

Oybek G. Davlatov,
senior scientific researcher,
Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture

Protection Mechanisms of Youth from Information Attacks

Key words: *information communication, information contact, information space, information environment, youth, national thinking, threat, destabilization, social stability, ethnic and confessional consent, counteraction system.*

Annotation: *this article is about the information factors affecting the minds of young people, as well as threatening of the National Security, analyzed and presented mechanisms of youth protection from information attacks.*

In modern conditions for the realization, their social behavior in the society a person needs a constant flow of information. The constant informational connection with the environment, the social environment in which he operates as an active social subject, is one of the most important conditions of normal life. A person isn't impacted greatly only by a constant information contact with the social environment, or its absence, but a number, scope, content and structure of incoming and processed information. In a globalize world, when there are various threats in the information space, the task of creating a favorable environment for youth is of a priority question.

Today, more than ever, ideological attacks are intensified, directed to mastering with consciousness and a human heart, especially young people, deprivation of its historical roots.

As noted in the book of the head of our republic "High spirituality - an invincible force" you can see as a result of such actions in some countries of the world great spiritual losses occur, the age-old values are violated, national thinking and the way of life of an entire nation, under serious threat are still the questions of morality, lifestyle of family and society.

The head of our state also noted that, today, when our youth receive the most various information not only in educational establishments, but also through the radio and television, press media and the internet, in the context where global information platform is more and more growing indicating our children what to read and what to watch, giving them one-sided education, protecting them with iron wall, does not correspond to the requirements of time, nor our noble goals and intentions.

In the greeting of the President Islam Karimov to workers of press and mass media from June 27, 2011, specifically it was emphasized that in the information world it is time of the Internet, new technologies of dissemination information, such as Internet--TV, Internet radio, e-mail, online video are rapidly developing. At the same time the head of the state emphasized the pursuit of destructive forces for their own use of the Internet to influence the minds of the youth

with unascertained beliefs and worldview. It's necessary to be vigilant to such things, because they can lead to negative consequences. The only way to prevent such threats aimed at destabilizing the situation in the society, fueling conflicts – upbringing young generation in the spirit of national and universal values, independently thinking people, having high moral standards, able to distinguish good from bad, friend from enemy, and comprehend the rich history and spiritual heritage of our ancestors.

It is known that Uzbekistan is one of a number of states, broadly implementing modern information and communication technologies in the social and economic life. By January 1, 2014 in the country, the number of Internet subscribers grew to 18.3 per cent compared with the last year and now there are 7.1 million users. This number continues growing.

Modern users of the Internet, mobile communication, computer games, and users of video and cinema productions, along with the necessary information sometimes are faced with propaganda of ideas contrary to spiritual enlightening standards and national mentality. This kind of phenomenon can have serious influence to spiritual, psychological and physical development of the underage.

The growing importance of information in the world is gradually highlights the problem of Information Security, which is an integral part of the National Security. Modern technologies of informational influence to the human mind and collective psychology have the ability to influence on public's opinion and consciousness of people, rule over a human's behavior and actions quite unnoticeable to himself.

The Internet and latest achievements of high-tech sector are becoming an integral part of the lives of our youth. At present most people, especially growing up generation get introduction about style of behaving, style life, career, relations through popular films and serials, glossy magazines, and the Internet issues. The mass culture becomes fundament of the world clearing and eliminating national borders, means of stimulation of use, because of active usage of an advertisement.

The youth as a demographic group of the society turns up among the most vulnerable in spreading dangerous streams. To prevent this threat it is necessary to ensure social stability, ethnic and religious harmony, national economic growth, improve the quality of the work of public authorities and their interaction with the civil society for the realization the rights of citizens to life, safety, labour, housing, health, available education and cultural development.

In the age of globalization, along with such negative phenomena as extremism, terrorism, religious radicalism mass culture represents a serious danger for people, which is the product of a market economy. This product that is an echo in the minds and souls of millions of people, enable to create a positive and negative emotions, cause spiritual and aesthetic empathy. It is for a large audience and does not require stress of mind and senses to their perception, focus not on realistic images, but on artificially created stereotypes, determines the rejection of the rational basis in consciousness. Mass production at the same time develops similar to the thread-safe conveyor industry.

