

## INVESTIGATING THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN CULTURAL EDUCATION AND CULTURE BUILDING OF STUDENTS

### INVESTIGANDO O PAPEL DA EDUCAÇÃO NA EDUCAÇÃO CULTURAL E NA CONSTRUÇÃO CULTURAL DOS ESTUDANTES

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**Abstract.** The world's thinkers have concluded that if a society wants to move towards sustainable economic development and have ideal conditions, it must grow and develop culturally and scientifically. It is the responsibility of teachers to push scholars and students towards enlightenment and close the channels of influence of foreign cultures. Perhaps in all aspects of a country's life, there is no title as great, grandeur, and awesome as education. Education means two factors of humanization. Education must establish a balance between material and spiritual life. Education must educate spiritual and moral forces and humans living in today's world who are appropriate for today's society, and for this, a human being must be educated whose spiritual tendencies are stronger than sensual tendencies and whose intellect overcomes his desires. Therefore, the purpose of this article is to examine the role of education in cultural education and the culture-building of students. The article is descriptive-analytical in nature and its information has been collected in the form of a library and the author's information. The results showed that the school system plays a major role in selecting and assigning individuals to play social roles, and that the way an individual performs in school, the length of their education, and their field of study play a significant role in determining their future job and social status. However, in the meantime, educational issues and individual and social needs of students should not be ignored. Because the purpose of education is not simply to get grades and learn a series of subjects and subjects that are forgotten after a while. Rather, it will be the individual's adaptation to the environment and the correct understanding of the environment. Because today, education is considered a comprehensive social phenomenon in all countries of the world, and despite the differences among different educational and upbringing systems, instilling appropriate cultural patterns, preserving social values, expanding and promoting knowledge, skills, and techniques, transferring and preserving cultural heritage and customs, is of particular importance for every society.

**Keywords:** education, culture, society development, acculturation, socialization, identity, teacher education.



**Resumo.** Os pensadores do mundo chegaram à conclusão de que, se uma sociedade deseja avançar rumo a um desenvolvimento econômico sustentável e alcançar condições ideais, ela deve crescer e se desenvolver cultural e cientificamente. É responsabilidade dos professores orientar acadêmicos e estudantes rumo à iluminação, fechando os canais de influência de culturas estrangeiras. Talvez, em todos os aspectos da vida de um país, não haja título tão grandioso e significativo quanto o da educação. A educação representa dois fatores de humanização. Ela deve estabelecer um equilíbrio entre a vida material e espiritual, formando forças espirituais e morais, e seres humanos que estejam em sintonia com a sociedade atual — seres cujas tendências espirituais superem os impulsos sensoriais, e cuja razão prevaleça sobre os desejos. Assim, o objetivo deste artigo é examinar o papel da educação na formação cultural e na construção cultural dos estudantes. Trata-se de um artigo de natureza descritivo-analítica, com dados coletados por meio de pesquisa bibliográfica e de informações do autor. Os resultados mostram que o sistema escolar desempenha um papel fundamental na seleção e na designação de indivíduos para os papéis sociais. A forma como o indivíduo atua na escola, o tempo de sua escolarização e sua área de estudo influenciam significativamente seu futuro profissional e status social. No entanto, não se devem ignorar as questões educativas e as necessidades individuais e sociais dos alunos. O objetivo da educação não é apenas obter notas e aprender conteúdos que serão esquecidos com o tempo, mas sim adaptar o indivíduo ao seu meio e proporcionar uma compreensão adequada do ambiente. Hoje, a educação é considerada um fenômeno social abrangente em todos os países do mundo. Apesar das diferenças entre os sistemas educativos e métodos de criação, inculcar padrões culturais apropriados, preservar valores sociais, expandir e promover o conhecimento, habilidades e técnicas, assim como transferir e preservar o patrimônio cultural e os costumes, é de extrema importância para cada sociedade.

**Palavras-chave:** educação, cultura, desenvolvimento da sociedade, aculturação, socialização, identidade, formação de professores.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Children are the future builders of human society. It is impossible to imagine a prosperous future for human society without a generation of competent and educated children. The development and upbringing of children play a fundamental and decisive role in their future lives. In this sensitive and important period, children learn more deeply, faster and more easily. Their abilities in various aspects flourish in different periods of development and the main foundations of their personality are formed. Education, and especially the upbringing of children in the age of technology, with all the experiences gained, requires thoughtful and efficient organization (Jennings & Smith, 2002; Abed et al., 2024).

