

THE IMPACT OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY ON HUMAN RELATIONS

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Abstract:

Modern information technology relies on the development of computers and communication tools. Today, the information component is more common in people's daily activities than other components. Therefore, the word "information" has acquired a magical meaning. This term entered the culture of world languages with dozens of forms, combinations and expressions.

Introduction

The nature of the information revolution has not yet been fully explored, but its meaning is becoming clearer. That is, the development of information technologies led to the development of society and created the concept of information society. Some scientists around the world believe that "in the last ten years, humanity has provided more information to people than ever before." It is not easy to imagine and it is not easy to convince more people, especially people in third countries. According to Japanese scientists, the process of computerization of society in the information society gives people the opportunity to get reliable sources of information, which frees them from hard work and ensures a high level of information processing in industry and society. The production of information products is not a material product, but becomes the leading force of society. V.S. Styopin, V.G. Gorokhov, M.A. According to the Rozovs, "the development of information technology and technology creates new opportunities within the framework of human-computer relations and helps to solve existing problems."¹. In this sense, we can look at the scientific aspects of information research and see that there are many definitions of it. For example, the information received from it in the process of adaptation to the external environment, expressing the content of the signal; expressing diversity; criterion of originality, novelty, complexity of structures; selection probability, diversity representation, and so on. Although each of these definitions reveals one or another aspect of the concept of information, this concept has not yet been given a clear definition.

In the information society, not only production, but also lifestyles and value systems are changing. Compared to the industrial society, which is mainly concerned with the production and consumption of consumer goods, the information society produces and consumes more knowledge, which leads to an increase in intellectual labor. More creativity and knowledge is required. Therefore, countries are often evaluated and recognized not in terms of mineral and oil reserves, gold and other material wealth, but in terms of what information resources they have. It is possible to name dozens of small and large companies that produce information software products alone, and each of them has a net annual income of more than one billion US dollars. According to German experts, the information society is a society in which access to information

¹ Стёпин В.С., Горохов В.Г., Розов М.А. Философия наука и техника. -М.: Контакт-Альфа, 1995. –С.89.



resources, knowledge processing, storage, transfer, distribution and their use play a key role. In addition, these processes will be self-sustaining. Information society is a society where the majority of people are engaged in the production, storage, processing and use of information, especially its highest form - knowledge. According to the information spread on the Internet, most of the developed countries of the world are closer to the method predicted by the scientists of the information society. Currently, it is 45% of the population in Japan, 40% in the USA, 37% in Germany, etc. can carry out their production loads through computer networks at home.

The characteristics of the information society can be summarized as follows: the problems of the information crisis, that is, the conflict between the flood or the ocean of information on the one hand, and the lack of information or hunger on the other; the priority of information resources compared to other sources is ensured; the main way of developing society is the information economy; Information technologies become a global direction and cover all areas of human social activity; knowledge society, that is, a society in which the main condition of the well-being of every person and every state depends on the knowledge and skills of using available knowledge resources; a global society without time, space or political limitations of information exchange and creating unlimited opportunities for development for any society.

Attempts to connect information with matter or energy have not yielded positive results. It turned out that "information is information, not matter and energy."² This definition emphasizes that the emergence of information does not depend on the material field and denies it. Efforts to link information with entropy also failed. It is known that the issue of the emergence of information is related to its definition. In fact, information is based on an algorithm, which reflects a certain coherence. Because, the concept of algorithm describes "the general name of any computing system that is executed according to strictly defined rules, a set of formal rules that are implemented sequentially in solving a specific task."³ However, in our opinion, the algorithm as a method of scientific knowledge does not determine the mechanism of information origin.

Despite the many positive aspects of the information society, some risks and challenges can also be predicted: mass media will have a greater influence on society; Information technologies can harm the privacy of an organization or institution, create the concept of information breach, and therefore the question of choosing reliable information arises; Many people find it difficult to adapt to the environment of the information society.