Culture is historically founded, passing down from generation to generation sustainable customs, traditions, rituals and rules of conduct that affect the lives and actions of people. Connecting it with entertainment identified the main features of mass culture. They are entertaining in the content and effective in form, always have a clear story with intrigue and belong to a specific genre. Its main features - multiple character, primitive living standards and relations between people, the entertaining, amuse, sentimentality, naturalistic portrayal of violence in the literary works, the cult of strong personality, success in life.

Initially mass culture formed in the field of leisure and entertainment, the purpose of which was to relieve stress and tension. But with the development of its main task it appears to stimulate use awareness in the audience, listeners, readers, which, in its turn, creates a special type of passive-not critical perception of this culture in humans. It creates a personality who is easily amenable to manipulation.

Mass culture serves as illusory compensation for the injustice life- lack of money, success, recognition. The young man gets an opportunity for a while to escape from their problems, to identify himself with the prosperous hero, diversify emotionally poor existence.

In the book "High spirituality - an invincible force," Islam Karimov notes that the mass culture - is a dangerous threat, concealing a immorality and violence, individualism, the idea of self-centeredness, promoting the principle of enrichment of any cost and generally aimed to the destruction of centuries-old traditions and values, spiritual foundations of other nations.

The current youth becomes indifferent to events and processes within the country and the world. Admittedly still use outdated methods of teaching, with teaching rostrum offset long monotone lectures in educational institutions.

No less important reason - the current generation stopped reading. Disruptive ideas and phenomena, which are contrary to centuries-old traditions and mentality of people, funded by individuals, organizations interested in the expansion of the existing foundations and cultural heritage of the nation. So, at the end of December, 2013, British weekly journal "The Economist", the circulation of which is one and a half million copies, for the first time in its history decided to inform the country of the year- it was Uruguay. The editorial staff explained the reason of the choosing, as the marriage of one sex people is legalized, also production, selling and use of marihuana. According to their opinion legalization this kind of marriages is "a progressive measurement, which without any expenses in general makes people happier", and concerning to legalization of marihuana "The Economist" marked that this novelty permitted the authority of the country to focus on more severe crime and get rid of deceivers.

As psychologists say during the use of mass culture there functions mechanism of infusion and contamination. A human as if stops to be oneself, and he becomes part of mass joining it. He becomes contaminated with "collective mood" and when he listens to rock music or watches a movie at the cinema and then, when he sits in front of television. And at the same time people create their idol out of film stars, television link ladies, style masters, because of the advertisements around them.

Above mentioned methods are mostly used for getting profits and creating weak willed type of people, who are ready to do unreservedly everything when they are asked. People living in comfort with entirely washed out brains, suffer most of all from ignorance, deep – rooted lack of knowledge, inability to throw away errors and lies, find and get an answer hundreds of questions. Hence – indifference, despondency, loss of consciousness, spite and obstinacy, which in the result brings to family, society, nation disintegrations, loss of resistance to strangers` hostile influences.

In the last ten years the conception “religious extremism” has been widely used, under which one can realize antihuman activity, coming from a religion propagandizing violence. What contradicts the essence of religion, main point of which is not carrying aggression?

There doesn`t exist religious extremism, there exists political extremism utilizing religious symbolism. There is economical cause in its roots which is connected with incapability, first of all of the youth, to get knowledge and to be realized professionally, to find use of his strength in adult`s life. This great problem for its significance demands general force from the state, religious and social organizations. Actually there are a lot of terms directed to comprehend different life sides of Muslim society. Very often to the essence of Islam they have quite distant relation. After all the religion doesn`t teach to kill people, shed blood, steal and humiliate. The whole world of Islam, all high Muslim clergies, common believers rejects firmly extremism and terrorism.

