

THE INTERNET AND CULTURE OF USE AS A PROTECTIVE FACTOR AGAINST CYBER ATTACKS

Zaripov Otabek Murodullayevich
Teacher/ Samarkand State University
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
independent.2017@inbox.ru

ABSTRACT

This article highlights the main aspects of psychological protection of youth against cyber attacks in using the Internet and social networks.

Keywords: Internet, person, individual, culture, Information, protection, youth, politics, government, society, innovation, globalization.

INTRODUCTION

Regardless of how much society is developing in terms of socio-economic information and innovative technologies, each period sets new challenges for personal development and upbringing of youth. In today's fast-paced globalization process the only way to protect young generation against information attack is saturation of human soul and consciousness with spirituality and teach them to follow the rules of culture on information use. "Our youth should actively communicate with their overseas peers in science, culture, business, sport and other fields. This creates a great opportunity for them to demonstrate their potential around the world" [1] - the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev has noted. Social networks, specifically the Internet is of particular importance in developing of a person's worldview and further expansion of his spiritual world. However, along with valuable information negative information that affects the consciousness of youth is available on the Internet. For instance, there are about 5 million websites that promote materials with cynical content, more than 50 percent of youth around the globe are using it. 38 percent of the world's youth are being under the influence of materials promoting abuse and violence. Most regrettably is that more than 9 thousand websites in social networks teach easy ways of suicidal behavior. More than 7000 websites promote the ideas of terrorist organizations. According to experts, in the West when adolescents reach 18 they witness almost 40000 murders in computer games through social networks as well as nearly 200000 violent acts through computer animated movies. Spiritual and moral decline has been observed in the West which is caused by boosting consumer sentiment of quick-tempered youth, development of "mass culture" and widespread of interests in the optional virtual world. The rules that are considered humanities and national dignities have been changed into misbehaviour while actions that were previously dispraised as sin have been set down as virtues. In particular, the cases of youth manipulation through various information dissemination are being observed.

Manipulation is an act of influencing a person, a skillful influencing, controlling, treating people like objects and establishment arrogant attitude towards a person. Manipulation is management of temper and programming their inward habit, mood, particularly, amongst youth. In 1964 a prominent German scientist Herbert Franke published his book "Manipulated man". The author in this work makes an emphasis on negative impacts of manipulation on the development of person, government and society. We can't forbid our teenagers to use the Internet and social networks. First of all, teaching by parents their children on the role of the

Internet and social networks in human life, its advantages and disadvantages as well as the following 10 rules for Internet use is of a great importance;

- Log into the network together with your children, share the experience of using the Internet with them;
- Teach your children to believe in their inner sense and let them inform you if something bothers them online.
- Help your child to register in programs that require filling out a form and a register name without entering personal data, name, e-mail, phone number, home address. You can use a special e-mail address to do this.
- Strictly assign your children to never give their address, phone number or other personal information such as school or a place to walk.
- Explain them that there is a difference between right and wrong on the Internet and in real life.
- Students should never meet friends that they made online as they can become a completely different people than they have introduced themselves.
- Explain them that not everything they read and see on the Internet is true, if they hesitate teach them to take your advice.
- Monitor your children's actions through the modern programs, such programs clean out malware helping you to determine which websites your children visit and what they do there.
- Teach your children to respect the private property belonging to others, explain that illegal downloading of music, computer games and other programs is theft.
- Encourage children to respect others, make sure they know that the rules of a good behavior are needed everywhere even in the virtual world.

Only then you will be able to formulate a positive psychology in an informative environment for students. As according to expert psychologists 25-30 percent of population is able to analyze information in social networks. 70 percent of them receive the available information as it stands. The Internet, social networks and using cell phones are confusing the youth. In the 1970s of the last century the famous Canadian scientist, scientific founder of Modern Information, Marshall McLuhan noted "Every new communication device examines, tests the people of that period" [2].

While using the Internet, special attention should be paid to the formation of counter-manipulative behavior in creating a socio-psychological basis to protect students against the influence of destructive ideas. Counter-manipulative behavior will not have a dogmatic character, however development will be influenced by social, biological, psychological and political factors. It is necessary to take into account socio-political, individual and psychological, age, gender, regional, demographic and ethno psychological characteristics of students when using social networks and protecting them from information impact. In such processes, it is particularly important to enhance knowledge, skills and abilities of a person as well as to form and develop positive qualities in them. One of the important tasks to be solved is to eliminate the consequences of psychological manipulations while using the Internet and to develop the most necessary knowledge and skills of students. In this respect, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.Karimov stated the following: "It should be clear to all of us that in the 21st century, "Information Age", no state or society can live surrounded by an iron gate. Meanwhile, in this case one cannot let the grass grow under feet. In response to such threats, rather than being naive we should also take necessary measures". The globality of information space is recognized as a factor that has influenced and influencing the development of the world as a whole. Growth of people's demand for intensive information

exchange both inside and outside the country is evident. Such a rapid development of the information industry, its wide use in various areas at society and state levels can become one of the important factors that determine the development of a man at a new stage.

