THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

The article provides information about the damage caused by terrorist organizations to society operating under the guise of religion, the poisoning of the human mind, in particular young people, with the help of social networks. Also, it talks about the methods and techniques used by recruiters.

Keywords: Religion, extremism, terrorism, women, the internet, social network, "Women's Wing", enrollment.

Introduction

From time immemorial, religion has held an important place in people's lives. Its creative, constructive, organizing, and guiding potential has always served the development of society and the perfection of humanity. At the same time, the centuries-old history of mankind shows that the use of religion as a guise, the interpretation of its ideas in a destructive spirit, has brought many misfortunes to people. Unfortunately, we are witnessing such processes today as well.

Currently, most extremist organizations operating under the guise of Islam to achieve their vile intentions are trying to destabilize the existing legal system, organize mass protests against the authorities, and remove the ruling leaders from power by gradually poisoning the minds of young men and women through the ideas of "takfir" (excommunication), "hijrat" (migration), "jihad" (holy war), and "shahid" (martyrdom).

Leading such organizations and reaching the highest peak of barbarity with their actions, introducing "rules" contrary to the teachings of pure Islam, and declaring themselves the leaders of the "Islamic state," thousands of militants gathered from various countries of the world are supposedly fighting for the path of "pure Islam." It is with regret that we note that the number of those seeking to join their ranks and be at their "service" is increasing instead of decreasing.

Representatives of such groups skillfully use the achievements of modern science and technology, including mobile communication devices and the internet, to carry out their vile purposes. Most of them openly call women to "jihad" through their internet pages, while another group engages in propaganda and agitation under the guise of "charity work." For example, the existence of thousands of messages, articles, and videos under the name "In the way of Allah" (fisebilillah) on one of the internet networks proves this.

It is regrettable that terrorist organizations have established special funds aimed at producing nasheeds (religious songs) imbued with the ideas of jihad, and the distribution of these prepared nasheeds is organized through the organizations' websites and social networks. Also, the existence of personal mobile applications and an online store of such organizations requires

vigilance and alertness from everyone. In addition, virtual support groups are organized by the women's wing of the organizations, where women, under the pretext of teaching each other how to prepare various dishes, recruit new members and teach them ways to reach the necessary areas through prohibited routes without any obstacles.

Information provided by some women within terrorist groups also includes ideas such as, "Bombing or becoming a 'shahid' is not my job, my weapon is the word, this is my 'jihad,' many things can be done through the word, the word is a bomb" [1, 13]. The "jihad" of such women does not compel any action, but it encourages others to act.

Currently, the fact that 80% of the information disseminated on the internet is directly related to the activities of terrorist organizations in various regions, and that active bloggers are recruiting citizens from anywhere in the world into their ranks through various social networks, is a worrying situation. As leaders, the organization's activists establish special staffs in their systems that engage in virtual activities to promote terrorist ideas on the internet and recruit new members, attracting qualified specialists to it. As a result, the propaganda of radical ideas is carried out through social networks such as Facebook, Instagram, VKontakte, Twitter, Tumbler, Telegram, and YouTube. The creation of special films or cartoons, computer or mobile games imbued with the ideas of militancy is also included among the means that subtly influence the human mind and mislead from the right path.

So, what makes the internet world, which has become our daily necessity, dangerous, and how can we eliminate this danger?

One of the founders of scientific statistics, the Belgian sociologist and criminologist A. Quetelet, says that the propensity to commit crime is related to factors such as a person's age, gender, development, level of education, time of year, and so on [3, 393]. Today, preachers try to draw everyone into their web, regardless of their nationality, religion, or social status, but in most cases, they focus their attention not on men, but on single women and young people. This is because they spend most of their time on social networks, especially women left in deep emotional depression and hopelessness seek sympathizers and like-minded people in the virtual world. Sometimes, even resolute and independent women who hide a "little girl" yearning for affection and attention deep in their hearts fall into the trap of a preacher ready to offer a "helping hand and support" [2].

Preachers carefully study the personal pages of social network users, their writings, and the photos they submit to public judgment, sending them videos reflecting evil intentions and drawing them into topical conversations, aiming for "prey" that can be used for their purposes. These videos are filled with calls about the difficult life in war zones, the terrible fate of children and women, and exclamations such as, "Where are you, Muslims? After all, you must protect your brothers!" Of course, such videos are initially denied, but after being repeatedly sent and viewed, the person joins their group on the network and supports their ideas [4, 31].

Also, with the help of money, ideology, sexual relations, and compromising information, the consciousness of the "prey" is gradually poisoned. Initially, the person's sensitive aspects are seriously studied, and the person is influenced through them. The preacher gains the trust of the "prey," establishes good relations, and then proceeds to change their system of values.

Experience and analysis also show another very simple propaganda method carried out via the internet: the "excellent" lifestyle of the militants – luxurious houses and cars, living in wealth –

is depicted, and professionally taken photos and videos are posted online, thereby increasing the number of interested people and attracting them to direct question-and-answer style communication. Young men and women showing interest are given "detailed" information about the courage and heroism shown with weapons in hand on the way to achieving their goals, how to join their ranks, and become their brothers.

The main goal of the propagandist is to isolate the "prey" from their loved ones and the surrounding environment that protects them from falling into terrorism, warning them of dangers, and to leave them alone. As a result of such targeted propaganda, sisters and brothers who provide material and spiritual "support" replace family members and friends. In the process of working with a newly recruited member, they present themselves as individuals who deeply understand Islam, can think profoundly in this area, can justly fight against the injustices against religion in their society, and can build a state that operates on the principles of Islam. Surrounded by a flood of "new" information, the "member" does not realize how true the words spoken are and blindly follows their "leaders," unaware that they have lost the ability to understand and think. Often, they realize too late which path they have taken and who they have joined. It should also be remembered that the excessive enthusiasm and zeal in young men and women is also an important tool for selfish purposes.

In conclusion, it can be said that a person who has a firm positive goal and aspiration in life is less likely to fall under the influence of various destructive movements and trends. Extremism and terrorism have neither religion, nor nationality, nor homeland. The innocent people suffering because of bloody clashes in various parts of the world do not belong to just one religion or nationality but are representatives of various nations and religions. The fact that such actions have become a factor seriously threatening not only the present but also the future of human society shows that humanity can achieve positive results only when it fights against it in unity.

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