



## The Ideas That Negatively Affect Young People's Mind With The Help Of The Internet And The Need To Protect Them

Burxanov Husniddin

Researcher of the National University of Uzbekistan (Republic of Uzbekistan)

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### ABSTRACT

This article discusses about the spiritual basis of modern trends in the world information space, especially the Internet, social networks in the era of globalization and the national basis for protecting our youth from their negative consequences.

### KEYWORDS

Internet, information, information space, trend, spirituality, moral depravity, moral world, personality worldview, youth education, information security, high spirituality.

### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, a number of work is being done in our country to form comprehensively mature and harmoniously developed youth. We all know that globalization is directly related to the informatization of society, the rapid development of science, technology, various media and civil society, and the change of spiritual values. Today, the unique impact of the Internet on our lives can be seen in all its aspects, and it is no coincidence that the XXI

century is called the “Global Information Age”.

Information technology is penetrating so deeply into people's lives that they cannot be excluded from the general cultural context. At the same time, it must be acknowledged that the negative impact of information on consumers is growing along with the positive

impact. Currently, the flow of information is mainly through the Internet..

### LITERATURE REVIEW

The formation of a culture of use of the Internet and social networks in the individual plays an important role in the social, economic and political development of society, its evolutionary development. In this regard, the role and place of the components of the system of continuing education in the formation of information culture of students based on science, enlightenment, morality and political consciousness is incomparable. Research conducted by Uzbek scientists, including Z. Davronov [1], shows that as a result of the creation of computers, information literacy is deeply penetrating into the development of science, the content and essence of the cognitive process, B.Aliev, A.Melikulov [2] said that the goal of such efforts, which serve the interests of the main subject and driving force of the information process, strikes at the traditional way of thinking based on national interests and values, and is based on Western economic, social and political principles. and explored that it consists in establishing the dominance of a culturally unique civilization.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the course of the research were used scientifically-philosophical principles and methods such as systematics, theoretical-deductive conclusions, analysis and synthesis, history and logic, hermeneutic analysis, inheritance, universalism and nationality, comparative analysis.

### ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The Internet (“Internet” – from English language “interconnected network” - a global computer network) - is a system of integrated computer networks around the world, based on the principle of IP protocol and data transmission in packets. It forms the global information presence and serves as the technological basis for many data transmission systems (protocols). Now, the Internet is not a communication network, but the World Wide Web (WWW) and the information that can be obtained through it [3].

In the age of the informed society, from the earliest stages of his conscious life, everyone learns to search independently for the necessary information, to be creative in relation to what he reads and hears, have the skills to critically analyze and evaluate texts. To be “critical communication” of information disseminated over the Internet is not to criticize something, but to critically analyze the information provided to us. we need to understand the authenticity of this information, to find the “destructive ideas” that are implicitly conveyed in it. Under the strong influence of the Internet, our young people, who do not have enough life experience to distinguish between white and black, good and bad, are a layer that is easily exposed to negative and destructive information. As proof of our point, if we look at the most common information provided over the Internet, users’ favorite sites are social networks. Of course, they also have their positive aspects, but life shows that they also have a negative impact on our national values and traditions, in many cases, our identity, our mentality.

Also, various videos shown on the Internet by destructive forces, using a plot based on seemingly simple real-life situations, give users

the idea of violence, obscenity as a simple case, as a norm and as a “mass culture”. In fact, the people of Western countries do not support such ethical norms either. Through the Internet, students can increase their knowledge and communicate with their peers. Of course, the Internet plays an important role in our daily lives. However, the Internet can also have a negative impact on the upbringing of young people.

There are several types of destructive ideas that affect the minds of young people today. These include the Internet: pornography, drugs, “Mass culture” online games and advocacy work by religious extremist organizations. At the same time, some young people who are addicted to the Internet are wasting a lot of their time, as a result, they suffer both psychological and physical harm [4].

Today, the media plays an important role in the lives of young people. Without pedagogical intervention in this process, clear and purposeful plans, it is impossible to prepare the rising generation for the future life. At the same time, it is impossible to restrict and prohibit the Internet, to restrict it from the various subjects transmitted on the screens, that is, to isolate it from the effects of all kinds of information. That is why the field of information security is developing in many foreign countries.