In addition, various issues in integrated policies in the field of child care and development and child prevention and care policies require special support in the fields of child rights, educational standards, self-care education, life skills, a safe living environment and the importance of the media, which is very effective in the upbringing and development of children. The importance of this issue is so great that education should be started from an early age so that it becomes eternal, like a stone, because whatever a child learns during this period, he will rely on those teachings in the later periods of his life.

Accordingly, childhood, which is known as the learning period, is very important and has a great impact on people's lives. Education and upbringing in various social, cultural, educational, etc. fields should be accompanied by children in a pleasant and thoughtful tone, and stories, stories and games can even be used in this matter to make an impact in the best way. On the other hand, education and upbringing is not only the duty of educators and education officials, but before that, the family, as the first institution, plays an important role in educating children and must strive to educate and educate children alongside teachers and educators.

In fact, the family can be effective in the educational, moral, spiritual and psychological fields of children and provide the necessary training, including life skills, decision-making, the ability to say no, problem solving, establishing social relationships, self-confidence and family. In school, while benefiting from this training, the child must learn group participation and

correct behaviors, be developed in all religious, moral, scientific, educational and social dimensions, and have his talents identified and flourished. Therefore, schools and teachers can also be influential in educating the individual and his/her proper upbringing (Khanian and Rabi, 2008:29).

Before entering school, children are taught various behaviors and skills by the family and enter school with their teachings. Therefore, it is necessary for parents to have proper and appropriate education. The child must be supported by the family and school to be safe from the harms of society. Currently, children today are not calm and are even aggressive in many cases.

Accordingly, the family can help education in identifying the weaknesses and problems of children and influence the path of raising children. Families should raise good children by their own education and maintaining peace and security in the home environment and help so that education can also play its part in educating and raising children well. Then we can hope that education can play its part in educating and raising children who will be the future of society.

Many studies have been conducted on the role of education in the upbringing of children, and these many studies indicate the importance of the institution of education in the upbringing of children. Each of these studies attempts to explain the role of education in the upbringing of children from one aspect (Payne, (2010) developed the function of the education system in the social upbringing of children and its relationship with socio-cultural development.

Cultural education although the human ability to socialize is a natural and innate thing, the development of this talent must take practical form through educational institutions. Basically, the success and benefit of everyone in society is based on the temperament that they acquire through social education, and the definite need of a person for the support of others and the necessity of cooperating with this and that requires that every person has a social temperament in order to ensure life and continue life. School is the place for socialization of children and adolescents.

The socialization of children and adolescents in the field of education is carried out, on the one hand, by using textbooks, which emphasize the basic concepts of social education and provide students with knowledge of the common history, the natural state of the country, the form of government, the politics of society and collective activities. This means that the social education of individuals is not limited to the work of schools, and outside the school, which is often an environment cut off from the formal school environment and the environment in which the child lives, a series of stimuli come to him that may be very instructive or very destructive.

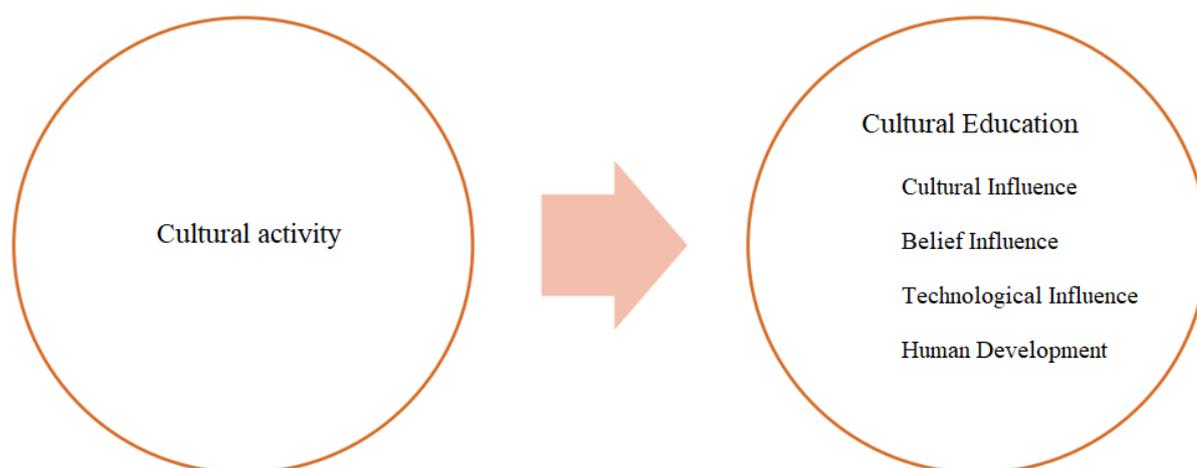
Lesinger et al., (2018) have evaluated the role of education in raising children, and attention to ethics in education has been of interest to all schools and philosophers since the past. Education without regard to morality has no educational content. The moral goals of education are the areas that introduce us as role models and help us understand moral behavior. The purpose of this research is to understand the impact of moral education in the educational content of education on the development of children.

