

Factors of immunity formation against "information attack" in students' mind

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Abstract: The article deals with the factors of formation the immunity of students against "information attacks". The concept of "information attack" is analyzed on the basis of theoretical approaches. Sources of students attack information and fighting tools are given as well.

Key words: information attack, immunity, education, student, spiritual values, idea.

Today, the world is surviving a period of great upheaval. Some call it the "Information age", some the "Computer age", and still others the "Globalization age".

The globalization of the information space is recognized as a factor that has affected to the development of the entire world. It is noteworthy that the need of actively exchange information in the country and abroad is growing among people. Such rapid development of information, the growth of its potential and capabilities, its widespread use in various spheres of public and state life can be one of the important factors to determine the development of humankind in the new XXI century. In our country, public information defines and protects by law.

The 13th article of the Law on "The [rinciples and guarantees of freedom of information" stipulates the security of information, the creation of conditions and guarantees for the free use of information, protection of privacy, and protection against unlawful influence on the media.

The 4th article of the Law "On information and library activities" deals with the creating conditions to meet the intellectual, spiritual, moral, cultural and educational needs of users, to promote the restoration and further development of national culture, historical, spiritual and the preservation of cultural heritage have been identified as key objectives of information and library activities.

According to Article 121 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Informatization", the procedure for dissemination of information on the freely available Internet in the world information network has been established. The owner of the website or website page, including the blogger violates the existing constitutional order, territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan from his website on the Internet information network, which is accessible to all incitement to change. Law protects propaganda of war, violence and terrorism, as well as religious extremism, separatism and fundamentalism, and disclosure of state secrets. Racial, ethnic or religious hatred, as well as the dignity of citizens and to disseminate information that infringes on their dignity or business reputation, interferes with their privacy, promotes drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors. It promotes pornography, and does not use for other criminal or other offenses [2].

Article 16 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of the rights of the child" stipulates that every child has the right to receive, seek, and impart information that does not harm his health, moral and spiritual development, but takes into account the restrictions provided by law. The law also prohibits the use of the media, distribution of literature, and the showing of films that demonstrate

cruelty and violence, insult human dignity, harm children, and cause delinquency. This protects children from receiving any information.

Despite the fact that the society is well informed, some people have a different approach to negative information, instead of accurate, truthful information. This is more common among some students. To prevent this, of course, one of the important tasks is to create, form and develop immunity against information attacks based on raising the legal literacy and culture of our students.

In this regard, President Sh. Mirziyoyev said: "I go out at night thinking about how many young people today are flying on false deceptions and wasting their lives. Tell me, dear nation, should this bitter truth pierce into our hearts like a dagger? After all, only yesterday these youth were one of our neighbors, one of our sons, one of our daughters or nephews! When did they go astray, when did they go astray? Why were we unaware? When and where did we make a mistake? When did our children fall into the hands of strangers? What is the matter with them that they have become the enemies of their parents and their country? ". [14]

Speaking about the upbringing of the younger generation, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev also claimed: "I would like each of youth, especially our sons and daughters to follow Abdurauf Fitrat's these ideas: "It depends on the upbringing they received from their parents as children. Pay attention, what priceless, golden words! Given the growing threat of religious extremism, terrorism, drugs, human trafficking, illegal migration, and "mass culture" around us today, the deeper meaning and significance of these words become even clearer. Indeed, today the education of students remains an issue for us that will never lose its relevance and importance". [15]

While the information crisis primarily aims at students, it is necessary sharply eliminate the factors that shape the negative political views of this attack from a pedagogical and psychological point of view. It is necessary to know the motives of political processes and the essence of the issues of political education of the individual, the formation and development of immunity to information attacks and actively influence to them. That is why our state pays great attention to the political and social activity of students, as well as the formation of their political, legal and ideological consciousness.

An information attack is effect that is beneficial to the mind of a person, a society, and aims at changing or stabilizing his or her behavior. The sources of information attack are diverse. Their subjects may be the media, the Internet, non-governmental organizations, public organizations, foundations, ordinary books, films, sculptures, paintings, and so on.