Vakhhabits and salafits - are followers of radical streams “explain” that your imams are not aware of Islam. The process reinforced when the young people went abroad to study religion. But after returning they began to preach “the real” Islam, that is, building Khalifat. In the Koran there is no any this kind of conception that could be applied for a concrete Muslim state. And the Sunni says that Halifat covers only the first period of halifs. However, hadis (the prophet`s words): “In my society Halifat will exist for thirty years. Then there will be Sultanat (monarchy)”. It must be built in one`s soul, in his deeds and acts.

Most religious radicals challenge to reject from neutral state acts and live according to the laws of Shari at. It`s true that secular laws were made in accordance with piling human`s experience and situational expediency, but, nevertheless in their basis there lies general religious precepts, like- don`t kill, don`t steal and so on. Against this type of ignorance one must fight through enlightenment.

The decree of the president of the republic “About supplementary measures, directed to accomplish the state youth`s programme in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, from February 6, 2014, serves as an important guidance to activities in that direction. Collaboration amongst families, makhallas and educational establishments has an important significance in warning among the youth of crime, protecting from destructive ideas, organizing leisure activities according to their professions. It is very urgent to develop further this conception.

In case to speak about protecting mechanisms the youth from negative information, one shouldn`t spread pop culture with force methods. It`s better to go from the youth`s preferences and needs, gradually inculcating in onset.

Besides, informational instructive activities must be conducted by specialists, professionals from a definite sphere. And this must be carried out with the use of modern technologies and new methods of interaction with audience.

It is important to start in the educational institutions monitoring of cultural measurements for young people and their predilections, selecting what they like. We never obtain through intimidating. At the same time one mustn't confuse the conception of democratic with every possible things.

It is necessary to form spiritually healthy environment in the families. Parents must be interested in what their child is doing, what worries him. It is advisable to avoid from indifference. The most important thing for the youth is to form skills of protection from informational attacks, strengthening their ideological immunities, all-round support the young people of Web selectors.

At the present moment the development of national segment net the Internet is of current importance in the informational area in Uzbekistan, to supply media markets with services and goods of domestic industry, attracting national audience to national domain resources, creating indivisible picture of national segment network with preservation of unique cultural and language identity, prevention violence of alien ideas and cultural ascendancy. In this world the development of national social nets have considerable significance. As it is known social nets at present are the most popular net resources of communication with multimillion audiences.

The main task of these measurements is introduction creative ideas into the youth's mind, upbringing religious indulgence and tolerance in them, ability of analyzing events happening in the country and the world, mark off objective information, truthful facts out of enormous informational stream in the Internet, to stand against extremism and terroristic flow. This presents necessary condition in harmonically development of students, protecting them from various harmful occurrences, which negatively influence on pop culture and are foreign to our mentality.

The selecting process of essential and useful information from informational flow demands peculiar media culture and analytical thinking. Attention to every information source, using the Internet network only in necessary cases appear as a primary means of protection in preventing already existed informational threat. The next step, undoubtedly, is demanding from each user regular development of spiritual enlightening knowledge, being active in such measurements.

In other words, along with strengthening spiritual enlightenment work as an important necessity in educating harmonically developed generation, who is able to conceive independently, possessing patriotic feelings, it is very important to improve mechanisms of the opposing systems in case informational expansion.

References:

1. Karimov IA. *High spirituality - an invincible force. Tashkent, 2008; 12.*
2. Karimov IA. *Our way – deepening democratic reforms and consistent continuation of modernization in the country. Tashkent; 192.*

3. [Internet] Available from: <http://www.bdm.ru/mening-mulkim/21332-2014-05-23-07-45-18>
4. [Internet] Available from: <http://parliament.gov/uz/ru/events/other/5180>
5. Baranov AV. *Pedagogical conditions protecting the youth from negative informational effects: Young Scientist*, 2013, №8.
6. Boykov AE. *Some results of using prophylaxis method informational dependence of schoolchildren in the course: Basis of life safety (5th form)*, 2015, № 1(34).
7. Karimov IA. *Uzbekistan at the doorsteps of XX century: threats of safety, conditions and guarantees of progress. Tashkent, 1997; 315*
8. *Scientific and methodological problems of informational safety. Moscow, 2004; 208.*