The existential philosophy of cultural education is to provide the basis for the development of innate capabilities and not allow environmental factors and incorrect cultural and educational systems to have a negative impact on humans and lead them astray and cause them to lose their lives (Suri & Chandra, 2021; Abed, 2024). Of course, this capability must be presented according to logical principles and in accordance with the talents of individuals, so that the standards, rules, and concepts accepted by educational methods and styles move towards the standards of the cultural school (Anyichie et al., 2023)

In this article, relying on two descriptive and analytical methods and relying on library studies, an attempt is made to examine the contribution, role, and impact of education in the upbringing and development of children. The aim of this research is to obtain a picture of the



nature and extent of the impact of education on the upbringing of children and the ways and means of this impact. The findings of the research indicate the deep and extensive impact of educational institutions, especially education, on the upbringing and development of children, and this impact is greater, deeper, and more sustainable than that of other social institutions. For this reason, it is necessary to pay more attention to cultural education and to engage in coherent, comprehensive, and comprehensive planning to direct the effects of education towards building a competent and future-oriented generation. The conceptual model of the research was presented in figure 1.



**Figure 1.** Research conceptual model

## 2. METHOD

In this study, analytical and descriptive research methods have been used. First, the nature of education and research is described, and then the contribution of education and upbringing in the upbringing and development of children is examined. Also, the data used in this article are based on library studies with note-taking tools.

Education can play a fundamental role in the development of culture, such as the development of the power of tool-making and the development of the power of finding solutions, and this is subject to the principled and precise orientation of education in the realization of its basic functions. That is, two categories of functions:

- a) transfer and production of knowledge and
- b) dissemination of norms for the development and embedding of an appropriate personality system and, as a result, human development in a society

Therefore, this study presents an analysis of cultural education in the education system of Uzbekistan and examines whether the orientations and perspectives governing the curricula and education in Uzbekistan can achieve the basic functions expected of it in the direction of the development of culture?

## 3. RESULTS

The Role of Education in Human Development Human development is the main pillar of sustainable development and efforts should be made to improve the quality of education in the country. The duty of education in society is to recognize and solve the intellectual needs of young people. Educating and cultivating the soul and teaching the philosophy of the meanings of life to future generations are among the most important duties of teachers. In a society where

science and knowledge are the axis of empowerment and development of human societies, improving the quality of education and raising a questioning and creative generation is essential.

The quantitative and qualitative development of education, the development of public participation, the promotion of health, and the improvement of human resources are among the most important priorities of education. Education is the basis for the intellectual and moral growth of people in a dynamic society. Education is the only path to human perfection towards happiness and prosperity. The importance of the role of education in training specialized, knowledgeable and familiar with new sciences is very important. If we want to remain and have dignity and not become tools of others, we have no choice but to use experimental sciences, technology and positive achievements of human civilization.

One of the important tasks of the country's education system is to train self-confident people, not "falsely arrogant." We must educate people who know that they have roots in the past, but live in today's world and must think about the future. (Karataş et al., 2024) To achieve an ideal, advanced and dynamic society in which humans have rights and dignity, we need new organizations, innovative teachers and innovative students. Morin et al., (2025) was among those who had a passion for religion and tried to understand and make it understood in a way that would be useful in today's world.

Education can be considered the most important organ and the heart of society, and any damage to it will cause harm to other sectors. The duty of education is to train an informed, efficient, and committed force for the country. Education can lead to the prosperity of other economic, social, and cultural sectors, and this talent and ability can only be created by strengthening education. By studying the fate and upward trajectory of advanced countries, we realize the important role of education in promoting and actualizing the talent of other sectors of these countries. According to studies by economic experts, the prosperity of Japan's economy and industry is due to its education, and they themselves acknowledge this issue.

