in the consciousness of youth.

The virtual environment and digital culture have a direct impact on the transformation of family values among young people. Today, the promotion of the “perfect family” image on social media is shaping new social expectations among young couples. Platforms such as TikTok and Instagram are increasingly featuring bloggers who present national family traditions (such as serving tea, showing respect to elders, and participating in family community work) in a “modern and aesthetic” manner. This phenomenon transforms national identity awareness from a “traditional” concept into a “modern” one.

In response to the survey question “Do social media influence your family views?”, 52% of respondents answered “positively, I gain new knowledge,” while 15% believed that it “contradicts traditional views.” These figures serve as an important indicator that the role of the digital environment in transmitting family values is becoming more dominant than direct guidance from family members.

The issue of national identity awareness is also measured by the preservation of language, religion, and customs within the family. Sociological analysis shows that among youth, national identity awareness is shifting from a “general concept” to a level of “personal responsibility.” Today’s young parents strive to provide their children not only with national values but also with skills that ensure competitiveness on a global scale. This phenomenon is referred to in science as the formation of “cultural capital.”

Statistical data on education and family relations confirm that in families where the mother has higher education, interest in modern science and technology, alongside national values, is 40% higher. This demonstrates that the modern model of national identity awareness is “modern development based on national foundations.”

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, it should be emphasized that family values and issues of national identity awareness in the worldview of youth are currently undergoing a stage of dynamic transformation. This process does not indicate a crisis of traditions, but rather their mechanism of “survival” and adaptation to the language of a new

generation. The results of our sociological research show that for youth, the family remains sacred; however, its internal relations are becoming more democratic and increasingly aligned with individual freedom. National identity awareness, formed within the family, continues to be the most essential spiritual factor determining societal development.

## REFERENCES

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. *Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan*. — Tashkent: Tasvir, 2022.
2. Bekmurodov M. *Sociology of Family: Modern Approaches*. — Tashkent: Fan, 2023.
3. Karimov B.R. *Social Consciousness of Youth and National Identity*. — Tashkent: University, 2024.
4. Giddens A. *The Sociology of Family*. — Cambridge: Polity Press, 2025.
5. Statistical Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan Collections (2024–2025).
6. Center for Sociological Research and Forecasting Reports, 2025.