“In such an environment where the global information space is expanding, we need to educate our children in a one-sided way so that they don't just read it, they don't see it”, encircling them with an iron wall is, of course, not in accordance with the requirements of the time, nor with our noble aims”. [5] In this regard, radical changes in the economic, social and political spheres are leading to reforms in the education system.

Today, we believe that in the process of globalization, the Internet has opened the borders between countries and regions and made an undoubted contribution to the development of cooperation and integration. But it should not be overlooked that such achievements, which are a lofty and brilliant manifestation of human thought, are also being used as an ideological weapon in the pursuit of the selfish intentions of some political forces with great power and financial capabilities. The essence of such attempts to remove people, especially young people, from your mind, understanding their negative consequences and preventing such risks is becoming increasingly important today [6].

In the process of globalization, a new term – “information war” has emerged. Information warfare is an attempt to influence an opponent's information space to achieve strategic goals. An information war is an attempt to influence the leadership of a rival country, its public or religious organizations and the decisions they make, and to shape public opinion and public consciousness in the direction it wants.

The fact that the beds and information disseminated from Internet sites are perceived by young people and its consequences are of concern to the peoples of all countries of the world. This is, first of all, the fact that the information that promotes various destructive ideas undermines the mentality of the people, the moral norms, the “mass culture” that exists in the international media, religious extremism and subversion, sites that promote suicide and pornographic images, pornographic films, alcohol, smoking product advertisements are likely to negatively affect their minds and ruin their lives. Also, the social consciousness of young

people can be exposed to foreign ideologies and cultures in terms of information security.

It is necessary to strengthen the spiritual and educational propaganda on the Internet, which is the main site of the information attack, to organize dialogue between psychologists and young people on social networks, which are most used by young people. Because nowadays, the Internet and social networks are the main source of frustration for young people. The Internet can show both the positive and negative impact on the cultural and social adaptation of young people.

Factors influencing the positive impact of the Internet:

- access to information;
- access to education;
- opportunity to communicate;
- Opportunity for self-expression;
- creative development;
- Opportunity to find a job;
- socialization, etc.
- The disadvantage sides of the Internet are:
- extremism, terrorism;
- crime, fraud;
- racism;
- propaganda of violence and savagery;
- Propaganda of alcoholism and drug addiction;
- pornographic propaganda;
- dating site, fraud, insecurity;
- spreading the influence of sects, etc.

It can be said that a number of problems need to be addressed to reduce such negative effects of information attacks.

In this regard, we need to increase the number and quality of national sites to prevent young people from indulging in

destructive ideas. This is because destructive ideas are mainly coming in through foreign sites. In this regard, youth activists (Youth Unions, etc.) should develop plans to involve young people in national sites in the implementation of their activities.

At the same time, new threats are emerging that negatively affect the minds of young people. In particular, Internet addiction, which can be equated with addiction, is on the rise. Some young people are becoming more and more addicted to online games. Excessive indulgence in online games has a negative impact on the physical and mental health of young people. Freedom of the Internet increases computer addiction, and compulsory treatment of such people is being introduced in several countries today. The concept of “cybernetic ludomania” is the name of the disease that is officially introduced into world medical practice. The word “cyber ludomania” means that someone is addicted to “computer game”. 200 people have been treated for this disease for 7 years at the Bekhterev Institute of Psychiatry in Russia. A similar computer treatment clinic has opened in China. Opened at the Beijing Military Hospital, the clinic treats hundreds of patients for 50 USA dollars a day. In Korea, 7 people die from gambling every year. In computer clubs, games “Counter strike”, “Contra”, “Dota”, “Fight without rules” form the vices of cruelty and aggression among young people. Continuous mental stress during play has a negative effect on brain and heart activity. Mobile telefonlari orgali computer yinlarini online tarzda yinash imkoniyatini paido blyishi bolalarni yinbozlik kasaligiga chalinish hafini yanada oshirdi. Since 2016, games have appeared on social networks that threaten not only the physical and mental health of teenagers, but also their lives. In Russia, the increase in suicides among

adolescents aged 7 to 18 years has been attributed to the games "Silent House" or "Blue Whale". The final phase of this game, which consists of 50 stages, ends with the teen committing suicide. Online games and social networks are increasingly replacing books and sports in the hands of young people, hampering our efforts to bring them up as a harmoniously developed generation. This situation has an unbalanced impact on the future of young people [8].

