

PROBLEMS OF PROTECTING YOUNG PEOPLE FROM VIRTUAL THREATS**M. Sh. Boymirzayeva**

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ANNOTATION

The article emphasizes that the effective introduction of virtual technologies around the world plays a fundamental role in defining the strategic directions of a gradually informed society, creating ample opportunities and conditions for deepening and expanding freedom, democracy, people's power and self-government. It has been revealed that an important factor is a critical approach to the information received from the virtual system and the ability to expand their worldview on the basis of its useful sources, the ability to deny biased information, the formation of ideological immunity.

Keywords: *religious enlightenment, national and spiritual values, virtual threats, alien ideas, unbiased information, electronic world, criminal gangs, global network, security, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, foreign policy.*

Today, one of our main goals is to ensure that our young people can withstand virtual threats by instilling good ideas in their hearts and minds through the study, preservation and protection of the religious and enlightenment sphere, our national and spiritual values.

It should not be overlooked that some of our young people today accept various alien ideas transmitted through virtual networks as a source of unbiased information. The conducive ground for the blind acceptance of foreign ideologies is an over-indulgence in domestic convenience, an over-indulgence in external beauty, an unconscious use of the privileges and blessings that have become commonplace in the national way of life, the inability to fully understand them as spiritual values.

Indeed, today the "electronic world" is trying to use various terrorist forces as the main tool for their terrorist, extremist propaganda and ideas, to propagate their views to the public, to carry out the activities of various criminal gangs. The fact that such negative forces are creating their own ideological platforms in the global network, carrying out widespread information terror on the Internet - "electronic jihad", new threats to global and regional security, creates a need to prevent and eliminate virtual threats. According to Article 244-1 (1) of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, their distribution in any form in accordance with Part 2 of this Article, if the Internet is disseminated using the World Wide Web. Part 3 will be prosecuted as a more serious offense¹.

Uzbekistan's strategic cooperation with foreign countries, on the one hand, contributes to solving regional problems and the country's active participation in global processes. On the other hand, it has created problems for the liberalization of domestic and foreign policy. At the same time, the bold actions of Uzbekistan's foreign policy, especially in the ongoing process of regional security, demonstrate the intensification of domestic political life in the country. In this context, large transnational corporations, individual organizations, and even terrorist groups operating in various fields are increasingly trying to use virtual information opportunities for malicious purposes.

Approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF 4947 of February 7, 2017 - the Strategy of Actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 - Security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance and a well-thought-out, mutually beneficial and

¹. <http://auz.uz/news/diniy-ekstrimizim-va-terrorizm-bilan-boglik-zhinoyatlarni-oldini-olish>

practical foreign policy. The fifth priority of the policy is to improve information security and information protection, timely and appropriate response to information threats, including the prevention of virtual threats to the minds of young people, the development of information culture among young people. It is advisable to pursue a policy.

From the point of view of political processes and institutions, it is important to coordinate the work of various political research centers to prevent the impact of virtual threats on religious stability, the exchange of political information between states, to have a strong relationship. That is why it is important to approach the principles of secular governance and make effective use of the achievements of science, technology and technology in the current complex ideological struggle and the clash of different ideologies, the desire to absorb evil ideas disguised as "democracy" or various religious doctrines. .

The effective introduction of virtual technologies around the world plays a fundamental role in defining the strategic directions of a gradually informed society, creating ample opportunities and conditions for deepening and expanding freedom, democracy, people's power and self-government. In turn, a critical approach to the information received from the virtual system and the expansion of their worldview on the basis of its useful sources, the formation of the perception of the ability to deny biased information, the formation of ideological immunity is becoming increasingly important. Therefore, every young person is required to have certain skills and knowledge, the ability to understand the essence of religious and secular sciences, not to be indifferent to the political and economic processes taking place in the world. In order not to face such problems, every citizen, especially young people, must have a deep sense of responsibility for their fate, their future, and secondly, not forget their duty to the Motherland and its people.

Religion, by its very nature, is based on the idea of goodness and is based on qualities such as peace, goodness, friendship. It encourages people to be pure, honest, compassionate, fraternal and tolerant. It shows that the real purpose of human life is to treat people and nature fairly, rationally, and always to do good, worthy deeds. The great experience of the peoples of our country in the field of religious tolerance underlies the fact that people of different faiths live in partnership and solidarity in the pursuit of noble ideas and intentions, serve the development of human society. Although the essence of each religion is interpreted differently, it is recognized by almost all members of society that it is based on a sense of trust, belief, justice, peace and goodness. It is also important to further intensify the work on cultivating the ideological immunity of our youth in the current complex ideological situation. Today's task is to form in our youth confidence in our future, independent, creative thinking, to further increase the sense of responsibility for the fate of the Motherland. It is also the creation of a firm belief, immunity, to habits and attitudes that are alien to us. The establishment of constructive interaction between people, nations, states with different traditions, national values, religious and political criteria contributes to the stability and development of society.

