

**A VIRTUAL SPACE INFLUENCING THE ACTIVE LIFESTYLE OF
MODERN YOUTH. HISTORY OF SOCIAL NETWORKS AND THEIR
ORIGIN**

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Abstract: In general, one of the global issues that affects not only young people, but also young people around the world, is the social network, its use, benefits and harms, effects and consequences. This article describes both the proper way of life of the youth and their rational use of social networks as a guide. The article presents a number of controversial views on the history, timing and popularity of social media.

Keywords: Youth, social network, world, news, news, anti-immunity, telegram, instagram, news reading, education, upbringing, time, discussion, internet.

Today, people use Facebook, Telegram, Odnoklassiki, Instagram, Twitter, V Kontakte and various other social networks for various purposes and tasks. Facebook, telegrams, Twitter, and Instagram have become very popular for conversations and discussions, as well as for personal advertising and information exchange. In fact, social networks first appeared in 1995. A person named Randy Conrad launches Classmates.com. The site was created so that young people studying in different parts of the world can get to know each other, find each other and ask about each other. At that time, this site was eagerly awaited by students and young people. Today, along with social networks, the number of users is growing. Today, two-thirds of Internet users use these networks. Of course, these branches There are advantages and disadvantages. We cite the following. Benefits:



I Table

- Social networks are the easiest and most convenient source of information. He helps journalists a lot.
- It has been very helpful to students, researchers and other stakeholders. Asking for the material they need from a government manuscript fund or museum, copying a picture, talking to an expert in the field, and making scientific conclusions make it easier.
- Demonstrates journalistic skills of citizens. A person takes a picture of an event in his city and posts it on his page with a comment. He will send this article to others. Among the senders may be news sites. Where professional journalists can't go, locals go and take pictures or videos of the event and publish it online. This is what journalists can do.
- Social networks have become one of the means of calling people to the religion of Allah. The official websites of mosques, madrassas, research centers and shrines of the religious administration and its system open their pages in social networks, through which they can provide religious and educational information to our people and Uzbek-speaking Muslims around the world. In addition, many of

our imams are making a significant contribution to the purity of our religion by creating their own pages in the network, providing information that serves to raise the morale of our people.

- Social networks play an important role in announcing the need to provide financial assistance to the poor, the bereaved, the sick, to organize charity events, to organize youth, to involve people with opportunities in this work. An example of this is the Sakhovat aid group.
- Ask for advice area. Representatives of various professions seek advice from users of the network on relevant topics and receive the necessary advice and ideas.
- Making friends. Many people make friends through these networks. Later, they even met those friends in real life and continued their friendship.
- Restoration of memory. Social networks are also a great way to relive memories. Many users share their school-age pictures with each other, remembering their youth, classmates with their classmates. It is even possible to meet relatives who have stopped here and there and live in other countries.



Table II

Harmful aspects:

- ❖ Sites and sites that promote immorality, prostitution, and immorality are widespread.
- ❖ Rumors, lies, fabrications, destructive ideas, fabrications, bias. Some users post fake pictures on their pages, falsify information, spread baseless, false news.
- ❖ Some of the published articles do not contain reliable sources, do not contain information about which book or site it was taken from, who wrote it, infringe on the rights of others, their Violation of moral and intellectual rights by assimilating his articles.
- ❖ In these areas, human relations weaken, mutual love decreases due to the lack of face-to-face contact, there is a separation from reality, which has a negative impact on family harmony and marital harmony. By focusing on social media, not being able to spend time with family, wives, parents, and children can lead to coldness.
- ❖ Misuse of networks is a waste of time, and overuse is a waste of time. Then, like people addicted to tobacco, alcohol, nasvai and drugs, they will not be able to live without the Internet and social networks.
- ❖ It is important to pray hard, remember Allah, have mercy, do good to one's neighbor, raise children, treat one's wife well, do good to one's parents, take care of one's teachers and patients, and attend funerals.
- ❖ The spread of pride. As a result of the fact that network users wear clothes and post food on their pages, pride, the desire to be the center of attention, and the feelings of the poor and needy are felt.
- ❖ Different currents use social media extensively to inculcate their ideology in young people. This also leads young people, in general, to deviate from the pure faith of those who are not well versed in religion and religious enlightenment, and to have misconceptions and misconceptions about the schools of jurisprudence Addiction to social networks is one of the signs of addiction to the Internet.

Researchers have repeatedly described the phenomenon of Internet addiction. At the same time, scientists divide dependence on social networks into a separate group - dependence on "cyber-relationships": chatting, teleconferencing, communication, which can eventually lead to the replacement of real friends and families. Researchers point out that searching, meeting, virtual flirting, as well as

old acquaintances, former classmates and classmates can look at photos of their lives. the time spent often exceeds the time required for employees to perform their duties. As a result, some organizations prohibit employees from accessing social networks during working hours. But who would have thought that such a meeting would take place at home ?! Therefore, the problem cannot be completely eliminated. Theoretically, they can be divided into three main groups: Independent people. Representatives of this group rarely appear in social networks - once a day, weekly or even monthly. At the same time, they do not put much information about themselves on the pages, and sometimes hide it altogether. They enter the network only when necessary - to search for someone's address or phone number, to respond to an important message. If he didn't need to go to his page, he wouldn't go there; People in transition. This group of users frequently logs into their accounts more than once a day. They don't need a clear reason - just a desire to "browse" the pages of groups or friends: this way they get bored. At the transition stage, people usually "stand" for about two or three months, and then "jump" to the third type. Rarely does he return from this stage to the "independent" stage; Submissive people. Unfortunately, this type of social network users is the most common. Such people do not forget to update their pages every 10-20 minutes - after all, someone can write! The resulting "nothing" can last up to an hour and completely separate the "master" from reality. If he doesn't know, he starts to feel useless - that's why no one writes to me! Representatives of this type spend at least 6-8 hours a day on social media and spend their lives "online". It is very difficult to live for a day or two without the branches he likes.

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