THE IMPORTANCE OF EFFECTIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES IN ENSURING INFORMATION SECURITY IN THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION

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Annotation: This article examines the issues of preventing information attacks in the process of globalization, as well as the positive and negative aspects of the modern Internet.
Key words: Infocommunication technologies, Internet, information, space, globalization, "Information technology", Information attacks.

Introduction

Today, the further development of information and communication technologies plays an important role in the modernization and renewal of the country and in achieving sustainable development. As our President has emphasized, *"creating advanced technologies and scientific innovations for the most important spheres of our life, training qualified specialists, and securing a worthy place in the global information technology market are of paramount importance"* [1, p. 86].

Today, the term "information technology" is widely used by specialists in the IT field and by representatives of all branches of state governance, including politicians, economists, financiers, psychologists, and educators. For this reason, every state and society pays greater attention to issues connected with information technologies.

In the modern world, ensuring information security has become critically important. This concept refers to the protection of the interests of individuals, society, and the state in the information sphere. Information power grows stronger each day and now functions as a force more dangerous than nuclear test sites. Across the world, biased information spreads more actively, various forms of distortion appear more often, and information is increasingly shaped to suit specific interests. Because of this, information security holds exceptional significance today.

Analysis and Results

In this context, preventing information attacks and providing information security also protects the state from internal and external threats. Today's environment shows rapid development of information technologies and the rise of the information society. The issue has changed deeply: control of information dissemination gives control over the world's fate.

On one side, Internet globalization and development of information and communication technologies open opportunities for broader, equal access to information space. On the other side, disparities remain in technological and economic development among different countries. Many nations lack the economic capacity needed for widespread access to digital networks. Key indicators of Internet development now serve as reflections of societal progress, capturing the current state of technology and economy together. For this reason, people should view the Internet as an extension of their living environment, a space able to satisfy social and communication needs.

In order to reduce the negative impact and strengthen the positive influence of the rapid global processes affecting every country, it is necessary to understand their essence more deeply and study their characteristics. As the First President Islam Karimov emphasized in his work *"High*

Spirituality – an Invincible Force," even a small message, which may seem insignificant at first glance, can gain immense power from the intensity of globalization in the information sphere and cause invisible but irreparable harm to human spirituality [2, p. 113]. This shows that information today crosses all borders and spreads without limitation.

Today, the Internet is accessible not only through computer networks but also through satellite communication, radio signals, cable television, telephone lines, and mobile communication. In this regard, the First President stated: *"Today our youth receive various types of information not only in educational institutions but also through radio and television, the press, and the Internet. In a world where the global information space is expanding rapidly, telling our children to avoid reading certain things or watching certain programs, limiting their minds, or surrounding them with a figurative iron wall cannot match the demands of the time or our noble goals."* [2, p. 114]. Even so, we must always keep in mind that the Internet also creates a number of negative effects. Scientific and systematic work is being carried out in our country to protect society from harmful information and to develop national websites in conditions of stable social development. In this regard, examining the experience of foreign countries that use Internet networks based on innovative technologies is highly beneficial. It should be noted that the number of global Internet users continues to increase. Twenty years ago, only 4.1 percent of the world's population used the Internet, while by 2019 this figure reached 4.5 billion.

Today, information increasingly influences public opinion and technological progress, and the role of social networks in this process grows stronger each day. At present, 58.8 percent of the world's population uses the Internet. This network reshapes the interconnected information world, removes borders between continents, countries, regions, peoples, and generations, and holds great significance in the lives of young people. For this reason, the use of social networks, the protection of information, the provision of security, and the processes of input, storage, and processing of data have become urgent tasks.

Information technologies and mass communication tools are gaining greater importance in the economic, social, and intellectual life of humanity. A person who uses the Internet stays informed about global events. Some young people do not even feel the boundary between real life and the virtual world. Using the Internet can harm mental development and health. Pornographic websites worry the international community, influence young minds negatively, and spread abnormal content. According to a study conducted by Belgian scholar Frank Tevisson, 90 percent of university students in European countries use the Internet. However, only 10 percent of them visit educational websites, while 90 percent choose content of a pornographic nature [3, p. 48].

Today, various websites on the Internet continue to influence the minds of young people negatively, yet the number of those who are becoming accustomed to this environment grows day by day. Such psychological attachment may lead to tragic consequences. Many young people spend time in computer clubs playing different games. This situation exists not only in Uzbekistan but also in many other countries.

Conclusion

Studying and deeply understanding the rich spiritual heritage left by our ancestors guides young people toward personal development, while exploring the world through the Internet provides a foundation for enhancing their intellectual potential.

In conclusion, attempts to distribute films promoting cruelty, murder, and immorality, as well as publications based on lies and indecency, reflect the true aim of globalization advocates in the West, who seek cultural erosion in other countries. Recognizing this is important not only for intellectuals but also for every citizen of our country. Human hearts and minds contain concepts that cannot be replaced by anything else. Feelings of patriotism, national pride, self-awareness, and the honor of one's country develop through the guidance of educators, the example of parents, and the heritage of previous generations. When these elements are combined with strong

will, faith, and conviction, young people strive for perfection and remain vigilant against various information attacks.

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