Education should spread the spirit of producing science and invention, progress, and gaining awareness. Considering the differences between the two worlds of yesterday and today, "technology" should be mentioned as the child of "science." Today's man has given himself the right to seize whatever is available to him. In addition to taking over nature, today's humans even give themselves the right to take over the fate of other humans in order to achieve their own desires and selfish tendencies, and we have witnessed this taking over in the hideous form of human exploitation of other humans and in the realm of colonialism of countries and people.

The education institution has the most important role and duty in this direction. That is, if a suitable environment is provided in schools and educational environments to foster the spirit of inquiry and research, and a basis for the exchange and interaction of ideas, opinions, and thoughts is provided, the educational environment is guided by two-way methods of acquiring information and knowledge instead of one-way transmission of information, and the role of teachers is focused on facilitating the flow and process of teaching and learning, and students themselves become creators of knowledge and information, a favorable environment will be provided for the growth, development, and excellence of the country. Undoubtedly, one of the most important achievements of the development of information and communication technology is the transformation in the field of education. (Lima et al., 2012)

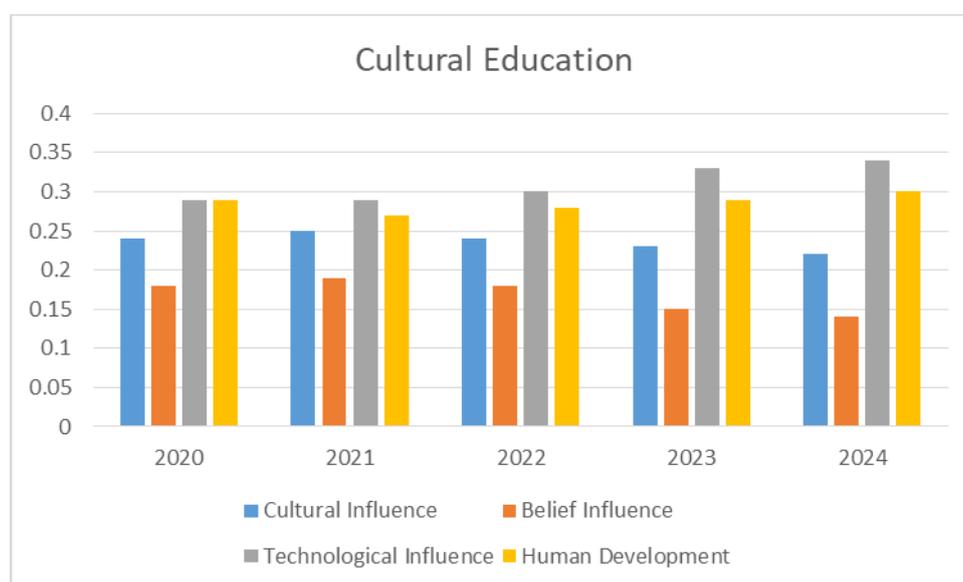
Today, one of the criteria for the development of countries is to examine the presence of information technology (IT) applications in societies and information and communication technology (ICT) in schools. Experts consider the existence of hardware, software, cultural and educational platforms as a prerequisite for the useful presence of information technology, so that the way of utilizing existing knowledge for all users by applying these applications on the IT platform is possible and purposeful (Hexmoor & Maghsoudlou, 2024).



The Importance of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) In the current world, information technology is the leaven of human development in organizations and society, and it determines the basic axes of human resource development and its nature in accordance with the needs of society and humans (Tagare et al., 2025; Maghsoudlou et al., 2025). In the development of human resources, new human capacities must always be recognized so that the development of human capabilities and qualities can be carried out as a permanent process. The realization of this depends on the use of information technology, because in the process of information technology, information is constantly produced, distributed, processed, and managed; therefore, information technology will be a time-consuming problem solver that serves the development and upbringing of humans and integrates human capabilities and leads to development and productivity. (Al-Barakat et al., 2025).

Development will definitely not be realized unless the entire social, historical, and intellectual context of societies, including the culture of that society in general, is included. Attention to culture in development strategies, which was considered unusual and irregular for a long time, is now on the agenda of the international community. Although the information society has created great challenges for the general education system, information and communication technology, due to its impact on our daily life processes, has created new opportunities for learning and has transformed old and outdated tools and methods that have lost their effectiveness and are no longer suitable for a knowledge-based society. Figure 2 present the cultural education effect over the 5 years period in 4 subcategories as cultural, belief, technology and human resource development. As shown in figure 2, the technology field is the main sub category which is in progress in the current years.

