

Forming the Skills of Sorting Information in the Minds of Young People of the 21st Century

Akhmadaliyev Khudayberdi Ummataliyevich

assistant professor of Andijan State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation: Informationization is a global process that ensures the leadership of a developed country in the world market, economic growth and national security. It is known that the process of globalization is an objective and legal process and has a number of positive features. This process, first of all, gives countries ample opportunities to enter the international arena freely, to cooperate closely with others, and to secure their national interests within the framework of various international and non-governmental organizations. It should be said that with the passage of time, along with the specific positive aspects of the globalization process, a number of negative aspects also begin to appear. The significantly increased interdependence of states shows that events, whether positive or negative, in one region quickly spread to another region of the world and have an impact. As a result, there are serious threats to the security and stability of the region. Aggravation of the situation, the merging of external threats with internal threats, i.e., with traditional threats, the distance between them, and the growth of their interdependence are observed. This situation causes serious problems in ensuring national and regional security.

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Informationization is a global process that ensures the leadership of a developed country in the world market, economic growth and national security. It is known that the process of globalization is an objective and legal process and has a number of positive features. This process, first of all, gives countries ample opportunities to enter the international arena freely, to cooperate closely with others, and to secure their national interests within the framework of various international and non-governmental organizations. It should be said that with the passage of time, along with the specific positive aspects of the globalization process, a number of negative aspects also begin to appear. The significantly increased interdependence of states shows that events, whether positive or negative, in one region quickly spread to another region of the world and have an impact. As a result, there are serious threats to the security and stability of the region. Aggravation of the situation, the merging of external threats with internal threats, i.e., with traditional threats, the distance between them, and the growth of their interdependence are observed. This situation causes serious problems in ensuring national and regional security.

In recent times, as a result of changes in the geopolitical situation and increased competition, in addition to the above-mentioned factors, previously unseen threats began to appear. "Export of democracy" is becoming a main tool, such as "secondary standard" political and "information attack" by some western countries in expanding their national interests. It is not difficult to understand that the process of globalization is directly related to information. According to experts, currently information is becoming the most profitable source of the economy. According to the US Institute for Strategic Studies, every dollar spent on information products is several times more profitable than \$1 invested in the fuel and energy industry. This is only its economic aspect, and its political aspect is seen as achieving its personal

interests in very cheap and very convenient ways. From this point of view, today the information factor is becoming the benefit of some forces, both politically and economically. That is why, along with political, economic, and military factors, its informational aspects are becoming more and more relevant in ensuring the national security of newly independent states. The information factor is becoming a more dangerous factor than nuclear landfills. If this factor is not given special attention, it will become stronger. As a result, it becomes the main "weapon" in the hands of some forces. This not only causes a tense situation in countries or regions, but also has an impact on the international level.

In today's era of globalization, the demand for information is stronger than ever. Therefore, disseminating impartial and truthful information and meeting the public's need for this product is more important today than ever. It is known that in a democratic society mass media, TV and radio channels are considered as a free pulpit that conveys impartial and truthful information to people, and expresses humanistic views and advanced ideas. Actually it is. Today, global changes, economic development, innovations and inventions in science that amaze the human mind are all known through mass media. So, mass media, the press are serving goodness and goodness. But unfortunately, at the end of the last century, in the early years of the 21st century, instead of serving the goodness we mentioned in the Western press, there are cases of serving other ordered "goodness". Especially, this situation can be found in the processes related to the independent republics formed in its place after the disintegration of the former union, in particular, in Central Asia, especially in Uzbekistan.