In a busy information society, correlation between “individual – society – state”, ensuring their interconnection and integrity become more difficult to some extent. As the acceleration of information flow and the emergence of such a complex, contradictory situation as living on the whirlpool of information directly causes a sharp change in human reasoning and person’s worldview.

It is well-known that each citizen acts only within his personal standpoints, own views, spiritual-educational, moral and mental possibilities, lives within the bounds of his world and expresses his personal attitude outward within the framework of his own mindset. Each individual, as an independent person, receives and analyzes information that is appropriate to him based on his natural-biological maturity and spiritual need. He contemplates, thinks about it and on the basis of such analyzes will have his own personal conclusion.

This means that every information content, subject-matter, level of influence, use or harm to society, positively or negatively affects the proportion of “individual – society – state” in the way that it encourages a person to benevolence or villainy. From this point of view, the role of information and psychological security in the preservation, development of national interests is very important. To this end, the correct interpretation of this idea in our youth is one of the requirements of the period when scientific investigation, research should be organized to enrich their views. If an independent opinion, spiritual world, firm conviction and willpower of decisive power of society – youth, is weak they easily fall under influence of information and devoid of moral basis. Such society becomes mentally dependent and malleable society. Only when youth have an independent opinion, they express an adequate, correct, rational attitude to information, able to realize their inner psychological mechanisms. One of the main means of protecting against information attack is the predominance of national honour of an individual. The importance of national honour is that whoever possesses this dignity will not be hanged on sleeve, held subject to information attacks. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev noted in his “Address” to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2018: “We have to pay a special attention to the invaluable heritage of our great scientists and religious scholars, to the courage of our invincible historic military leaders and statesmen in bringing up our youth with the spirit of national pride and patriotism”, made a special note on: “...We are working hard today, trusting our people, and our youth which are our hope and future[1].

In the conditions of psychological conflicts caused by information, the task of state information policy is determined by development of mechanisms for reliable and strict protection of youth from negative information and psychological attacks. The process of preventing destructive or mind-damaging ideas under the influence of information means is to expand focus on education and training of younger generation and properly organize as well as strengthen a qualitative impact.

Meanwhile, of course, the level of knowledge and life experience of responsible people for a child as teachers, psychologists, society and parents are of a great importance. Under such conditions, it is important to establish informal, moral and spiritual criteria which are related to conscience, based on common sense and high intellect to impose a ban on dissemination of information of any content, restrict information intensifying social, national, ethnic, religious cleavage and disagreements that have negative impact on psychological state of society,

information promoting violence and fights, pornography, domestic lechery negatively affecting people's status, reputation and honour.

Any unreasonable, destructive idea can distract public opinion and weaken its confidence in the future by exaggerating insignificant and transient socio-economic shortcomings and drawbacks of transition period. In fact, when the world policy is becoming more civilized, and sociopolitical processes more human, the use of information and psychological weapons instead of weapons of mass destruction is becoming a priority. Information is the main object of psychological interaction of political and military leaders, as well as prominent representatives of mass media, culture and art. The situation in the information industry requires youth to have knowledge of national security in information field. Each individual as an independent person receives and analyzes appropriate information based on his natural and biological maturity and spiritual need. He observes, thinks about this information and makes his own individual conclusions based on these analyzes. As a result, forms his own point of view. Information and psychological security directly entails the prevention of political conflicts, first of all, the formation of a person's self-comprehension and civil relations on the basis of high spiritual and educational criteria, formation from information weapon modern humanitarian thinking, the spirit of creativity, creativity skills and constructive opportunities. It is necessary to look for new ways and methods for society management ensuring the development of humankind on the basis of modern norms. In particular, finding the most acceptable method of management in a range, interdependent areas, such as management of political, legal, organizational, economic, social, psychological and information system, solidarity, spiritual and ideological unity of citizens in provision of direct administration and trust in government as well as development of state and society shall be envisaged.

Thus, at present when information attacks are intensifying, protection of an individual, state and society from various types of information impacts remains one of the global challenges. Therefore, knowledge, skills and competences of youth about the problems of information and psychological security are important in preventing them from falling for various strange and destructive ideas. Implementation of the following goals and objectives is explained within the framework of this integration process. These are :

1) international sociopolitical problems: prevention of nuclear war, reduction of the level of arm competition, solution of regional and interstate conflicts, strengthening of universal security system, improvement of trust between nations.