The object of an information attack is an individual or a social group, the state. In today's world, the improvement of social spheres, the growth of the intellectual level of people also requires the improvement of information attack mechanisms, because it is considered as a convenient and effective way to establish dominance over a particular society. In turn, the issue of information security is becoming more urgent, leading political and social institutions to pay more attention to strengthening the spiritual world of citizens. Since the manifestations of information attacks are diverse, it is necessary to study and analyze the potential of each of them and at the same time to form immunity against them. These types of threats seek to misrepresent a person's social consciousness and thus create a crowd that lacks identity. Information threats are also interpreted as information attacks and formation of person's way that he or she throws them into a whirlpool of problems. As a result, the social consciousness of citizens is poisoned and a social disease develops in the society [17].

At present, the following types of information attacks are common: deliberate criticism of the

national policy of the state; spreading fake messages; manipulation of social consciousness; describe a small problem as a big, big problem; distracting students; misinterpretation of national values; assimilation of seven alien spiritual values; disrupting and altering the historical memory of the people; cyberterrorism. Mahatma Gandhi, a prominent Indian politician, once wrote: "I cannot sit tightly on the gates and doors of my house, because I need for fresh air. At the same time, I do not want the air coming in through my doors and windows to be a hurricane, knocking my house over and knocking me down". [18] The use of these words in the sense of negative or positive process impacts on today's information attacks and various information in our country, customs, beliefs and traditions of upbringing formed in this or that region over the centuries.

Today, Uzbekistan has become an active subject of this single information system. Its relations with the world, its participation in world socio-political processes, interstate relations, and political, economic, social, legal and cultural relations are carried out within the global information system. This is very effective in solving both national and global problems through direct e-mail, electronic information exchange system, increasing efficiency, saving time, sharply reducing financial costs, as well as demonstrating the potential of modern information exchange.

Given the vast potential of the modern information system, it is necessary to create a management mechanism for the acquisition, storage, use and dissemination of information in Uzbekistan in the national interest and national development, a deep understanding of its essence and elements.

According to M. Kuronov opinion, information attacks are an impact based on the characteristics of an ideological object, and he mentions that the enemy behaves as if he is talking to a middle-aged and educated Uzbek friend. The current transition period in all CIS countries is deceiving economic problems. Surely, we can say that Uzbekistan is ahead of many CIS countries in development. [21, pp. 121-122].

Based on the above considerations, it can be said that the wide coverage of the media, its activity on a global scale, is rapidly expanding its sphere of influence, which in turn leads to the fact that humanity remains in a whirlpool of both positive and negative events. The media has great potential to influence people's minds and emotions, their way of thinking, their behavior.

As we set ourselves the task of building an open and free democratic society in our country, we must firstly develop the ways to protect ourselves from information attacks, and each of us must show real zeal in this direction. It is important to enrich the spiritual world of our people, preventing the emergence of a spiritual vacuum, establishing ideological immunity, avoiding information attacks, protection. To do this, first, we need to build a healthy lifestyle in the minds and hearts of young generation, who are the foundations of our country's development; to instill in them a sense of pride in their history, respect for national and national values.

The need to use moral values in the spiritual development of young people, to protect them from various dangerous influences, external threats and attacks, to know the subtleties of personality psychology and to be able to apply the technology of influence is becoming a necessity of the time. According to educators, the process of teaching our children pure morality, encouraging them to be matured physically and spiritually rejects the use of pressure and force. Administrative pressure cannot protect young people from outside influences. The only way to do this is to prioritize humane principles in the relationship, to create an environment exchange of ideas freely. Spirituality is a system of values that unites peoples.

We do not allow any indifference and negligence in the upbringing of our students:

- To instill in their minds and hearts the seeds of spirituality in relation to our national music, status, the art of bakhshi, mand to bring them up as worthy children of our ancestors;
- Expression of identity;
- Development of worldview;
- Strengthening independent-free thinking;
- Development of communication culture;
- To edit the received information and to express the attitude;
- Active participation in the implementation of the main and basic ideas of the national ideology, national and national, universal principles;
- Teaching to live with pride and pride;
- Commitment to universal values;
- Free demonstration of their capabilities;
- Living with love, devotion and patriotism to the motherland and the land;
- To be able to withstand ideological, ideological, information attacks;
- Formation of will, selflessness and patriotism;
- Creation of a healthy social environment in society;
- Responsibility for the fate of the homeland, the formation of a single sense of homeland and others.

Only in this way can we achieve our goal of development of the Motherland.

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