INFORMATION AMONG MILITARY SERVANTS - THE NATURE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY

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Abstract

In this article, the currently rapidly developing information field, various risks encountered in it, and some issues of ensuring information and psychological security are mentioned. Some problems arising in the use of social networks among military personnel and cadets were considered. Also, the concept of informational-psychological security and its principles are highlighted in the article. Suggestions for solving the problems are presented.

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The development of society has greatly changed the spiritual life of society, the worldview of people, created by new information - telecommunication technologies, the Internet and computers, virtual reality created by ICT (information and communication technologies).

Indeed, in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, it was said: "...for all of us, acquiring modern knowledge, becoming the owner of true enlightenment and high culture should become a continuous vital need. To achieve progress, it is necessary and necessary for us to acquire digital knowledge and modern information technologies. This gives us the opportunity to take the shortest path to ascension. After all, today information technology is deeply penetrating all areas of the world"

Today, we live in a fast-changing, intense and at the same time extremely complex time, which is radically different from the times that humanity has experienced so far. Experts call this rapid period "mass information" or "globalization age".

That's why the whole world is informed about the event that happened in some part of the world in a few seconds. This undoubtedly indicates that the role and role of the press and mass media is increasing. In this sense, any press should fully, impartially and truthfully reflect the events, changes, and updates happening in the society.

The influence of mass media as a social factor on the newly formed person is also affecting military personnel.

Raising the culture of information use in order to be able to distinguish between the information disseminated through the mass media (newspapers, magazines, newsletters, bulletins, television and radio,

video, newsreel programs, websites on public telecommunication networks), advertisements, mobile phones, e-mails, etc. It has become an urgent issue for the employees as well.

It is important to enrich the spiritual world of military servicemen and cadets, to prevent the emergence of a moral vacuum, to establish ideological immunity, to avoid and protect against information attacks.

Human consciousness is changing under the influence of modern scientific and technical progress, information and communication technologies, "information explosion". Thanks to ICT, the real world of a person is narrowing and the virtual world is expanding. Some people are doing more virtual communication instead of live communication. They are becoming increasingly computer dependent. It creates new problems for science and education. Military servicemen (cadets) are not exempt from these cases. It is no secret that the abundance of negative information on social networks by information distribution systems has a negative effect on the minds and worldview of military personnel and cadets.

The essence of **"information and psychological security"** is explained by the protection of our independent country from foreign information threats and information attacks. As information technologies developed to an incomparable level and the world became a single information space, words and terms such as "globalization", "information attack", "information-psychological security", "ideological immunity" entered our language. The meaning of these words and terms studied in the course "Information-psychological security in open information systems" is clearly stated in relevant laws, encyclopedias and other literature.

Information security means the level of protection of the information space that ensures the basic formation and development of the society, people, organizations and state interests. An information threat is a factor or group of factors that threaten the functioning of the information space of society.

The concept of information and psychological security means the effective use of all available information resources in order to protect society, its individual groups and individuals from the negative effects of destructive forms and types of information. Information-psychological security is intellectual reduction, ignorance and simplicity, binding people, aggressive advertising, as well as open and covert brutality and use of force, drug addiction, alcoholism, pornography, drug addiction, anti-society. behavior requires that there be no signs of nationalism, racism, religious, class discrimination and intolerance. Information and psychological security is a powerful factor in strengthening national security, preserving and developing culture, and growing the moral and spiritual potential of modern society. It is a part of the system of ensuring the national security of the country, which is intended for the implementation of the state policy in the field of information security.

In recent years, the term "ideological immunity" has been widely used in the literature on politics and ideology. It expresses the ideological and theoretical values that protect the individual, the nation, society, and the state from various harmful ideological influences.

The main principles of information security are as follows:

Confidentiality is a property that restricts access to information or its disclosure to outsiders, organizations, or processes.

Publicity is a quality that is suitable for consumption by the representative person and means universality.

Negative information-psychological security means influencing a person or a group of persons using special means and methods of influencing the human psyche and causing negative consequences for the individual, society and the state.

Negative information-psychological security - by directly affecting the psyche of military personnel (cadets), causes them to abandon their beliefs, sacred ideals and beliefs.

Information-psychological security standards mean parameters of the information-psychological impact that do not cause negative consequences for the human psyche.

