DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATIONAL IMMUNITY AS THE KEY TO INCREASING THE INFORMATION CULTURE OF PEOPLE

Sanaqulov Abror Nazarovich
Tashkent University Information Technologies named after
Muhammad al-Khwarizmi Uzbekistan

Annotation
The article deals with the formation of information culture in the framework of the further development of democratic reforms in Uzbekistan. Identified threats to the information security of society.

Keywords: Information, informational culture, globalization, Internet, information security

At present, more than ever before, the aggressive nature of the information being disseminated is manifested all over the world, which has a tremendous impact on people's worldview, especially on the younger generation. Information has been widely disseminated as a factor in promoting and preserving the spiritual values of a certain nation. The creation and improvement of technical and technological methods and means of distributing, receiving and preserving information has turned these means (electronic databases and data banks, registers, registers, cadastres and other information resources) into independent cultural values that allow them to be used.

 Along with the growth of the volume of information, the information culture of the population is also growing, and such stable expressions as "information culture", "information space", etc. have often begun to occur in the lexicon of modern people. Information culture as such and culture itself in our changing world becomes an object and at the same time a subject of information security. This is due to the fact that both culture and information have a direct impact on a person's worldview, affects his thinking and perception. "Information culture requires new knowledge and skills from a modern person, a special style of thinking that provides the necessary adaptation to social changes and guarantees a worthy place in the information environment"[1].

In the global space, information culture is formed somewhat chaotically, overcoming various obstacles, and finds its way to the consumer, the person. But it should be taken into account the fact that the level of information culture of people is diverse. Moreover, as it is known, not every information received educates a person's spiritual nature, contributes to his moral improvement. It is from this point of view that the problem of developing information and cultural immunity of a person who is a consumer of information becomes urgent.

Sociological studies show that most of the information disseminated in the world is biased, often expressing the interests of the relevant forces. Based on this, in the Republic of

Uzbekistan, in accordance with the principle of "trust, but also check", the task is to form an information culture, to develop the resilience of people's worldview, especially among young people. Currently, information wars are going on in the world, as the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov noted, "ideological landfills have now become more dangerous than nuclear landfills," which directly affects information security.

The changes taking place in the Republic of Uzbekistan in recent years, the transition to a more open society, at the same time create a favorable environment for the wide, free dissemination of information, increasing the interest of the population in the information itself and the information space itself. The need for reliable, objective information and its impact on human views requires the adoption of effective measures to prevent the spread of hostile ideas and information. The latest innovative technologies open up unlimited opportunities in all spheres of human activity, but together they generate new problems related to the information security of the individual, society and the state.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, at one time, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, foresaw such a course of events. Thanks to his efforts, a number of proactive measures have now been taken in the legislative and information space. So, currently there are more than ten laws in force in the Republic on freedom of speech and information, its dissemination and security.

Free information space and globalization, along with positive aspects, have led to the emergence of negative factors in the spiritual life of our people. Now information is being distributed openly around the world, but in many respects it is characterized by low reliability, outright disinformation designed to serve the interests of certain forces and states. Therefore, the CIS countries, as well as the Republic of Uzbekistan, have taken appropriate measures to protect not only the information space, but also the information itself and its recipients from information threats and aggression.

Thus, Uzbekistan has adopted laws "On informatization" and "On principles and guarantees of freedom of information". For example, article 20 of the Law "On Informatization" is devoted to ensuring the protection of information resources and information systems. In particular, it states that information resources and information systems are subject to protection, the misuse of which may cause damage to their owners, owners or other legal entities and individuals. State bodies, legal entities and individuals are obliged to ensure the protection of information resources and information systems containing confidential information about state secrets[2].

Article 1 of the Law "On Principles and Guarantees of Freedom of Information" notes that the main objectives of this Law are: - information protection — measures to prevent threats to information security and eliminate their consequences; - information security — the state of protection of the interests of the individual, society and the state in the information sphere [3].

8th -ICARHSE

International Conference on Advance Research in Humanities, Applied Sciences and Education
Hosted from New York, USA

https://conferencea.org
Nov. 28th 2022

In addition, the Republican Commission for the Coordination of the implementation of the Comprehensive Program for the Development of the National Information and Communication System for 2013-2020 is operating in the Republic. As part of the work of this commission, methodological guidelines and information security programs were developed on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which provide for all measures to ensure information security.

It is obvious that the personal development of each person and society as a whole is accompanied to a large extent by the development of the information culture of citizens. Without information culture, it is impossible to build a civil society today, which is a factor in the development of democratic principles, the rule of law, stability and prosperity of our country, in which the tolerant coexistence of representatives of different cultures, faiths, nationalities is ensured. In turn, the further development of Uzbekistan is inextricably linked with the development and improvement of information culture.