The information society is gradually becoming an "intelligent" society, in which the goal of improving all aspects of life is achieved through the scientific processing of information and data, supported by science, reasoned decisions and reasoning. Wisdom based on information and knowledge can develop a society where social justice prevails and where social and cultural life can be valued no less than economic and material aspects. The use of electronic communication tools will fundamentally change the education system: more people will be able to use distance learning opportunities and improve their knowledge through modern methods. Another important advantage of the information society is that the health system can perform complex medical and disease prevention tasks faster and better by using expensive shared devices and simultaneously disseminating information.

The following points can be indicated as conditions for the establishment of an information

² Винер Н. Человек управляющий. СПб: Питер, 2001. -С.30. с.48.

³ Кабулов В., Файзуллаев А., Назиров Ш. Ал-Хорезми, алгоритм и алгоритмизация. М., 2006. -С.52.



society: formation of the global information space, development of the processes of information-economic integration of regions, countries and nations; Creating and further establishing a new economic order based on new advanced information technologies, computers and long-distance communication; creation of the information market and knowledge as decisive actions of production, transfer of society's information resources to real sources of socio-economic development, real satisfaction of society's needs for information products and services; development of communication infrastructure, transportation and organization of the information environment, cultivation and learning of information technologies by all members of society and cultivation of their information culture (the concept of information culture and the ways of its formation need another discussion); ensuring information security of individuals, society and the state; creating an effective system of ensuring the rights of citizens and protecting their social conditions.

In today's world, the role of informatics, information processing, transmission and collection tools is incomparable. Currently, informatics and computer technologies mainly determine the scientific and technical potential of the country, the level of development of its national economy, lifestyle and human activity. Rothschild also said that "He who has information owns the world" because the intended use of information is collection, conversion, transmission and systematization. N.N. Moiseev tries to understand information in a limited way, that is, as a supplier of signals to the management system with the emergence of life. In his opinion, "the concept of information is combined with the concepts of "goal", "decision making" and "management". "One piece of information has different significance for different entities, each of them continues on the way to their own goals," he said⁴. Any information has three main parameters: content, quantity, value. The amount of information is studied in mathematical statistics, and its value and meaningful aspects are studied in semantic theory.

Reception and processing of information is the basic condition for the life of an organism. Living beings perceive information not only through the senses, but also exchange information among themselves. Humans receive information through senses and languages are used to exchange information between people. During the development of human society, there are many such languages. First of all, these native languages are Russian, Tatar, English, etc., which are spoken by many peoples of the world. The role of language is extremely important for humanity and without the exchange of information between people, the origin and development of society is impossible. Information processes are not unique to wildlife, humans, and human societies.

People have created technical tools - machines, whose work is also related to the processes of receiving, transmitting and storing information.

The role of computer science in the development of society is incomparable. Today, there is no field of science and technology that can develop as fast as computer science. Indeed, in recent years, a revolution has taken place in the field of information transmission, storage and processing. The revolution will fundamentally change all spheres of human life. A significant increase in the capabilities of computer technologies, the development of information networks, and the creation of new information technologies will lead to fundamental changes in all spheres of society: industry, science, education, medicine and other spheres. People in developed countries know that improving information technology is an important and expensive task.

⁴ Моисеев Н.Н. Человек, наука, общества. –М., 1982. –С.74.



Technology is the focus of education, and its value can hardly be overestimated. You can find a computer class not only in the school located in the corner of the province. What we can say about the Internet is that it provides the reader with a wealth of information that can be obtained in minutes without having to type more than the books in the library. Thus, information technology can greatly facilitate the educational process. The speed of data transmission is increasing every day, and technological capabilities are also increasing. With the help of technology, people from different parts of the world can communicate with each other, the Internet is one of the most popular means of communication because it is open to the public today.

Information and communication technologies are developing very quickly and unexpectedly. New technological advances are reported every year. These reports come from a variety of sources and are delivered quickly. There is a need to create methods for comparing different trends in the development of information technologies, a problem.

In conclusion, we can say that a production network related to Informatization appeared, as a result of which new directions in scientific research and culture appeared. These changes have a complex impact on the entire society and lead to significant changes in the production and spiritual life of a person. Many philosophers and sociologists of our time assign the main role in these transformations to the processes of informatization and computerization, and the transformation process itself is called the formation of the information society.

