

SOME FEATURES OF PROTECTION OF STUDENTS FROM THE THREAT OF HARMFUL INFORMATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

Education is a systematic process aimed at giving deep theoretical knowledge, skills and practical skills to the pupils, as well as formation of their general education and professional knowledge, skills and abilities, development of their abilities, education is defined as a systematic process aimed at comprehensively developing the younger generation on the basis of a clear goal and socio – historical experience, forming their consciousness.

Keywords: Education, harmful information, educational process, student-teacher, knowledge, skill.

INTRODUCTION

In our view, the educational process is assessed by the simultaneous systematic implementation of both components aimed at the individual and the achievement of a qualitative and effective result.

Students may also encounter various information threats when they engage in activities that interest them, when they are busy with the educational process, or when they are involved in extracurricular science and sports circles.

The purpose of ensuring the possible threat of information to students and its elimination is in general an expression of protection against the effects of negative information and the formation of the ability of students to use information.

Review

Analysis of many pedagogical literature on scientific research, actions and activities allowed us to create an improved model of eliminating the information threat to the personality of the reader.

Teaching students to ensure that the threat of information is eliminated it must be carried out initially by the teachers of computer science and information technology in the school. Subsequently, professional training in this area should be continued by qualified specialist teachers.

The purpose and consequence of the model is that the student is formed as a person who is able to withstand the threat of any information. The model is the object of Information threat and counteraction and is the personal information environment of the reader. As one of the ways to eliminate the information threat to students, we recognize that the student's personal safe information environment is to be organized in school and in the family. The provision of personal safe information environment of students in the conditions of general secondary

educational institutions should be considered in the complex so as not to harm his health, mind and psyche.

The profilactic component of the model of protecting students from the threat of harmful information is the content of ideological immunity to harmful information, the component of inefficiency is the improvement of interactive technologies of the formation of national consciousness.

In the present time, the threat of information to students in education and beyond is one of the negative aspects of the transition to an informed society.

Analysis and results

As a result of the informatization of the society, it becomes clear that different risks arise in the educational process, that is, in the educational process it is necessary to formulate the skills to be able to withstand various information threats in the students. Therefore, in pedagogy, the question of the research of pedagogical conditions of ensuring information security of students is put. For students and their parents in the pedagogical process and in everyday life, the development of improved recommendations with the aim of reducing negative situations and warning is becoming a necessity when they use computer technology.

When compiling a model to protect students from the threat of particle information, it is important to identify the subject of the information threat, that is, who will ensure the safety of the readers information and who will be responsible for it.

The subjects that eliminate the threat of information are the following: the state, society, parents, educators, mass media.

For minors at the state level, legal and regulatory management is carried out on issues of information threat, textbooks on security issues in some disciplines, updating educational programs are carried out. We call these measures legal to constitute an information threat and its elimination.

At the level of society, the following subjects are affected: general education institutions, neighborhoods, parents, teachers, public and trade organizations, religious organizations, mass media (television, radio, newspapers and magazines, internet).

The general legitimacy of the development of society is that, unlike the ancestors of modern man, he has little communication with the surrounding people in discussing important life issues. It receives the basic information that is going on in the society from television programs, newspaper and other publications.

As a result, one of the forms of communication to the general public of the modern world is the Mass Media (Media), which gives the concept of communicating information to the general public (print publications, radio, television, internet, cinema, theater, visualizations, meetings and meetings).

When we are called the mass communication sector, we understand the forms of mass communication that are supported by books, newspapers, magazines, cinematographers, audio and videographers, radio, television, computers, the internet, as well as mobile communication.

DISCUSSION

In the conditions of information civilization, the media has a huge potential to evolve, and at the same time, they can take a burrow to the side where people want the worldview, change their aspirations, or form a real mindset in the country.

It is known that the reader analyzes and evaluates the information received by his parents, teachers, society and the state in such a way that the information threat and understanding of its elimination are formed. If information security is properly formulated, we can see this as a filter to address the information threat and its elimination to every reader.

Erroneous, unethical, destructive information, which is disseminated from the main sources of information, shows its effect on the recipient - the reader in some sense. Such information can have a detrimental effect on the health of the student (fatigue, mental attachment, loss of working capacity, etc.), bring out problems related to ethics (abandonment of moral norms, fading interest in art and reading, perception of virtual images as real, etc.), difficulty in obtaining education (lack of time for obtaining education, overload with excessive information, a decrease in mastering).

Taking into account the foreign and domestic information threats and the experience of eliminating them, information security entities should take measures to protect the student's personal information environment from the information threat in the following areas: :

1. Information threat and legal support for its elimination – the organization at the level of unified state policy through special laws, other normative acts, rules, measures from the reader's personal information environment and information damaging to his health.

2. Control from the point of view of spirituality and ethics - the observance of the culture and ethics of using the network when they receive information by students as a result of the development and dissemination of information Technology in modern society.

3. Protection of the health and psyche of the reader – to provide pedagogical and psychological assistance in eliminating the information threat and its consequences in the life activities of students, to carry out profilactic work on reducing and preventing the connection with the internet, to carry out a number of activities on the improvement of the health of students.

4. Organization of elimination of Information threat – control over the use of networks and portals that present threats to students, regulation of information retrieval activities.

5. Educational measures to ensure the elimination of the threat of information – ensuring the safety of the growing younger generation, the formation of its culture, responsibility for Responsibility, strengthening spiritual and educational values, along with the absorption of the spirit of patriotism, parents, educators will have to accept the position of the child, respect its independence.

6. Technical and software to eliminate the information threat – the use of various hardware and software tools that can prevent material and moral damage to personal information.

It is desirable to take into account their age, psychological and physiologic aspects in the formation of students as an individual.

CONCLUSION

So, as a result of our studies, we will introduce the concept of information safe environment of an educational institution. It is an information learning environment filled with software and organizational tools to protect all subjects of the educational process in full development and realization of their individual abilities, from malicious information.

The information educational environment of the educational institution should be one of the main filter function that eliminates the flow of negative information and ensures the safety of the reader's information.

In order to organize effective protection against the threat of malicious information, it is necessary to rely on the rules that were later adopted and approved by the scientific community, ensuring the threat of information to the individual and its elimination.

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