

PROBLEMS OF ENSURING PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY WHEN DEVELOPING MECHANISMS FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL PROTECTION OF YOUTH IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION

Yo.M.Yusupova

Associate Professor of General Psychology

Department of Andijan State University

Phone: +998943842289

Email: Psycholog_adu@mail.ru

Abstract: In the article, thoughts and analyzes are presented on the problems of information psychological security for the 21st century and its specific features. New challenges and threats to information and psychological security - information wars, information conflict, psychotronic weapons, international terrorism, etc. Information-psychological security is a state of protection of citizens, their separate groups and social strata, population in general from negative information-psychological effects.

Key words: information psychological security, information wars, international terrorism, protection, globalization, international socio-economic and environmental problems.

ПРОБЛЕМЫ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ПРИ РАЗРАБОТКЕ МЕХАНИЗМОВ ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ЗАЩИТЫ МОЛОДЕЖИ В ЭПОХУ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ

Ю.М.Юсупова

Доцент кафедры общей психологии

Андижанского государственного университета.

Телефон: +998943842289

Электронная почта: Psycholog_adu@mail.ru

Аннотация: Новые вызовы и угрозы информационно-психологической безопасности - информационные войны, информационные конфликты, психотронное оружие, международный терроризм и др. Информационно-психологическая безопасность – это состояние защищенности граждан, их отдельных групп и социальных слоев, населения в целом от негативных информационно-психологических воздействий. В статье представлены размышления и анализы по проблемам информационно-психологической безопасности 21 века и ее специфике.

Ключевые слова: глобализация, международные социально-экономические и экологические проблемы информационно-психологическая безопасность, информационные войны, международный терроризм, защита,.

The world community entered the 21st century with the burden of unresolved problems of the 20th century. Today's problems are also added to these. The main one is the problem of information and psychological security. New challenges and threats to information and psychological security - information wars, information conflict, psychotronic weapons, international terrorism, etc. It is a question of existence or death of man and human civilization. The person who created these terrible weapons becomes their hostage. G. V. Grachev and I. K. Melnik, considering this problem in their monographs, the authors consider the purposeful function of information, if it serves as a specific means of influencing the psyche of people and controlling their behavior, "Perhaps experts question whether the concept of "informational-psychological influence" is not redundant.

Globalization is the process of uniting cultural, informational, economic, and non-political spaces of local importance in human society into one system. The integration of the globe with stable transport routes, the increase in migration flows, the development of information technologies, and other forms of globalization are the stages of globalization. The end of the last century led to an unprecedented acceleration of this process and was called the era of globalization.

In the current era, the process of globalization is expanding more and more, and this has affected the new appearance and development of the world political space. The global development of states in the world political space is, first of all, a new joint development of all states and peoples of the world in political, economic, social, cultural, ecological, and psychological terms. The solution to the problems of globalization requires cooperative efforts. The implementation of the following goals and tasks is explained within the framework of these integration processes. These are :

1) International social and political problems:

- prevention of nuclear war;
- lowering the level of the arms race;
- resolving regional and interstate conflicts;
- strengthening of the universal security system;
- improvement of trust between peoples.

2) International socio-economic and environmental problems:

- elimination of underdevelopment and related poverty and cultural backwardness;
- searching for ways to solve energy, raw material and product crises;
- exploitation of outer space and the world ocean for peaceful purposes;

ensuring environmental safety of the production process;

- ensuring rational use of natural resources.

3) Human problems:

- observance of basic rights and freedoms;

- ensuring conditions important for human life, democratization of social relations, development and preservation of culture;

- harmonizing the balance between man and nature, society, politics and international relations.

The experience of the world community shows that it is possible to solve the problems affecting the fate of mankind only in a united way. First of all, it is necessary to strengthen the legal framework to combat such threats to information and psychological security. It is important not to forget that threats in this regard do not always originate from within the country, and that there are cases of attempts to organize them from outside. The concept of information-psychological security is widely used in every society. How did this concept first appear? What is its vitality and commitment to the fate of humanity? The very fact that such a question arises shows the urgency and urgency of the problems. In our opinion, the concept of information-psychological security is manifested in the following:

1) Information-psychological security is protection from destructive ideas that directly affect the human psyche, depriving it of its beliefs, sacred ideals, and beliefs.