Moreover, one of the destructive ideas that negatively affects the minds of young people is, of course, religious extremist organizations. According to reports, the use of Internet social networks by religious extremist organizations is on the rise.

Today, religious extremist organizations have set out to expand their membership through modern methods on social media. In recent years, extremism has taken the form of three types of political, ethnic and religious extremism. Religious extremism poses a great threat to Uzbekistan, and the fight against it is urgent.

These include the Islamic Jihad Group, Hizb ut-Tahrir, the Tablighis, and the Islamic State and "Facebook", "Twitter" and "Odnoklassniki" are actively used as a tool to spread the word about the "achievements" and to promote religious extremist ideas.

The advantage of this tool is that it does not attract the attention of law enforcement agencies and is convenient for propaganda in a large audience. In particular, the majority of Uzbek-language users on the "Odnoklassniki" social network are members of groups that promote religious ideas.

Currently, religious extremist organizations have created a step-by-step method of

communication in attracting Internet users. According to him, in the initial stage, interesting topics are raised during the conversation and try to attract network members through it. In this regard, they are trying to determine the interest of Internet users based on their questions.

They have also begun to make extensive use of "infograms" developed by psychologists to engage users in groups. He focused on the use of images because of their high impact on the human psyche.

In addition, they are trying to convey their ideas through "stories". The interesting stories are simple and touching, with stories that reflect family relationships and anti-religious activities between the stories. At this stage, the moderators try to engage the users spiritually.

In the next step, the social network user convinces the group moderator that he or she is knowledgeable by providing interesting information. It is determined that the user has decided to join a religious extremist group by supporting the moderator's views.

In the final stage, the individual is ideologically and mentally re-formed in a religious extremist mood and becomes a member of the organization [9].

Religious extremist groups focus on influencing the minds and worldviews of young people, changing established values, reducing or eliminating their regulatory role, by studying the aspirations, mentality, and existing problems of the population of ideologically influenced countries. They are openly opening radical groups on social media in this regard.

According to the Internet, religious extremist organizations are currently recruiting their



special representatives on social networks under covert masks, opening groups and conducting propaganda.

Religious extremist organizations seek to portray themselves as peace activists, calling themselves as “freedom fighters”, “guerrillas” and “protesters”. [10].

In order to protect young people from destructive ideas, Internet sites such as fergana.ru, harakter.net, uznews.net, ozodlik.org, bbc.com have been "blocked" and banned.

In addition, some young people are joining the ranks of religious extremist organizations through the above methods. In particular, according to the Bukhara Regional Department of Internal Affairs, M.Sh. born in 1991, living at 9 Orifon Street, Bukhara. The Internet network “Odnoklassniki” is under the influence of various extremist groups. He is involved in distributing materials prepared by various terrorist organizations to his friends and acquaintances via the Internet. His actions were identified in a timely manner by law enforcement[11].

In addition, 11 crimes related to religious extremism and terrorism were detected in Samarkand region in the first six months of 2018. Eight of them joined the extremist group via the Internet[12].

In some cases, as a result of the lack of development of national social networks, citizens of Uzbekistan visit foreign social networks and fall under the influence of religious extremist organizations.

Currently, the majority of Uzbek social network users use foreign social networks.

For example, the “Odnoklassniki” social network has the largest number of Uzbek users and most of them are youngsters.

In general, religious extremist organizations are trying to increase the number of their members through the Internet social network, using new psychological methods.

In conclusion, ensuring the maturity and spiritual growth of young people, protecting them from the influence of various destructive ideas coming through foreign Internet sites, and the development of national Internet sites are becoming urgent issues today.

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