

PHILOSOPHICAL AND PEGAGOGICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS OF PROTECTING CADETS OF HIGHER MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS FROM THE INFLUENCE OF NEGATIVE INFORMATION

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Abstract

The article talks about the negative impact of information attacks on the young generation, especially on the cadets of higher military educational institutions, and on society. Ideological political conflicts, mass culture information are considered to cause risk factors. Attention is paid to the research of scientists who researched information-psychological security. Factors causing and eliminating information-psychological security in cadets of higher military educational institutions were highlighted.

Key words

Adolescence, information, information-psychological security, national information policy, social impact.

Аннотация

В статье говорится о негативном влиянии информационных атак на молодое поколение, особенно на курсантов высших военных учебных заведений, и на общество. Факторами риска считаются идеологические политические конфликты, информация массовой культуры. Уделено внимание исследованиям ученых, исследовавших информационно-психологическую безопасность. Выделены факторы, вызывающие и устраняющие информационно-психологическую безопасность у курсантов высших военных учебных заведений.

Ключевые слова

подростковый возраст, информация, информационно-психологическая безопасность, национальная информационная политика, социальное воздействие.

INTRODUCTION

Today, in a situation where globalization continues and the entire system of international relations is changing, the military-political, social-economic situation in the world, the scope of dangers and threats to international and regional security is expanding - the intensification of geopolitical confrontation, conflicts and tense situations. It is an exaggeration to say that it is characterized by the predominance of the desire to solve the problem, the use of force, including the use of weapons of

mass destruction, militarization, the continued activation of international terrorism and extremism, and the intensification of mutual struggle in information and cyberspace. It didn't happen. We observe that the information that is becoming more and more difficult to manage, control and limit in the current channels and penetrates into the human mind through various channels causes various positive or negative effects in the information space. If there are more than eight billion people living on the earth, of course, the information provided to them is even worse. There is also this aspect of the matter, how difficult it is to understand that some of this information is impartial, and some of it serves the interests of whom and what. Information has become a powerful tool, the most powerful weapon, influencing the human mind and thinking in different directions, sometimes turning the nature and destiny of humanity in one direction or another, sometimes negative, sometimes positive. Because, "He who has information, he owns the world" is recognized by the blind today. The level of information provision of a person is gaining great importance today, and it is becoming one of the main factors in determining a person's self and social, social, cultural, spiritual, and moral authority in a certain information space. The increasingly developing technologies of modern psychological influence through information have a strong influence on the formation of individual and community thinking in various ways. A single piece of wrong information can destroy the peace of the nation or confuse countries that are hostile to each other. Inability to properly adjust the flow of information can lead to the loss of moral values that have been formed over the years.

MAIN PART

The military-pedagogical process is a complex social phenomenon. Its essence is determined by the purposeful organizational and educational activities of teachers to prepare military specialists to successfully carry out combat operations in modern conditions.

The military-pedagogical process is a two-way active activity of teachers and cadets, in the framework of which not only the military skills of cadets are formed, but also the perfect human personality, who embodies spiritual and moral qualities, is educated mentally and physically, and is socially active. . The basis of the military-pedagogical process is military, social-political, spiritual training and spiritual-moral education. The direction and content of the military-pedagogical process as a social phenomenon depends on a number of factors. First of all, the process of education and upbringing of cadets depends on the social system in the country. The essence and content of educational principles also come from these

requirements. The content of the military-pedagogical process also depends on the country's economic potential and the level of development of production forces. The more developed the country's economy is, the more the material and technical base of the Armed Forces will develop, and the level of provision of modern weapons and equipment will increase. Under the influence of the military-technical factor, the content, forms and methods of education and training are changing and improving. The features of the military-pedagogical process are expressed by the following: Military labor, mastery of military skills, protection of the Motherland is the duty of every military serviceman. This is legally defined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan - the Law on General Military Obligation and Military Service, the Military Oath and general military regulations.

Another important feature of the military-pedagogical process is that the knowledge, skills and abilities, theoretical knowledge, concepts and system of rules acquired by the cadets serve as a basis for their daily service activities. In other words, the military-pedagogical process is carried out in close connection with the cadets' study activities and has a clearly visible practical content. The cadet uses the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during the training during combat duty and performing various service tasks. This, of course, on the one hand requires thorough knowledge, skills and abilities, and on the other hand helps to strengthen them. Another important feature of the military-pedagogical process is that the educational process requires more and more mental, physical and mental stress from the cadet. The unique feature of the military-pedagogical process is expressed by the fact that the cadets have different levels of knowledge and general education.