2) If informational and psychological security is not observed, if its effective measures are not taken, destructive ideas will inevitably lead to genocide of historically existing peoples and nations by destroying national values.

3) In a densely informed society, the increasing development of modern technologies of psychological influence through information has a strong influence on the formation of the thinking of individuals and society in one way or another. It is inevitable that society will progress or decline depending on the degree to which public opinion is formed, the level of political consciousness, legal knowledge, and spiritual and educational level of the society.

4) If we take into account the influence of information in the formation of social opinion, the ways and means of using information technologies are increasingly expanding, information - the problem of psychological security becomes even more acute. The problem of information and psychological security is considered a part of the problem of information security. The development of the legislative concept in the field of information and psychological security began in 1990 in the parliamentary commission on national security issues of the Supreme Council of the USSR. However, after 2000, the bill was withdrawn from discussion and another word was introduced in its place, in which the second part of the word - psychological - disappears. Only the first part remains - information security. The same applies to international, regional

and national documents. Everywhere they talk only about information security, which, in our opinion, leads to the weakening of the psychological side of the problem of human and society as a whole.

The information-psychological effect of the nature of manipulation is a specific form of human control. And this form is dangerous when done secretly. Knowing the manipulation technology of information and psychological influence on a person is the first step towards psychological protection of a person. The socio-political project "Actual problems of social security" provides the following detailed definition of informational-psychological influence: predictable thoughts and attitudes, behavioral reactions, psychological reactions. At this point, the question arises as to what is the concept of information psychological security. Information-psychological security is a state of protection of citizens, their separate groups and social strata, population in general from negative information-psychological effects.[2]

Information security: A generalized property of information's resistance to accidental or intentional threats to harm its owner. State of information. This situation is characterized by the ability of the information carrier (information object, data transmission network, etc.) to ensure that information retains such characteristics as confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility during its processing, storage, and transmission. Protection against accidental or intentional unauthorized actions leading to leakage, falsification, copying, alteration, disclosure, violation, seizure of information. Confidentiality, integrity and accessibility are the characteristics of information security.

Absence of the possibility of harm to the subject of information relations.

State of protection of individuals and legal entities and the state in the field of information. Protection of information and supporting infrastructure. This includes protection against impacts, whether accidental or intentional, natural or man-made, that may harm the owner or users of the information and supporting infrastructure. Nowadays, we see that people have a one-sided opinion about the Internet, which has become an integral part of our lives and is used by many people as a source of information. Some of them support the Internet as ardent supporters, overestimating its positive aspects and possibilities, while others pay more attention to the negative and negative effects that a person receives during its use. From this point of view, we believe that every citizen should be able to understand the functions, tasks, and possibilities of the Internet and use it appropriately. The fact that some young people go online can be considered as a consequence rather than a cause.

To sum up, each piece of information has a positive or negative effect on the balance of "person-society-state" by its content, essence, level of impact, usefulness or harm to society, and whether it encourages a person to be good or evil. From this point of view, the role of providing information and psychological security in the

preservation and development of national interests is very important. Therefore, it is no exaggeration to say that it is one of the requirements of our time to organize scientific researches, researches, and create various scientific books in the field in order to correctly interpret this idea in our youth, to enrich their opinions.

Bibliography

1. Amirov D.M, Atadjanov A.Y, Atadjanov D.Y and others. Explanatory dictionary of information and communication technologies. Revised, updated second edition. В 28, 31
2. Abduazizova N. National ideology and information space. // Press of Uzbekistan, 2006. No. 5, p. 12.
3. Musakhani A.. Is it possible to create an information space? // Society and management, 2006. #1
4. Mominov F.A. Mass media and information conflict. / Current archive of the State and Society Building Academy under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2006
5. Rashidova D. Muratova. N. Internet Journalism T.: 2007. Page 9
6. Safaev S.S. "The taste of national security in the conditions of globalization actual issues of nlash» T. 2005, p. 1
7. Safaev S.S. / Handout/ "Actual issues of ensuring national security in the context of globalization" T. 2005 pp. 2-3