If we were to analyze the attitude of the Western press towards our Republic in the first years of our independence, "Ozodlik", "BBS" and other radio and newspapers would focus more on the shortcomings in social, economic, household and similar areas. However, after Uzbekistan began to take a firm and bold path in its foreign policy, some international organizations did not follow the guidance of the "Great Leaders" and destroyed their geostrategic plans, information attacks began to escalate. Recently, in some mass media, terrorist attacks have been considered as "terrorism" in the European part of the world, and as "protection of human rights" in Uzbekistan. In such a situation, each of us should have a civil position to understand who is impartial in evaluating democratic processes, and whose assessment is fabricated and contrary to real democracy and national interests. At this point, we would like to draw attention to some ideas of the legacy of the great scholar Abu Raykhan Beruni. Scholars wrote this way a thousand years ago: "Truth and falsehood take on the meaning of messengers." Because there is a lot of conflict and conflict between nations with different goals. There are people whose nature is to spread false news, and it is as if this task has been assigned to them, and they cannot rest without spreading news. It comes from bad desires and the presence of thoughts that are corrupt in nature." Look, our ancestors who lived ten centuries ago argued with today's reality, especially with some people who called themselves justice, defender of human rights, or, in simple words, "journalist". Developed countries attach great importance to the issues of information protection. Nowadays, international relations are formed on the basis of new information technologies, so protecting information and ensuring the security of computer systems is becoming one of the most important tasks for society. 137 million per year for the implementation of a special state program against "information weapons" in the United States of America. dollars are spent. The most effective weapon in this type of struggle is information. Therefore, the desire to use information for its own purposes is becoming more and more intense. Information is also important because the stages of its transmission, processing and collection have their own characteristics. That is, information is the basis of human actions aimed at satisfying simple, everyday needs, and the source of decisions of countries of the world that affect the fate of humanity. This, in turn, further expands the

possibilities of ideological influence. According to experts' conclusions, leaders and management staff spend 30 to 80-95 percent of their time working with information. This is a natural state. Because having timely and reliable information and their timely delivery and effective use in practice is a condition for ensuring effective management. Based on this, it can be said that now the power of management is significantly demonstrated in information-state activities. The independence of Uzbekistan is particularly noticeable in the essence of the aspirations of some countries to our region, in two important aspects - to have a geopolitical influence in the region and to have its own share in the disposal of natural and non-natural resources here. Unlike some other countries, the fact that this is understood by the government of Uzbekistan and that this issue is reflected in its foreign policy forces the participants of the "big game" to use any methods and means for their own interests.

When we talk about the globalization of information and the spirituality of young people, the influence of any information flow on the spirituality of young people, we should first of all consider that the national security of our society and state lies at the heart of this issue. Because when we talk about this topic, first of all, two issues become the actual point of the topic: the first one is the flow of information-ideological threat; the second is youth spirituality, that is, issues of immunity formed in our youth to various types of information. In the period of transition, information is also due to the complexity of the situation related to ideological perception, that is, the lack of democratic experience in terms of ideological competition in the state, society, and the individual. Most mass media listeners accept any political news as official news. The character and order of information serves as a unique barometer of political stability and stability. If the state of diversity of opinions is manifested, the indicator of instability is interpreted as a specific sign of a problematic situation in the system of political relations. In the second issue, first of all, the question arises as to how the ideological immunity of our youth is formed today. If we study the issue from the point of view of the human factor, ideological immunity - not falling under the influence of any kind of information - first of all, depends on the sharpness of that person's thinking, perception, ability to make deep observations.

True, first of all, not everyone has the same developed abilities. However, the formation of these abilities, the formation of cognitive skills, continues from birth to the formation of a person. In particular, a certain youth should read a lot of books, study the history of his country, be educated in the spirit of respect for traditions, in a word, the formation of national faith - national pride. is important. Young people who appreciate the values of their nation, know their history, and have formed faith in the Motherland are less likely to fall under the influence of information flows. Because such young people have a unique psychology and a unique approach to the problem. He begins to study a specific purpose at the core of any information. In conclusion, we can state with confidence that in the process of today's globalization, by forming the ability to sort information in the mind and thinking of the growing generation, the coups and revolutions committed in many countries of the world will enter our country. and we will have prevented such situations. Because the information received in the minds of young people is important, this issue cannot be treated carelessly.

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