It is known that one of the important factors in the sustainable development of any society and state is that the principle of religious tolerance is firmly rooted in the minds and hearts of citizens, healthy interfaith relations. This factor is especially important for polytheistic countries, including the Republic of Uzbekistan. Because interfaith relations are a serious factor influencing the nature of interethnic relations in our society, the "threat potential" of our society. Indeed, "the threat potential of polyethnic units depends on the level of

national harmony in society."² The establishment of national harmony is due to the fact that the principle of religious tolerance is deeply rooted in the hearts of members of society.

It is important to note that today the understanding of national identity of different nationalities in our country is in some cases closely linked with the process of understanding religious identity. In this regard, the idea that "the relationship between religion and ethnos is clearly reflected in the parallel development of ethnos (nation) and religion, the identification of religious and national identity"³ is well-founded.

The urgency of the study is highlighted by the fact that political forces that disseminate religious information focus on economic hardship, aggravation of the population's material well-being, polarization of political forces, distrust in leading humanity astray, spiritual poverty and spiritual crisis. Therefore, it is impossible to be a passive observer of international aggression, threats and attacks on a global scale, and to actively carry out scientific, practical, organizational, spiritual and educational work against it and call on every citizen, especially young people, to take an active part in this struggle. is a necessary condition of the day and is crucial for building a civil society and determining its future direction of development. Because at the present time, terrorists who threaten the political stability of society are operating in secret, and not only are they confined to the territory of a particular state where they are based, but they are already influencing the cyber world. In particular, international terrorist organizations are using the latest opportunities of the Internet to expand their ranks and achieve their goals. In this way, in addition to providing information about terrorist activities, goals and objectives, disseminating their ideas and ideology to the public, informing and psychologically influencing Internet users, causing panic among people, raising funds to support terrorist activities, poisoning, explosives and The urgency of studying this problem is evidenced by the fact that there are cases of information about the devices and the technology of their manufacture, the recruitment of new members to the ranks of a terrorist organization.

Satisfying the needs of every believer in prayer is a priority in ensuring the political stability of society, and the state regulates it through the activities of relevant religious organizations - mosques, madrassas, churches, regional departments of religious control. If the propaganda of religious ideas in every country is not properly directed, it is through them that foreign elements can appear in society, destructive ideas can enter, and even lead to chaos. Because religion is a kind of political institution. This is also important from the point of view of ensuring the national security of the country. At the same time, in the current context of growing virtual threats, not only religious beliefs but also the dissemination of false information, slander, insults, extremism, separatism and fanaticism that threaten public safety and public order, as well as the spread of viruses and other malware, preparation and dissemination of illegal information, mass distribution of e-mails (spam), hacking attack, illegal access to websites, fraud, copyright infringement, theft of credit card numbers and bank details (phishing and farming) and various other offenses are on the rise.

After the events of September 11, 2001, radical changes took place in world politics. Today, the countries of the world are developing in the new geopolitical situation, in the context of globalization, international terrorism and extremism, drug trafficking, sharp information struggles. According to the Norton

² Пахрутдинов Ш, Назаров Н. Миллий тотувлик – таҳдидбардошлик омили.-Т.: // «Jamiyat va Boshqaruv» журнали, 2005. № 3., 10-бет.

³ Хўжамуродов И.Р. Проблема формирования национального (этнического) самосознания узбекского народа и влияние на него Ислама. Автореф. дисс. доктора филос. наук .- Т.: 1994. –с.21-22

Report on information security of the American company Symantec, every year more than 400 million Internet users around the world fall prey to cybercriminals. Virtual criminals are causing more than \$ 110 billion in financial damage by their actions. More than \$ 270 billion a year is spent to prevent problems in this area. Today, 80% of such information spread on the Internet belongs to terrorist organizations operating in the Middle East. According to the analysis of media data and the confessions of the victims, most of the attempts to disseminate radical ideas and recruit to the organization are carried out on social networks such as Facebook, VKontakte, Twitter, Youtube. This leads to the formation of Islamophobia in the citizens of various developed countries.

The term "Islamophobia" became widely used in 1997 after a lecture by Gordon Conway, a professor at the RunnymedeTrust Research Center in the United Kingdom, entitled "Islamophobia is a threat to all." The real purpose of such a malicious virtual threat is clear: first, to try to discredit the state and its leadership, the reforms taking place in the country; secondly, the public's skepticism about the effectiveness of the reforms, their distrust of the government, and even their intimidation by the fact that "a democratic society cannot be built in a country where the majority of the population is Muslim, and attempts to do so will have bad consequences"; thirdly, to intimidate investors from the country, to portray Uzbekistan in a negative light in the world's political and business circles by selling nonsense about the alleged violations of democratic principles in the country, and so on. Therefore, in order to ensure the political stability of society, it is always a priority to develop innovative mechanisms to prevent virtual threats without violating the principles of freedom of speech and pluralism. It is especially important to raise the spiritual, moral and information culture of the next generation.