2) International socioeconomic and environmental problems: elimination of underdevelopment and associated poverty and cultural backwardness, search for ways to solve energy, raw materials and product crises, allocation of the Universe and World ocean space for peaceful purposes, ensuring environmental security of production process and rational use of natural resources.

3) Human problems: follow the fundamental rights and freedoms, ensuring the conditions that are important to human life, democratization of social relations, development and maintenance of culture, harmonization of the balance between human and nature, society, politics and international relations.

The experience of the world community shows that solving the problems that affect the fate of mankind can be achieved only by joint efforts. Today, the majority of our youth are exposed to various negative information disseminated by European countries and through social networks of overseas due to the globalisation in the society and forget about the principles of our national values based on spiritual and moral education. The main directions of universal and nationwide values are patriotism, a sense of citizenship, tolerance, respect for law, being able to resist

harmful effects and movements, confidence in the future and a firm worldview. In addition, protecting youth in the society from the actions that affect moral foundations, the ideas of violence and cruelty in different manifestations of terrorism and religious extremism is our main task. In view of this, it is necessary to comply with the following recommendations:

- necessity of protection against negative information attacks in professional activity;
- the need to create a scientifically based model to protect youth from information attacks;
- the ability of youth to demonstrate independent attitude towards the events taking place around them;
- to put personal interests above those of the country and people in their professional activities.

Information-psychological security is the protection of a particular person or a group of people from negative information influence in the field of information as well as the individual in the most important interests of state and society.

Negative information-psychological impact – the influence on the psychology of a person or individual through special means and methods without their consent. Such influence on the youth of society has a negative impact on the development of state and society. In society, information-psychological impact is made through special influence means.

Special influence means are technical and software tools used to affect negative information-psychological impact on an existing group of youth.

Sometimes special methods of influence are used while influencing youth psychology through information.

Special methods of influence - sequence of influence on individual, state and society is understood through these methods

- serious damage to a person's health;
- to evoke a sense of subordination to existing negative information;
- loss of ability of person's mental and moral self-comprehension;
- management of social consciousness, distraction;
- inability to make a right decision when the situation requires;
- emotional evaluation of reality;
- psychological impact on the information-spiritual areas of state and society, destruction of important national and universal interests of the development of individual, state and society;

There is a special role of information –psychological impact in influencing the development of individual, state and society.

Information-psychological impact is mainly made through words and data. Meanwhile, the main goal is to form in a person worldview, confidence and imagination. Through such influence, it is possible to expose in youth positive or negative emotions, enthusiasm and sympathy, special attention or apathy, even panic.

It is characterized by a separate coverage of objects with information-psychological impact and a high level of overall influence.

Currently, when information processes are intensively going on information-psychological impact, which includes information that has a mental and emotional impact on youth psychology has a serious influence on the health of youth. Today a person receives about 5 times more information a day than people who lived 30 years ago.

Youth, who is not information and psychologically protected, misinterprets information disseminated through social networks. Psychological protection of youth from information serves to ensure the effectiveness of his mental health, calmness and effectiveness of his activity.

To protect youth from the effects of information attacks it is necessary to pay special attention to the formation of willpower behavior in formation of sociopsychological characteristics of their protection from negative information. The fact that the behavior of youth is not formed, the use of information is not developed at a decent level manifests as the main reasons for their falling under the influence of information attacks. It is necessary to take into account sociopsychological, individual, age, sexual, territorial, ethnopsychological features in the development of measures and recommendations aimed at protection of youth from negative information attacks. Inability of youth to adapt to changes and environment in adolescence can increase their chances of falling under the influence of strange ideas and information attacks. In the process of education and training of the younger generation, along with improving their knowledge and skills, special attention should be paid to the correct use of information, protection from negative information, formation and development of independent thinking characteristics. Because taking proper measures in this regard, systematic implementation of programming activities aimed at appropriate use of information, research of means and methods of elimination of information attacks and its negative effects, formation of necessary skills in youth are among the important tasks that should be given special focus on nowadays. It is necessary to pay special attention to the presence of threats to the safety of youth – future founders of society, formation and development of psychological immunity in youth against these threats. It is one of the topical tasks of psychology and other social humanitarian sciences to study the incomprehensibility mechanisms of the behavior of youth, protection mechanisms of youth in relation to age characteristics, specifically adolescence, to analyze the peculiarities of close people around them, to study and research the emotional and willed, communicative, intellectual characteristics of youth characterizing students' adolescence.

REFERENCES

1. Uza.uz/oz/documents/uzbekiston-respublikasi-prezidenti-Shavkat –Mirziyoyevning –oliy-22-12-2017.
2. xs.uz/uzkr/post/akhborot-madaniyat-hayot-mamot-masalasi.
3. Karimov I.A. Eng asosiy mezon –hayot haqiqatini aks ettirish. B.137-138.