Teachers should create a learning environment in which students are encouraged to explore, use their creativity, engage in multimedia communication, collaborate, work independently and in groups, and adapt their experiences (Bauer & Weller, 2019). Considering the extraordinary importance that has been included in the National Program for the Development and Application of Information and Communication Technology in Uzbekistan for the development of human resources, the development of this communication infrastructure as much as possible and as quickly as possible has been considered an important priority. Therefore, the use of information and communication technology in schools and the transformation of the education and training process can be considered as the most important links and foundations of national development (Shikder et al., 2024; Bayar & Karaduman, 2021).



**Figure 2.** cultural education factors analysis based on collected data

### **Education in the era of globalization: challenges and strategies for dealing with them.**

Today, almost all those who seek development and reform everywhere in the world start from education and the approaches emerging from the new era of communication and technology in education, including a maximalist view based on self-learning and how to learn (metacognition), process-oriented and independent learning, have led to a gradual movement in redefining the basic concepts of education and training. Science, teaching, teacher, student, curriculum and school are gaining new definitions (Mitschek et al., 2024).

Globalization has caused the traditional boundaries of education and technology to disappear in many cases and need to be redefined. For example, the disappearance of the boundary between nation-states and the global community, between national culture and its constituent subcultures, between school and local community, between home and school, between education and work, between the world of work and learning institutions, between formal and informal education, between the pre-arranged curriculum and individual choices, between student and teacher, between parents and their children, between humans and machines, and even between different disciplines, has created major challenges in education.

In order to deal with them and adapt to the changes that have occurred, educational planners and educators must take urgent and bold steps to reorganize education in all aspects and dimensions. It is obvious that neglecting this work means abdicating responsibility in favor of globalization and its governing movement. From studying the current situation in our country's education, we can see that over the past years, no successful effort has been made to identify these challenges and confront them, and if anything has been done, it has not been comprehensive and complete, and the country's education system is still managed in its traditional way. The global challenges of education in the 21st century can be attributed to different approaches to the problems of Uzbekistan education and its capabilities, and they raise various issues (Tagare et al., 2025)

Topics that are discussed both among researchers and educational thinkers at the level of universities and research centers and have attracted the attention of education experts, teachers, parents and society. New topics and approaches originate from scientific developments and new technologies, especially IT and ITC. In fact, these developments pave the way for the emergence of new perspectives and raise them beyond national borders, in a global framework. In addition, they take them out of the scope of elites and thinkers in society and raise them as a social approach, placing new responsibilities and challenges beyond national education systems, including Uzbekistan. This article attempts to determine how "globalization" affects Uzbek education and explain the main challenges that our education system will face in the future, and finally present the necessary educational strategies to deal with these challenges.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

It can be concluded that the driving force of development is education. New development theories, unlike the past, which considered physical capital to be the driving force of economic development, in new theories it is human capital that forms the main axis of development and provides the conditions for the growth and sustainable development of societies. According to the theory of human capital, education at all levels should be viewed as a national capital and considered the most valuable capital stored in human beings and crystallized in the form of knowledge, expertise and skills.



Ultimately, in this theory, the quality of education is more important than the quantity of education. Improving the quality of education is one of the main goals in the regulation and formulation of educational policies, and fortunately, in various parts of the Law on the Fourth Program of Economic, Social and Cultural Development of Uzbekistan, improving the quality of education is also mentioned, and in a special chapter entitled "Knowledge-based Development" the importance of the quality of education in the development process has been emphasized in several cases. Since the root of development is education and the mother of education is education and training, and on the other hand, one of the main indicators of development is cultural development, education plays a fundamental and fundamental role in cultural development. Therefore, modern methods in accordance with global developments and technological changes must be used in education and training.

Education can be considered the most important organ and the heart of the society, which ensures the survival of the society and its health and vitality. The task of education is to train an informed, efficient and committed force for the country. Education can lead to the prosperity of other economic, social and cultural sectors, and this talent and ability can only be created by strengthening education. By studying the fate and upward trajectory of developed countries, we realize the important role of education in promoting and actualizing the talent of other sectors of these countries.

Education can provide the basis for the proper education of children by properly and properly raising and educating them. Raising and educating children through education has many aspects, some of the most important of which are: socializing children, developing the child's personality, motivating children, reducing and eliminating children's personality abnormalities, and shaping the ideological and moral dimension of children. Education, with appropriate and coherent planning in each of these areas, can provide a well-educated and deserving generation for the future of the country and human society.

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