SPIRITUAL ASPECTS AND SECURITY IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

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Annotation

The issue of information security of society has always been relevant and topical for any state, it has always existed, at all times and among all peoples. Information was once a simple message, bringing one message to another. Over time, it turned into politics, became a means of fighting even for power.

Keywords: Information society, Information, informational culture, globalization, information security.

Therefore, especially in the twentieth century, countries and peoples seek to protect themselves from all kinds of negative information and its possible consequences. So there was a need to select and use information for their own purposes and distribute it for further development of the culture of the people.

Researchers define information security in different ways. For example, the Russian scientist L.I. Shershnev believes that information security is the ability of the state, society, social group, individual to provide with a certain probability sufficient and protected information resources and information flows to maintain vital activity, sustainable functioning and development, to resist information dangers and threats, negative information impacts on individual and public consciousness and the psyche of people, as well as on computer networks and other technical sources of information, to develop personal and group skills and skills of safe behavior, to maintain constant readiness for adequate measures in the information confrontation, no matter who imposed it.

The older Soviet generation remembers that at that time society was closed and there was no access to objective information. There was the most severe surveillance and filtering of information to keep people in check and distribute only targeted information. By doing this, the system protected itself and its citizens from the penetration of alien, so-called "bourgeois" ideas and values. For the time being, these methods of information security have borne fruit, but globalization, the erasure of borders in the information space, and a sharp increase in the diversity of information have increased the awareness of Soviet people. One of the reasons for the collapse of the union, as many scientists of the world have already noted, was precisely the awareness of people who have always dreamed about it: in many cases, people learned about the events of their country through third countries of the world.

Therefore, the independence of the CIS countries first of all ensured their information freedom, gave them the opportunity to speak and write about their sores openly. Totalitarianism forced people not to think, but to follow the ideology that the party preached. Brought up by this method, many people in the first period of independence could not solve global issues, perceive objective information, analyze it and find out how safe and loyal it is. Because in Soviet times, this was not taught, not taught. As a result, many venerable Western ideologists used this vacuum for their own selfish purposes, spreading their values and concepts around the world, and in this case, across the countries of Central Asia. To a certain extent, in the first years of independence, a certain part of the population, including young people, believed this information without thinking about what was behind it.

Today, with its telecommunication computing systems, innovative technologies have radically changed the world around us. If earlier it was possible to "dam" specific information channels, today the entire surrounding space has collapsed informationally. The time for information interaction between the most remote points has been sharply reduced. As a result, the problem of information protection, which was previously more relevant than ever, has turned the other way around, and now it stands as a problem – as the protection of human spirituality from harmful, harmful information. Today, information security is understood as a responsibility for the dissemination of truthful information and protection, protection of young people from harmful information.

Therefore, an information threat is nothing more than explicit and hidden purposeful information impacts of systems on each other in order to obtain a certain gain in the material sphere. The study of the problem of information threat in recent years proves that the flow of destructive ideas and information is growing in the world, especially destroying the spirituality of peoples. The people of the Republic of Uzbekistan, thanks to their devotion to the spiritual values of their ancestors, keeping it mostly hidden, sometimes openly, reached independence.

The free information space, globalization, along with positive factors, has led to negative factors in strengthening the spiritual values of our people. Now information is spreading openly around the world, but there is little reliability on them, in many cases they are disinformation, which protects the interests of some forces and groups of countries. Therefore, the CIS countries, as well as the Republic of Uzbekistan, have also 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 the organization of protection of information resources and information systems. 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 information about state secrets and confidential information. Article 1 of the Law "On Principles and Guarantees of Freedom of Information" states 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.

In addition, the republic has a Republican Commission for coordinating the implementation of a comprehensive program for the development of the National Information and Communication System for 2013-2020, it has developed a methodological manual on information security in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This program provides for all information security measures.

It is necessary to talk openly about the techniques and methods of information threat today because, firstly, understanding this or that technique of information threat allows you to transfer it from the category of hidden threats to explicit ones that can already be dealt with, and, secondly, the fact that there is a theory of information threats should warn the potential victim from idealistically naive perception both the external and your own inner world. Today we know that information plays a crucial role in shaping the worldview of young people, and based on this, the course "National idea: basic concepts and principles" was introduced in the education system already in 2001 on the initiative of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov.

The principles of the national idea are mainly based on the spiritual values of our people, such as the prosperity of the Motherland, peace and tranquility of the country, the welfare of the people, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, social solidarity and the formation of a harmoniously developed personality. They reflect the commonality, connection and conditionality of the concepts of the national idea with various spheres of public life, the spiritual foundations of the Uzbek people, their national and cultural heritage, customs, traditions, values, language, culture, history and philosophy. That's why our people survived all the hardships of totalitarianism and lawlessness against not only the Uzbek people, but all the peoples of the former Soviet Union.

Intellectual violence, by the way, the information war that is going on all over the world, is directly aimed at the violence of the worldview, especially teenagers and young people who do not yet have their firm views on the world, carried out by the mass media partially or completely disorient a person, does not allow adequate reflection, specifically objectifying what is happening, and thereby destructively affecting the spiritual sphere of modern society, provoking the manifestation of consumer attitudes towards the surrounding people and the state, creating conditions for conflicts, military and political crises. Such a specific anamnesis disorients a person in the social space, allows to brainwash citizens, manipulate public consciousness, blurs value orientations, generates fear, provoking the

devaluation of generally accepted values, state attitudes and generating conflicts, which especially actualizes spiritual security.

Spiritual security today as an independent sphere of social existence, generating the results of globalization, organically woven into the structure of social relations. Spiritual security, which is subject to preservation, should focus on finding out the specific sources of various kinds of dangers, threats, on clarifying the significant structural elements of the socio-cultural system that ensures self-preservation, progressive development in changing conditions of social relations.

The information space has expanded dramatically, people's reception rooms of citizens have appeared for the first time, all citizens, regardless of nationality and gender, can directly enter the President's reception room through a virtual network. Hundreds and thousands of appeals have already positively found their solutions and weekly leaders of all ranks began to report to the population in the context of the mahalla and streets. All these events have dramatically begun to raise the awareness of the people and increase their confidence in justice. When the mechanism works, which is aimed at a direct dialogue with the people, then any information threat and aggression immediately lose their significance and acuteness. Thanks to the measures taken, people become vigilant and quick-witted in accepting information.

Russian researcher A.V.Voropaeva wrote on the problem of spiritual security that there is no future for a state that "orients young people, first of all, on material values, on enrichment, which is a platform for the emergence of corruption, xenophobia, criminogenicity, aggression, extremism ..." And our spiritual values are guided and based on our national values and principles of the national idea.

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