

THE IMPACT OF INFORMATION ATTACKS ON THE SPIRITUALITY OF YOUTH IN THE CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

The article discusses the impact of universal processes associated with universal technologies as a result of economic globalization, the acceleration and intensification of the flow of information, on the spirituality of young people. The scientific basis is given to the fact that young people have access to a number of necessary and unnecessary information through various media, especially the Internet, their interest in some of them, their own analysis, and their negative consequences. Also, issues related to protecting young people from information attacks in the conditions of economic globalization are discussed.

Keywords: Globalization, economic globalization information flow, universal technologies, youth spirituality, moral standards, information attacks, intensification, ideological influence, brainstorming, mass culture, internet clubs.

Introduction

After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, youth education was elevated to the level of state policy, and a number of laws and state programs related to youth were adopted. In particular, the adoption of the Law "On State Youth Policy" consisting of 33 articles on September 14, 2016, under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the establishment of the "Youth Union of Uzbekistan" and the implementation of a number of other youth-related reforms are a clear example of the attention and care for the creative youth of our state.

The resolutions of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to implement national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development until 2030" (20.10.2018) and "On additional measures to accelerate the implementation of national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development until 2030" (21.02.2022) were adopted. In particular, these documents focus on a number of urgent issues, such as creating new jobs for young people, providing opportunities for them to engage in entrepreneurship, as well as educating spiritually mature, physically healthy, intellectually capable young people who are able to find their place in the processes of globalization.

Today, as a result of economic globalization and the acceleration and intensification of the flow of information in the world, universal human processes associated with universal technologies are accelerating and expanding their sphere of influence. Unparalleled scientific discoveries, universal technologies, and the globalization of information dissemination are having a serious impact on the ideological processes taking place in the world.





It is important to note that globalization encourages each country to specialize in what it has comparative advantage in, that is, in producing the best products using the fewest resources. This concept makes production more efficient, stimulates economic growth, and lowers the prices of goods and services, especially making them more affordable for low-income households.

Globalization has had a major impact on the economy. As a result of the introduction and improvement of new technologies, the volume and quality of production have increased. For example, technologies that did not exist a few years ago now contribute to the growth and development of the overall GDP of countries.

As a result of increasing globalization, changes are also taking place in the distribution of labor markets. According to the latest World Economic Forum, 85 million jobs will be lost by 2025, but 97 million jobs will be created.

The acceleration of economic globalization processes is associated with the increasing role of information and telecommunications in social life, as well as a number of other factors. The specific subtleties of economic globalization are that it can have both positive and negative effects. That is, on the one hand, all of humanity benefits from the achievements of science and technology, while on the other hand, ideological aggression and information attacks are spreading widely.

It should also be emphasized that the social development of society is carried out in harmony with economic culture. The sociologist A.A. Zelenov unites them (along with philosophical, legal, moral, and aesthetic culture) through the general concept of "culture of understanding the world." Economic globalization, as a natural process that accompanies the development of society, has wide opportunities, and its use for various purposes is gaining momentum. In such conditions, it is of paramount importance to educate young people to be independent thinkers, have a healthy worldview, be able to resist any ideological threats, have a strong will, and be highly spiritual.

Today, young people's access to various information through the Internet, their own analysis of some of it, and their misuse of it are leading to negative consequences.

The disregard for their own values by some young people leads to their becoming victims of various forms of violence and the violation of their own dignity. In such processes, the standards of social justice in society are violated, and relationships that contradict moral standards prevail. As a result, conditions are created for the penetration of various ideologies that are alien to the development of society.

Globalization processes and information attacks are causing an increase in the intellectual attack on the human mind in the "society-nature" system. Today, various political forces in the international arena are trying to ideologically influence the minds of young people in order to achieve their own interests and goals. Mass culture, in addition to negatively affecting the worldview and spirituality of young people, also poses an ideological threat to them. Mass culture is causing many young people around the world to unconsciously enter the "imaginary world" and the virtual world. In other words, it is becoming an Internet addict.

In a situation where the processes of forming a democratic legal state and civil society are successfully underway in Uzbekistan, it is not right to restrict young people's access to certain information or to set strict limits. However, we believe that it is necessary to explain to them, on the basis of concrete, real-life examples, the negative consequences of popular culture that disregards the values of their people and does not correspond to their national interests.





Today, the scale of threats to mass culture and information attacks is increasing day by day, and it is noteworthy that the procedures for their implementation are being closely linked to globalization processes. As a result, the scope of influence of information attacks on national cultures is also expanding. For example, more than 40 percent of Uzbekistan's youth are young people under the age of 18. Therefore, we believe that it is necessary to take timely measures to protect young people from information attacks. Otherwise, it is likely that most of them will fall under the influence of various information attacks and suffer negative consequences.

In this regard, the words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "We all know that ensuring the peaceful life of the capital's residents depends, first of all, on the education and upbringing of our youth, their worldview, and the preservation of our ancient traditions" are truly true.

In conclusion, in a context of profound changes in the world's geopolitical, social, and economic landscape, the improvement of the information and communication sector, ideological conflicts, ideological struggles, and information attacks, combating idea against idea, ignorance against enlightenment, should remain one of our main priorities.

We must avoid becoming subject to the various new trends in music shows, music videos, immoral films, TV programs, and other similar examples of "Mass Culture" that attract today's youth. We also believe that in protecting young people from global information attacks, it is necessary to carry out urgent tasks such as relying on national values, widely promoting the reading of works of art that glorify national identity, studying spiritual heritage, and establishing moral education specific to the nation.

Based on the above opinions, the following suggestions and recommendations are given to eliminate information attacks that have a negative impact on the morale of young people:

First of all, when studying the impact of global problems and information attacks on the spirituality of young people, serious attention should be paid to developing national values, norms of behavior, and general rules in line with the needs of the times.

Secondly, it is necessary to increase attention not only to the economic, but also to the social, spiritual and ideological aspects of the risks and threats associated with economic globalization.

Thirdly, it is necessary to form a strong ideological immunity in the minds of young people, constantly being aware of the information attacks that are entering the territory of Uzbekistan.

Fourth, we need to increase the importance of social and humanities sciences in protecting young people from information attacks, one of the global problems of our time, and to develop a new attitude towards national values among young people based on modern pedagogical technologies.

Fifth, it is necessary to develop a mechanism for combating various ideas that have a negative impact on the minds of young people, national traditions, and spiritual values, and to improve the spirituality of young people by applying it to social life.

Sixth, it is necessary to develop a system of effective use of Internet networks by young people in accordance with the requirements of the times, to help them get the necessary information, and to create the necessary conditions for them to acquire worldly sciences.





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