Currently, in the scientific world, information is quite reasonably considered a strategic national resource and the basis for the formation of information culture and the worldview of citizens. The political influence of the Republic of Uzbekistan is simultaneously gaining weight and authority, influencing regional events not only in terms of financial and economic factors, but increasingly factors of information progress and democratic transformations, such as dialogue with the people, the formation of public service centers on the ground and other reforms carried out by the new leadership of the country. Thus, the spread and rooting of spiritual values, culture, language of each people living in the country, accompanied by confrontation with the spiritual and cultural expansion of certain countries, the spread of mass culture, extremist ideas, have become a test of strength for us.

In the rivalry and confrontation of countries, in the implementation of their political plans, there is a clear shift in the center of gravity from open power methods and means to hidden and more "subtle" information methods and means, presented as a consequence of the processes of globalization. It is in this regard that the issues of ensuring information security and ideological and educational work become relevant, which should be preventive in stabilizing the socio-political, socio-moral situation in the country.

The socio-political activity of the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan becomes the foundation of stability and information security. It is known that since the first year of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, every year receives a kind of social status, a name, the purpose of which is one or another stratum of the people in need of social protection. For example, 2017 was named the Year of Dialogue with the People and Human Interests. At the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, people's reception rooms were created in all regions, which study the socio-economic problems of the population directly on the ground, organize field receptions and conduct a face-to-face dialogue with people and take concrete measures to solve the identified problems. Moreover,

people can directly contact the virtual reception of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. To date, this reception has received more than 2.8 million applications, most of which have been positively resolved [4].

In the recent past, various rumors and speculations of a socio-economic nature concerning the lives of our people, close and distant neighbors roamed the people, but currently people do not have time to deal with these rumors, petty gossip. Now a lot of critical materials of domestic journalists, human rights activists, bloggers are appearing on the Internet, which, of course, indicates that Uzbekistan firmly stands on the positions of openness and ensuring the development of democratic transformations in the country. Moreover, every official, every civil servant, knows that he is accountable to the people, his activities are controlled.

Now the principle is being implemented in Uzbekistan – "Not the people should serve the state, but the state should serve the people!" Leaders of all ranks, including deputies of all levels, periodically report on their activities and inform the people about current affairs and long-term plans. Any citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan can apply to the virtual reception of the President at any time with his complaint, statement or proposal. In due time, the appeals are considered and appropriate measures are taken. Such relations between citizens and the state accelerate the dynamics of information exchange between people and certainly contribute to improving the information culture of citizens.

Raising public awareness in such ways has greatly improved the information culture of the people. Now citizens do not believe the rumors and speculation spread through the Internet, because the Internet itself has also begun to fully reflect the changes and transformations that are taking place in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution on measures to organize the activities of the Center for the development of the Electronic Government system and the Center for information Security under the Ministry for the Development of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result, intensive work is underway everywhere in this direction, which makes it possible to improve people's information culture and their information security.

In the era of rapid development of information and communication technologies, the Internet and other modern means of communication are becoming an integral part of everyday life even in the most remote areas of our country. The effect of the introduction of modern ICT is increasing every year, electronic document management is developing and software at all levels of production and business is being improved. In all spheres, information and communication technologies are becoming an important means of exchanging data and providing gratuitous, operational services, which leads to further improvement of the culture of information security and, in general, the culture of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

References

1.Полякова Г.В. Информационная культура в современном обществе: философские аспекты. Автореф. дис…..канд.филос.наук. – М.2015.С.3.

2.Закон Республики Узбекистан от 11 декабря 2003 г. № 560-II «Об информатизации» // (Ведомости Олий Мажлиса Республики Узбекистан, 2004 г., № 1-2, ст.10; Собрание законодательства Республики Узбекистан, 2014 г., № 36, ст. 452)

3.Закон Республики Узбекистан от 12 декабря 2002 г.,№ 439-II «О принципах и гарантиях свободы» // (Ведомости Олий Мажлиса Республики Узбекистан, 2003 г., № 1, ст. 2; 2015 г., № 52, ст. 645; Национальная база данных законодательства, 19.04.2018 г., № 03/18/476/1087)

4. pm.gov.uz

5. Sanakulov, A., Rakhmonov, D., & Nazarova, N. (2020). Social Service Technologies and Mechanisms of its Implementations. International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, 29(3), 14192-14198.

6.Амонов, Б., Алимова, Ш., & Санакулов, А. (2018). Процесс глобализации и модернизации в Республике Узбекистан. Theoretical & Applied Science, (5), 431-435.

7. Касимова, З. С., & Санакулов, А. Н. (2019). ВЫСОКАЯ ДУХОВНОСТЬ-КАК ФАКТОР ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ. European Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences, (1), 168-172.

8.Sanakulov, A. N. (2019). MAINTENANCE OF THE WORLD OUTLOOK SECURITY IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY. Социосфера, (4), 54-57.