Informational attacks are the means by which the mass media distributes aggressive ideas, information or disinformation to satisfy a person's need for information, which confuses and poisons the human mind, changes the worldview and leads to wrong thinking. , actions taken to achieve certain goals are understood. Under the concept of informational attacks, there is special disinformation knowledge that has a negative impact on the mentality, culture, spirituality, religion and information-technological, military and other infrastructure of a nation, nation in a destructive way. Globalization of ideological processes is causing informational and psychological attacks of various forms and forms today. Informational-psychological attacks pose a significant threat to the security of the state and the nation, and can attack the base of our national army and, first of all, affect its moral and ethical foundations. Informational-psychological attacks are, first of all, the manifestation of aggression in an

ideological form, aimed at inculcating ideology and destructive ideas that are completely contrary to our culture and moral values into the minds and thinking of people through the extensive use of modern information technologies.

Information-psychological attacks are a type of psychological influence on the mind of an individual and a social group. It is an activity carried out with the aim of overturning the opposing forces. Informational-psychological attacks are an impact directed at a person, organization, and state, the main purpose of which comes from the malicious intentions of political and social groups that envisage the violation of the normal way of life of that person, organization, and state. For them they are essentially a socio-psychological phenomenon. Informational-psychological attacks create a psychological and ideological gap in the minds of individuals, especially small groups, create apathy and indifference, weaken awareness, create a "crowd" or "gang" mentality in the community, disorder in the community, disobedience to social norms. aims to create, to create distrust in the state, the existing constitutional system, as well as to completely derail the moral and moral consciousness of people, to turn them into puppets and to use them as "living weapons". Today, the methods of informational-psychological attacks are failing in the following ways:

- Manipulating information - giving people their views, thoughts and opinions by manipulating information for their own benefit, changing facts or mixing existing ones with rumors, replacing concepts and evidence. forcible transfer;

- disinformation - to discredit a person or an event, to mislead by using false information in advance;

- persuasion - influencing the minds of people in order to absorb information for one's own benefit, to turn it to one's side;

- suppressing emotions - affecting the emotions of a person in order to create a state of anxiety, deressiuua and artiuua in a person, break his will, establish his own dominance over him;

- to terrify (intimidate) - to weaken a person's will to resist, to increase their emotional stability as much as possible, to create a feeling of fear in the face of the unknown, to form a feeling of anxiety, severe despondency and distrust in them;

- invitation (call) - an appeal based on weighty evidence, a clear slogan that reflects a demand or main idea that prompts some action.

Therefore, since there is a great interest and strategy behind the distribution and acquisition of information, it is very important to protect it, to be able to resist the effects and attacks of various information. We can observe that in the countries

of the world, the issue of information security is considered as an urgent and serious task.

Informational-psychological security is protection from informational-psychological attacks, which directly affect the human spirit, which will distract him from his national values, beliefs, sacred history, and faith. Informational and psychological security requires, first of all, the self-understanding of a person and the formation of inter-civilian relations on the basis of high moral and educational criteria, the formation of modern and humane thinking, the spirit of creativity, the ability to create, and the possibilities of creativity from information tools. The purpose of ensuring informational and psychological security is to prevent negative ideological influence on the moral and ethical environment of the society and, mainly, on the spirit of the people, to resist the efforts to manipulate information among the people, and to oppose the destructive forces that want to attack. is to be able to stand in the opposite spiritual-educational field. It is recommended to implement the following measures to ensure the informational and psychological safety of cadets of higher military educational institutions:

- Making the cadets of higher military educational institutions widely available to use all sources of mass media and Internet services of the republic, to use audios and multimedia programs that reflect our national values;

- Ensuring the comprehensiveness and integrity of promotional activities aimed at increasing ideological immunity among cadets of higher military educational institutions and wide use of effective methods in this regard;

- regularly improving the mechanisms for protecting cadets of higher military educational institutions from unhealthy information;

- Regularly conducting moral-educational and patriotic events for cadets of higher military educational institutions using the Internet, aimed at improving our culture, traditions and values, educating them in the spirit of patriotism;

- to take into account the wishes and wishes of the cadets of the Higher Military Educational Institutions in the organization of moral and educational activities, to refrain from any kind of coercion and coercion, to make wide use of the possibilities of information technologies during educational activities that have a positive effect on the minds of the students. ;

- Conducting events together with partner organizations to raise awareness, law, ethics, and aesthetic culture of cadets of higher military educational institutions;

- to get to the essence of the events taking place in the international arena, to educate the cadets of the Higher Military Educational Institutions who will have an impartial and independent opinion about them;

- Not to allow the cadets of higher military educational institutions to fall into apathy and laziness, to educate them in the spirit of vigilance and alertness.

Also, one of the measures to prevent cadets of higher military educational institutions from falling under the influence of information-psychological attacks and cybercrimes is to form their culture of information consumption. This, in turn, places important tasks on all editors and parents.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above, it can be concluded that if the culture of information consumption has been formed in our country, it will not be influenced by various destructive ideas in the process of evaluating messages and information that are against our national values. we will strengthen immunity. In the ever-increasing process of globalization, protection against information attacks and cyber-threats, and in turn, in order to fight against them, everyone needs to be alert and aware, to be able to analyze information. Therefore, awareness should become our daily motto.

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