For the full development of the individual in our society, we must first of all pay special attention to the traditions, national values, customs and rituals that form the basis of historically formed religious and secular knowledge. This requires that each individual rely on objective and subjective factors in society. These factors have always demanded that "a friendly economic and spiritual relationship in national relations should be developed if the national values of its people do not contradict the values of other nations and, conversely, grow to the level of a deep sense of the spirituality of another nation and are able to express their national values freely. If there is no intention other than dialogue, then the universal values that represent the spirituality of different nations will continue to grow."⁴

The most dangerous of the virtual threats that affect the political life of society are those that hinder the provision of public policy. Because if the negative impact on the individual covers a narrow circle of people, the virtual threat affecting the state and society endangers the peace of the whole country, the people. This is a very large and serious problem, so it is necessary to study information threats according to different interpretations. One of the best ways to combat such threats is for the country to be self-sufficient in information. Of course, such information must be complete, high quality and truthful, otherwise members of the public will turn to more foreign sources and no one will be able to prevent it. In fact, it is not difficult to provide the interior with sufficient information, because today information technology is widely used and information disseminators can take any information from different parts of the country and the world and distribute it within a reasonable assessment within the country. It is only necessary to avoid indifference and selfishness in this work. We know that the former Soviet Republics, many countries in Eastern Europe, which

⁴ Махмудов Т. Мустақиллик ва маънавият. Т., "Шарк", 2001, 116-бет.

initially made the transition from a centralized system of public administration to democracy and a market economy in the early 1990s, faced serious challenges. The increase in the pace of socio-economic change has led to an increase in domestic political instability, as well as the solution of problems related to the adaptation of existing constitutional norms to the new reality.

It should be noted that young people who do not have enough knowledge, skills, life experience, are ignorant of their own history, the identity of their ancestors, naive, confident, today fall into the trap of destructive ideas. We can now see that in some parts of the world, such actions are undermining religious values and lifestyles. Worst of all, as a result of such actions, a person turns away from the feelings of patriotism and humanity and becomes indifferent and manic. To do this, they must first acknowledge that all religions have an objective existence, that religions that do not pose a threat to society have a right to exist, that they are for whom, and that they do not deny each other. But the various radical movements in a single religion, devoid of such qualities, seek to solve the problems of society only through a certain religious thinking, based on their own interests, while denying all other forces.

In general, the uniqueness of modern models of national statehood in the world is due, firstly, to the influence of religious norms on the political, social and cultural life of society, secondly, their high level of technical and economic development, and thirdly, the rapid development of economic and social processes. determined by the course. Today, the acceleration of the flow of information, the attempts of various political forces to expand their sphere of influence in the world through various ideological means threaten the stability of peace in Central Asia and the world, and the practical activities and behavior of harmful ideas and ideologies such as missionary, proselytism, extremism and fundamentalism. manifested in their actions. As a result, the interests of states and political forces in Uzbekistan and Central Asia, based on different secular and religious ideas and ideologies, collided, threatening our statehood, security and peace and stability. In recent years, one of the threats to peace and stability in Uzbekistan and Central Asia has been the missionary and proselytizing movements, which emerged and sought to express the strategic geopolitical goals and interests of certain political forces. The main goal of missionaries and proselytes is not religious belief, but political goals, which are inextricably linked with strategic political interests. At the same time, harmful ideas such as great state chauvinism, aggressive nationalism, racism, missionary work, proselytism, extremism, fundamentalism are being turned into a means of realizing geopolitical, geostrategic goals, ideological and ideological influence in the international arena by certain political, religious groups and organizations.

It can be said that, first of all, religion, by its very nature, is based on the idea of goodness and is based on such qualities as peace, goodness, friendship. It encourages people to be pure, honest, compassionate, fraternal and tolerant. It shows that the real purpose of human life is to treat people and nature fairly, rationally, and always to do good, worthy deeds. The great experience of the peoples of our country in the field of religious tolerance underlies the fact that people of different faiths live in partnership and solidarity in the pursuit of noble ideas and intentions, serve the development of human society. Although the essence of each religion is interpreted differently, it is recognized by almost all members of society that it is based on a sense of trust, belief, justice, peace and goodness. Secondly, the current complex ideological situation is of great importance to further intensify the work of cultivating ideological immunity in our youth. Today's task is to form in our youth confidence in our future, independent, creative thinking, to further increase the sense of responsibility for the fate of the Motherland. It is also the creation of a fixed belief, immunity to habits and attitudes that are alien to us.

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