Normative documents on ensuring psychological security of information are the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "On Principles and Guarantees of Freedom of Information", "On Mass Media", "On Information and other laws, reflected in Resolution 163 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 7, 2006 "On the State program of personnel training and retraining in the field of mass media". Today, there is a need to further improve the legislation to ensure information and psychological security.

The state policy of ensuring information and psychological security is mainly determined by the following:

➢ Improving the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of information and psychological security;

➢ Formation of a system for ensuring informational and psychological security;

➢ Coordinating activities of state management bodies and public associations to ensure informational and psychological security;

➢ Determining the powers of the state authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan and local self-government bodies to ensure informational and psychological security.

Technical, software, algorithmic works and their organizational tools are of incomparable importance in the collection, storage, systematization of information for a specific purpose and their use by military personnel (cadets). Information banks are consulted at every level of the information society, and on this basis, modern educational technologies are created, and the possibility of optimal management of educational processes in the training of military personnel (cadets) is created.

As we pay attention to the social and political changes taking place in the life of our society, which is on the path of independent development, one of the issues that is directly affecting the fate of the country, the issue of protecting military personnel from information and psychological attacks, is the most urgent. is considered as one of the problems.

Information and psychological attacks are one of the tools that threaten the identity and future of military servicemen (cadets) today, so it is of course important to develop ways and methods of protection against these attacks in the military sector. We are living in a time where the pace of life is advancing at a very fast rate, and in such a situation, of course, military personnel must be alert, attentive, and impartial, logically correct, and accurate in relation to the existing conditions. formation of the ability to give is of particular importance in the fight against threats. Here, as the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov noted in his work "High spirituality is an invincible power":

"Today, the movements in the modern information field are so intense, so fast, that now, as before, we cannot carelessly think that yes, this event happened far away from us, it has nothing to do with us.

It is not out of the question that a people or a nation given to such a mood will lag behind development by hundreds of years.

The above thoughts by themselves indicate that the information world has a very great power at a time when the processes of globalization are gaining momentum, which shows that the education of a military serviceman (cadet) with a strong spirituality and enlightenment is more relevant than ever. it is no exaggeration to say.

Scientific researchers in the military field engaged in scientific research should carefully study scientific articles published in newspapers, magazines, newsletters, bulletins, television and radio, video, newsreel programs, websites on public telecommunications networks and electronic journals in social networks from the point of view of information security. must It is known that every researcher and researcher should pay attention to the following three important principles:

1. Methodological basis (opinions expressed in works, speeches, interviews of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan);

2. Legal basis (laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees and decisions of the President, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers and other normative documents);

3. Theoretical basis (scientifically based books, textbooks, manuals, scientific articles and other written sources).

We can indicate the following as the main goals of military servicemen (cadets) in ensuring information security:

➢ protection of national interests by military personnel (cadets) in the conditions of the increasing globalization of many information processes, the formation of world information networks, and the development of developed countries for dominance in the information space;

➢ creating opportunities for military servicemen (cadets) to obtain the information necessary for their activities in full and without any obstacles;

➢ ensuring the practical functioning of the rights of military servicemen (cadets) to receive, distribute and use information;

➢ integrity of information resources for military servicemen (cadets), prevention of violation and illegal use of storage, etc.

In the near future, as a result of the further expansion of the globalization process, with the transition of the countries of the world to an informational way of life, it is inevitable that this issue will become more urgent for military servicemen (cadets).

It is necessary to take a number of measures to ensure the psychological safety of information and to solve the positive use of information. In particular, the creation of a strong legal framework that ensures the information security of the individual, society and the state, the formation of mechanisms for their practical operation and the formation of legal bases that can resist information attacks, special measures aimed at ensuring information security in state administration and local self-government bodies. events should be held.

It is also of great importance to raise the culture of working with information among military servicemen (cadets), to improve their skills in obtaining, processing, and storing information.

To summarize briefly, in order for the Internet to enter the field of military education and to use it in the educational process, we must form certain skills in the minds of military servicemen (cadets). In particular, military pedagogues should take into account the following aspects when using mass media in the process of forming a cadet's personality:

➢ technological orientation of military servicemen (cadets) to obtain, study, analyze, and develop skills and knowledge of science-related resources from the Internet site;

➢ mental preparation and guidance of military personnel (cadets) to read, learn and effectively use mass media materials;

➢ providing explanations to military personnel (cadets) so that they can correctly perceive mass media materials;

➢ formation of moral-ethical, social-political, legal worldview in military servicemen (cadets) in relation to mass media materials.

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