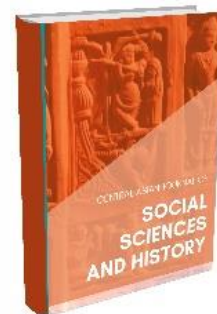




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Modern Problems of Ensuring National Security in the Information Sector

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Abstract:

The article discusses the features, factors and problems of the information society, ensuring information security in the information society and improving the information protection system, the organization of timely threats in the information field.

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Humanity is living in a time when the flow of information has become extremely fast, and information technology has been created that is able to change the mood, goals and way of thinking of the inhabitants of the globe. This is a unique achievement of modern civilization, a miraculous event that serves to bring closer the mutual relations of states, to manage world socio-political processes, and to create a worldly mood.

The concept of an informed society is a concept that describes the qualitative state of a society formed at the current stage of development and based on the rational use of information and informatics in all spheres of social life. The founders of the theory of information society, looking at social development from the point of view of "change of stages", connect its formation with the emergence of the fourth

economy, the "information sector", which emerged after the economy of agriculture, industry and services.

Capital and labor, which are the basis of industrial society, give way to information and knowledge in the information society. Most of the employed people in the information society are engaged in creating, storing, processing and distributing information, especially its main form, knowledge. In other words, knowledge and information become the main product of production in such societies. In the information society, not only the production, but also the way of life, the system of values will change, the importance of cultural entertainment will increase compared to material values [1].

Most of the employed people in the information society are engaged in creating, storing, processing and distributing information, especially its main form, knowledge. In other words, knowledge and information become the main product of production in such societies. In the information society, not only production, but also the way of life, the system of values will change, the importance of cultural entertainment will increase compared to material values [5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11]. If in the industrialized society all the forces are directed to the production of goods and their consumption, in the information society mainly knowledge is created and consumed, which in itself leads to an increase in the share of intellectual labor, increases the need for knowledge, and requires creativity.

- In the information society: the role of information, knowledge and information technologies will increase;
- the number of people employed in the field of information technologies and communications will increase, and their share in creating the gross domestic product will increase;
- the problem of information crisis, i.e. the conflict between information flow and information shortage, will be solved;
- information priority over other resources will be ensured;
- saving time due to the use of new technologies is decided as a new value;
- the needs of society members related to information products and services are met;
- due to the expansion of the possibilities of information exchange systems at the international and national level, high-level education is provided, and accordingly, professional qualifications, professionalism and creativity become important indicators of labor;
- information technologies are global in nature and cover all areas of human activity [16];
- the information integrity of the entire human community is formed;
- the issue of ensuring personal information security is of great importance;
- with the help of information media, every person will have the opportunity to freely use the information resources of all mankind;
- information, knowledge and professional skills become the main factors of power [9, 12, 13];
- electronic democracy, information economy, electronic state, electronic government, digital markets, electronic social networks will develop [2].

James Martin distinguishes the following main characteristics of the information society:

- technological factor (the most important factor) - information technologies are widely used in production, organizations and enterprises, in the educational system and in everyday life;
- social factor - information encourages changing the quality of life, "information thinking" is formed and strengthened [15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21];
- economic factor - information becomes a decisive factor in the economy as an important resource, commodity, service, employment and source of added value;
- political factor - freedom of information increases the participation of citizens in political processes and ensures agreement between different layers of the population;
- cultural factor - information is recognized as an important value, and it is recognized that it serves the interests of the individual and the development of society as a whole [3].

In an information society, information and knowledge will be open and easy to use, it is information and knowledge that will ensure the sustainable development of society. In such a society, everyone will be informed about the current situation, especially about the situation directly related to him, everyone will have the opportunity to express his opinion and make his voice heard. Therefore, every person can participate in the discussion of socio-economic plans of state importance. In the information society, the communication reach to the general public will be important.

In the information society, the education system will also undergo fundamental changes. Emphasis in the educational process changes. First, the importance of homeschooling will increase dramatically. Second, the information society cannot function without highly qualified personnel who are constantly engaged in improving their skills and improving their knowledge. In the conditions of the information society, investing in human capital becomes the most profitable business.

At the same time, there are certain problems, difficulties, and conflicts in the information society, and there are also alarming trends.

In particular, in the information society:

- the impact of ideological threats on society will increase;
- information technologies will be able to harm the personal and private lives of people and organizations, the image of states;
- the possibility of using information technologies for criminal purposes increases;
- the problem of distinguishing fake information from the real one arises.

Taking into account that destructive information that is changing and misleading public opinion comes from outside, from spaces with a special protective shield, not allowing conflicts about information dissemination, approaching them through a high political and professional culture. It is necessary not to give in to passions, not to give in to passions, and to master the methods of exerting strong influence against any offensive and destructive idea in a timely manner.

Today, Uzbekistan has become an active subject of the unified information system. Its communication with the world, its participation in world socio-political processes, interstate relations, political, economic, social, legal and cultural relations are carried out as part of the global information system.

This direct e-mail, electronic information exchange system, has a great effect in increasing the efficiency of activities in solving both national and world problems, saving time, sharply reducing financial costs, and in addition, demonstrating the potential of modern information exchange [4].

In order to fully support the national information system, improve its activity and increase its scope, we believe that special attention should be paid to the following:

- development of logical and critical thinking skills for young people in continuous education;
- preparation and distribution of small-volume, popular brochures about fact-checking, that is, one of the most urgent tasks of today, that is, the methods of distinguishing correct from false information [14]. Preparation of the "**fact-checking**" show, which will be aired once a week on TV channels, in which we will analyze the messages that are widely spread on social networks during the week and prove the falsehood of a certain message based on specific facts and evidence. It is necessary to invite the most skilled, knowledgeable, critical thinking journalists and bloggers for this show.
- it is necessary to change the language, style and expression in mass media. It is necessary to adapt the information space to life, to young people, to the problems of the modernizing society.
- not to give in to passions when reacting against any offensive and destructive idea in a timely manner, with a clear goal, political restraint and calmness without allowing excessive noise, at the same time, mastering the methods of strong influence;
- it is necessary to deeply study the nature of information attacks, their sources, development factors. Publishing timely messages and articles about the purpose and interests of destructive and offensive information.

It should be noted that Uzbekistan's experience in ensuring national security in the information sector is improving. At a time when the information attack is on the rise, information distribution technologies are improving, and its methods and methods are being updated, Uzbekistan is looking for opportunities to use the most effective and humane methods of this same civilizational process even more widely.

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