

PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF PROTECTING YOUNG PEOPLE FROM INFORMATION ATTACKS

Farzona Isakhonova

Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute

Student of "Pedagogy and Psychology"

ANNOTATION

The processes of globalization are having a negative impact on the political, material, spiritual, economic and financial spheres of all countries. In the process of globalization, the achievement of information and psychological security of individuals, the protection of their rights, the formation of a culture of positive information consumption in the elimination of various ideological and spiritual threats play an important role in ensuring their information and psychological security.

Keywords: globalization, economic, cultural, spiritual, strategy, tactics, technology, process, media, personality, information-psychological, security, opinion, freedom, ideology, youth, information consumption, formation.

Аннотация. Процессы глобализации негативно сказываются на политической, материальной, духовной, экономической и финансовой сферах всех стран. В процессе глобализации достижение информационной и психологической безопасности индивидов, защита их прав, формирование культуры потребления положительной информации при устранении различных идеологических и духовных угроз играют важную роль в обеспечении их информационно-психологической безопасности.

Ключевые слова: глобализация, экономическая, культурная, духовная, стратегия, тактика, технология, процесс, медиа, личность, информационно-психологическая, безопасность, мнение, свобода, идеология, молодежь, потребление информации, формирование.

INTRODUCTION

In order to reduce the negative impact of the rapid globalization processes taking place in the world today and increase the positive impact on each country, it is necessary to gain a deeper understanding of the nature of this phenomenon, to study its characteristics. It is impossible to adapt to this phenomenon without studying it in depth and, if necessary, to change its direction accordingly. Globalization is another process that, if not studied in depth, without the development of strategies, tactics and technology, is tantamount to handing over the country's economy and culture, its spirituality, to an uncontrolled boat flowing down a mountain.

To give a brief description of globalization, it can be said that the economy, culture, spirituality, interactions and interdependence of different countries are growing. The

positive and negative effects of globalization on the economy, politics and spirituality of countries are well illustrated by the famous Indian statesman Mahatma Gandhi:

“I can't always keep the gates and doors of my house tightly closed because fresh air has to come into my house. At the same time, I don't want the air coming in through my open doors and windows to blow up my house and tear me down”. As globalization itself is a complex process, and its impact on the economies, politics, and spirituality of different countries becomes more complex, the activities of anti-globalists have intensified in response to its acceleration and intensification.

They began to oppose not only the negative effects of globalization, but itself in general. For example, the Russian philosopher and writer A. Zinoviev said in a speech at the conference “Vectors of Anti-Globalism”: “Globalization is a new world war,” he said. It is a new type of world war. I see no other way to survive this war than to resist. Only resistance!”

In the era of globalization, the threat to the information and psychological security of the individual is much wider. The main ones are: In the first place, there is no violation of human dignity, freedom of thought and speech, freedom of literary, artistic and scientific creation. Second, the inviolability of private life, the protection of personal and family secrets. Third is the freedom of the media, so that everyone can express their views within the law. According to the observations of experts, it is not dangerous for the state for citizens to express their opinions freely in the media, and people want and strive for others to have their say. Fourth, the attack on the spiritual values, customs and cultural heritage of the people.

It is well known that today the flow of information is extremely fast and extensive. One example: in the last fifty years, the amount of information circulating in society has increased 1 million times and is growing day by day. It's such a big number that it's hard to fully understand. It should be noted that such opportunities are not unique to all countries.

This means that technically powerful countries have strong information technologies. In return, they seek to dominate other countries, first ideologically and then politically, economically and culturally, by disseminating the information they produce. In this regard, it is worth recalling the following words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev; “In the current era of globalization, when the struggle for the human mind and heart is intensifying, ideological threats and attacks are emerging as a powerful tool to influence the spiritual life of our society”.

Such countries include, first of all, developed countries. “Information warfare refers to the open and covert purposeful information influences of social, political, ethnic and other systems on each other in order to gain material gains. At the same time, information warfare is a set of measures and operations carried out by the military, government and private organizations of the state to gain more information dominance over the opponent and in return to cause him material, ideological or other damage.

In the process of open information communication, it is necessary to study the social behavior of young people before developing means of protection against foreign ideas that affect the minds of young people. One of the most important aspects of social behavior is anxiety, it is the manifestation of feelings of fear of something and, consequently, of a desire to avoid social

relations. Because if it comes from the nature of psychological protection, it is a state of mind in which a person seeks to suppress his worries, fears, and anxieties in order to maintain inner peace. Psychological protection - protects a person from various negative influences, eliminates psychological discomfort.

The formation of a culture of information consumption among young people plays an important role in ensuring their information and psychological security. If the culture of information consumption is formed, the message, which contradicts our national values, "... in the evaluation of information, of course, each person's own views, value system play an important role". However, in most cases, especially at this time, especially if the phenomenon being evaluated belongs to another culture, the system of values that our culture has broken into our spirit takes precedence and manifests itself in its entirety. Due to the evaluative function of culture, selection takes place, cultural stability, identity in each epoch, originality, at the same time, continuity, succession are ensured.

This means that in the process of education and upbringing, every educator must create conditions for young people to think independently, otherwise his mind will learn so many ready-made templates, stereotypes that they will eventually follow any heresy or alien ideas remains.

That is, to open up a wide range of non-traditional ways of organizing lessons, to create interactive interactions with students in the classroom, which will help them to work better in their minds, interests and independent thinking. Processes in the education system bring up a person spiritually and enlightenedly, bring him up harmoniously. He perfects the person who seeks goodness, and as a result, the spiritual person always strives for good. It is this deep-seated feeling in his heart that gives him the insight to live, to succeed in everything he does, and to lay the groundwork for his future.

The state of work on ensuring information and psychological security among young people in the Republic of Uzbekistan We consider it necessary to address the following important issues:

- Development of the main directions of information and psychological security among young people in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the mechanisms and measures related to its implementation;
- Improving the legal and regulatory framework to ensure information and psychological security among young people;
- Development of scientific and practical bases for information and psychological security among young people, taking into account the current geopolitical situation in the world;
- Expanding relations with international and foreign organizations in addressing scientific, technical and legal issues of information security;
- Formation of a unified system of training in the field of information security.

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