



## The World of Information in the Era of Globalization and its Negative Impact on Human Consciousness

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***Annotation:** This article analyzes the modern threats to influence the minds of young people through their own efforts, with the help of the Western world media in the context of globalization, with the intention of capturing the hearts of young people.*

***Keywords:** information, internet, youth, security, threat, idea.*

Today, in the world of information, no one can deny that it has an incomparable role and significance in communicating through the internet from anywhere in the world, at any time, immediately receiving the necessary information and informativeness, increasing knowledge and enlightenment. We constantly support in every possible way the aspirations of our people to make more extensive use of the internet capabilities. At the same time, the way to install some kind of wall in the world of information, wrap in its own shell and face limitation is not at all acceptable for us, for the prospect of our country.

At the moment, when we look at our country and the countries around us and take into account the events taking place in far-flung regions, we are all encouraged to be vigilant by the fact that mercenary forces aimed at distracting young people and lazy, unemployed people who have not yet had their minds, life views. It is impossible to ignore the fact that these forces are trying to use the possibilities of the internet in their own interests, and what negative consequences such aspirations can lead to. These individuals aimed to remove peace and stability in society and create mutual animosity and internal conflicts within the state.

The need for the internet is increasing every day. The result is a tremendous change in information and communication. In the last 50 years, the work of the information transmission system has accelerated 300 thousand times. The price was reduced by a thousand times. Such a phenomenon was a factor in the emergence of a huge information space on Earth – the international internet network.

Today, young people in the world make up an unprecedented majority of the population, that is, more than 2 billion [1]. It is of great importance that novice people aged 15 to 25 years make up about 50% of the population of the Earth [2].

Considering that the population of our country currently amounts to more than 36 million people, about 35% of the population are children under the age of 16, and more than 62% are young people under the age of 30, the Internet and its forms - Internet television, Internet radio, e-mail, online video, the dissemination of a large amount of information, such as social networks, it becomes obvious how important it is to purposefully and rationally use the possibilities of technology to increase the spirituality and level of knowledge of young people.

Today, the internet has become a powerful weapon in the hands of some individuals. This is the most treatable aspect of the matter with the fact that the weapon is an “**Ideological weapon**”. While in the recent past, modern weapons, tanks, high-precision hitting missile structures, artillery ridges, nuclear weapons and the like were used first to conquer any state, now the importance of such weapons is declining. These modern weapons are being replaced by the media, especially the



internet. From this it follows that in the current conditions of globalization, it remains enough to conquer the minds of the youth of that country, and not using the most modern weapons and military equipment, to subjugate any people or state.

It should be noted that in the geopolitical processes taking place on a global scale, along with the earth, water, air and space field, cyber and information space has become a geostrategic space [3].

Today, the proliferation of media communications in the third millennium is changing all the main parameters of international security. If the concept of security previously depended on such factors as the balance of military forces, the level of conflicts and the threat of World War II, including the cessation of the arms race, now the fight against “unconventional” threats has come to the fore. These include international terrorism, cyber attacks, transnational crime, illegal migration, informational diversions.

If in the past strategically prioritized intelligence and counterintelligence in places, their place is being taken by the analysis of flows of information and ideology. Among them, defining and exposing the fantasies of aggressive disruptive information and ideas in time has become an important link in public policy within education [4].

An important factor in ensuring information security in the context of informatization is the human factor. Because today the concept of “information” has become a powerful tool that affects human thought in different ways, turning its life and destiny to one side – negative or positive [5].

Another large - scale distractive effect of social media is when it takes its toll on the faith of young people. Currently, religious extremist and terrorist organizations simultaneously increase their greatest influence over the internet.

Experts noted that the “Al-Qoida” terrorist organization carries out 99% of its propaganda through the internet. In June 2011, “Al-Qoida” was exposed for attempting to bring instructions for conducting terrorist practices over the internet to its suspects. The fact is that on one of the web pages that relate to the organization, users were offered an interesting magazine for download, from the pages of which instructions for teaching how to make improvised porridge (bomb) in the conditions of a simple kitchen took place. Through this, the organization has supplied its members worldwide with information about the latest styles of self - blasting practices [6].

On the basis of contradictions in the field of information and ideology, various views on the technologies of organizing protests and riots among young people have reached a height, and the negative impact of this situation on the process of ensuring international security is clearly felt.

In today's period of development of Information Technology, in some states, efforts to provoke internal conflicts in countries have become more intensive, with information attacks directed against the national interests of a particular nation and state. For example, looking at the nearby countries in our region, one of the main factors for the origin of the riots in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, and at the same time in Karakalpakstan was political mercenary feyk (false) reports in the media.

Missions through social media are not only harming the peace of a nation or state, but also economically, greatly harming the economy of the world as a whole.

Cybersecurity Ventures (International Journal) expects global cybercrime spending to grow 15 percent annually over the next 5 years, from \$ 3 trillion in 2015 to \$ 10.5 trillion annually by 2025. It represents the greatest economic wealth in history, jeopardizing incentives for innovation and invisibility, being exponentially larger than the damage from natural disasters in a year, and more profitable than the global trade in all major illicit drugs [7].



According to experts from the world of the Internet, hackerships carried out at a professional level do not allow you to determine where and by whom the attack was carried out.

Today, the virtual world is manipulating a person. Especially in young people, we can say that this case has reached a critical point. It is also known to all that the popularity of internet games among young people and its consequences have risen to the level of international risk. This virtual world is also the cause of a sharp change in the mental state of children, and radiation emanating from electromagnetic waves becomes susceptible to *endocrine* disorders associated with a child, impaired brain function and weakened immunity, as well as the origin of *oncological* diseases.

The director of “Virtual Image Production” said, “Computer games have ceased to be a simple toy. They have become a tool for teaching ignorance, and we are teaching our children *to enjoy by pressing the trigger*. However, we are not teaching what the consequences of this would be in real life”. The fact is that for computer games, mentally absorbed young people, killing without a reason remains like a simple phenomenon.

In Western countries, a number of works began to be carried out in order to reduce the harm of computer games among young people. The introduction of bloodshed in computer games in France in green rather than red, with the promotion of pornographic games in computer clubs in Belgium punishable by imprisonment is a manifestation of these reforms.

It is clear to all of us that serious changes in the geopolitical map of the modern world are associated precisely with the worldview, behavior of the youth layer. The revolutionary changes in the information world necessitate from all professionals engaged in youth education to re-understand in a new way the main problems arising from the negative trends of globalization. We all need to be deeply aware of this.

Taking into account the above points of view, a comprehensive study of the stated problems together with representatives of military and humanitarian science, philosophers, sociologists, psychologists, educators, the development of relevant scientific conclusions and solutions, which would have served our opinion to ensure the stability of not only young people, but also other categories of our society, our country as a whole.

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