9. Санакулов, А. Н. (2022, January). ВЫРАБОТКА ИНФОРМАЦИОННОГО ИММУНИТЕТА-КАК ЗАЛОГ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ ЛЮДЕЙ. In Multidiscipline Proceedings of Digital Fashion Conference (Vol. 2, No. 1).

10. Sanaqulov, A. N. Prospective Directions of Effective Use of Virtual Technologies in Increasing the Power of Youth. JournalNX, 897-903.

11. Tulenova, G., & Sanaqulov, A. (2022). MODERN VIRTUAL TECHNOLOGY AND ITS OPPORTUNITIES. Academic research in educational sciences, 3(9), 100-105.

12. Омонов, Б., & Санакулов, А. (2018). ДАВЛАТ АРБОБИ ВА СИЁСИЙ ЕТАКЧИ. ВЕСТНИК КАРАКАЛПАКСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА ИМЕНИ БЕРДАХА, 38(1), 82-84.

13. Санакулов, А. (2017). Духовность-основа информационной безопасности. Молодой ученый, (19), 231-234.

14. Bakiyevna, V. Z., Khamidovna, S. A., Nazarovich, A. S., & Abdukarimovna, G. K. (2021). The Role of the Spiritual Heritage of Mahmudhodja Behbudi in the Education of the Heirs of the Third Renaissance. Design Engineering, 14650-14671.

15.Qaxxarova, M. (2021). Social-spiritual environment of society and spiritual ideal. Oriental Journal of Social Sciences, 30-36.

16.Kakhharova, M. (2018). Question of studying personal spiritual and moral development. Eastern European Scientific Journal, (6).

17.Qaxxarova, M., & Raximshikova, M. (2020). MORAL CONTINUITY IS A SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHICAL, HISTORICAL PHENOMENON. The Light of Islam, 2020(3), 103-112.

18.Kahharova, M. M., & Holmirzaev, H. D. (2014). UNDERSTANDING THE COLORS IN PHILOSOPHICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL-AESTHETIC WAY. НОВЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ, 52.

19.Qahhorova, M. (2021). SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE SOCIO-RELIGIOUS SPIRITUAL AND MORAL ENVIRONMENT. Theoretical & Applied Science, (6), 135-138.

20.Каххарова, М. М., & Каххаров, С. Х. (2019). ПОЧИТАНИЕ СВЯЩЕННОЙ ПАМЯТИ ПРЕДКОВ, ГЕРОИЗМА И ДОСТОИНСТВА НАРОДА–ВЫСОКАЯ ЦЕННОСТЬ. In Эшелоны идут на восток. Эвакуация в Узбекистан в годы Великой Отечественной войны (pp. 238-242).

21.Qaxxorova, M. L. THE ROLE OF MUSIC IN THE AESTHETIC EDUCATION OF MAN.

22.Каххарова, М. М. ДУХОВНО-НРАВСТВЕННОЕ СОЗНАНИЕ ЛИЧНОСТИ И ЕГО РОЛЬ В ПОСТРОЕНИИ ГРАЖДАНСКОГО ОБЩЕСТВА. УЧЕНЫЙ XXI ВЕКА, 178.

23. Qaxxarova, M., & Absattorov, B. M. (2020). EVOLUTION OF VIEWS ON ETHICS, ETHICAL CRITERIA AND ETHICAL STANDARDS. The Light of Islam, 2020(1), 110-115.

25.Абсаттаров, Б. М., & Юсупова, Н. А. (2020). ЭВОЛЮЦИЯ ВЗГЛЯДОВ ОБ ЭТИКЕ, ЭТИЧЕСКИХ КРИТЕРИЯХ И ЭТИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАХ. Учёный XXI века, (12-1 (71)), 75-81.

26.Absattarov, B. M. (2019). EVOLUTION OF VIEWS ON ETHICS, ETHICAL CRITERIA AND ETHICAL STANDARDS. In НОВАЯ НАУКА: СОВРЕМЕННОЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ (pp. 135-141).

27.Absattorov, B. M. (2019). SPIRITUAL AND MORAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PERSON IN MODERN WORLD. Central Asian Problems of Modern Science and Education, 4(2), 167-173.

28. Yuldashev, S. U. (2019). The role of the function of stabilization and development of society in scientific management (as socio-cultural technology). Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University, 1(6), 255-259.

29.Yuldashev, S. U. (2019). TECHNOLOGY OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PROJECTION IN SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT OF SOCIETY. Theoretical & Applied Science, (11), 621-623.

30.Юлдашев, С. Ў. (2022). Жамиятни инновацион бошқаришда илмий ёндашув. Scientific progress, 3(1), 20-25.

31. Yuldashev, S. U. (2020). SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT AS A SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TECHNOLOGY OF "STRATEGY OF ACTIONS". In ПЕДАГОГИКА. ПРОБЛЕМЫ, ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ, ИННОВАЦИИ (pp. 35-37).