



Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

Information Culture And Ethical Education In The Globalization Century

Manzura Manafovna Abdurakhmonova

Associate Professor, Candidate of economic sciences, Fergana State University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

Murodil Abdulla ugli Mirzayev

Associate Professor, Candidate of philological sciences, Fergana branch of Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khwarizmi, Fergana, Uzbekistan

Ulmasbek Umaralievich Karimov,

Lecturer, Fergana State University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

Gulnoza Yigitalievnova Karimova

Lecturer, Fergana State University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

Today we live in a rapidly changing, extremely turbulently and at the same time extremely complex world that is radically different from the times that humanity has ever experienced. Experts call this turbulent period the "media era" or "globalization."

The article discusses the concept of globalization. It also explores the social aspects of information culture and moral education in the era of globalization.

KEYWORDS

Globalization, information, culture, ethics, information culture, moral education, ideological immunity.

INTRODUCTION

The information sphere is a constantly expanding area of human activity associated with the production of new information

products, services and technologies. Today, the information sphere includes not only research and information centers, networks,

libraries and archives, but also office systems, mass media, educational, electoral and information technologies, which generally form the industry of creating, storing, processing and distributing information in all areas of human activity.

This is also confirmed by the trend of formation of the information society – a society whose members interact with each other and with the environment mainly through highly specialized communication channels, the purpose of which is data transmission.

In today's globalized world, the issue of upbringing a harmoniously developed spiritually enlightened person is becoming more and more urgent. In turn, the process of globalization affects human spirituality. The process of globalization is mainly characterized by the development of international economic relations, information technology and science and technology. Globalization imposes new requirements on the rapid development of production and the training of appropriate personnel. This is due to the fact that the development of the economy is inextricably linked with the training of qualified personnel.

MAIN PART

In the context of globalization, external relations and international economic relations are developing, making new demands on the spirituality and intellectual potential of each person. In turn, the Republic of Uzbekistan is a full participant and an integral part of international relations. Therefore, today in our country special attention is paid to the training of highly spiritual, highly educated specialists that meet international standards. The demand for such specialists in our country will continue to grow in the future too.

Today, education, as in almost any field of human activity, is widely represented by unified and/or special information systems and technologies used by them to solve various tasks in specific areas and activities. And almost always there is a demand for effective use of it, which is clearly associated with the principles and methods inherent in the exact sciences, based on strict formalization – the methodological basis of quantitative assessments, evidence and inference of solutions.

As you know, the development of human life leads to new discoveries. In the process of creating innovations, a person faces various obstacles, and new inventions appear as they are overcome. But it is clear from life experience that new discoveries are often made in the process of solving a problem. We are absolutely right when we say that the computer is one of the greatest inventions of the twentieth century. In accordance with the requirements of the times, computer technology has advanced significantly.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

The demand for the Internet is growing day by day. As a result, tremendous changes are taking place in the field of information and communication. In today's dangerous world, malicious information, destructive ideas, and immorality spread over the Internet affect every person in today's generation. In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of Internet hackers and malicious users of the global network[1,4].

At all stages of its development, society has developed and applies ethical rules. It is well known that information is essential for human development. Therefore, information is the fourth important element. Information is

increasingly becoming a strategic resource, productive force and valuable product of the country.

Information is a concept that obeys on morality. That is, information enriches and changes morality. Morality underlies the development of social and moral life of a person.

Today the process of globalization is also reflected in the information culture. That is, informatization is inextricably linked with the processes of globalization. Globalization is a continuous process that has a strong impact on the socio-political, economic life of society, the spiritual world of the individual. It follows from this that the presence of an information culture in each person is of practical importance for understanding, understanding the essence of events taking place around him, in social, economic and political processes, as well as for expressing his personal attitude.

Morality is a very ancient concept. This is one of the main factors in the formation of national culture. Each nation has its own moral code that has stood the test of time. Morality occupies a classic place in national spirituality. At the same time, in morality, nationalism and universality are intertwined into a single whole.

We can see, that information culture has risen to the level of life and death in the information society, where public relations (mass communications) acquire the status of a complex science as a problem of the century.

A person with a moral culture is not indifferent to the history, spiritual heritage and modern social development of his people, closely links his life and work with the development and prospects of the Motherland, does not consider himself outside the nation, country

and society. historical life. One of the features of moral culture is that it is modern, that is, the achievements of each period are reflected in the moral life of the individual.

It is known that large-scale socio-economic development and reforms in our country, the positive results of which have strengthened the human factor, at this new stage in the development of society, it becomes necessary to organize the direct participation of young people, all members of society in reforms. At the same time, the introduction of modern information directly into human activities through the regular use of methods and tools such as the Internet, e-mail, the creation of new pedagogical technologies for their effective use has led to significant changes in the education system[2.45].

The relevance of the topic lies in the fact that information culture is to help countries lagging behind in the overall development of the world in various ways, in order to pay more attention than ever to human problems, especially its spiritual world. Raises global issues such as solving complex technical development problems.

In our opinion, that a deep study of the spiritual and moral aspects of society, a comprehensive analysis of trends in spiritual processes and the possibilities of spiritual life in modern human society and certain conclusions will create unique opportunities to prevent existing crises. Here it is necessary to return to the moral criteria that underlie the spiritual life of the East, to realize how they played a vital role in the activities and daily life of our ancestors, it should be borne in mind that they achieved perfection by choosing this path of historical development. It should be borne in mind that traditional oriental spiritual and moral criteria

are not alien to the modern information and communication system, and they play an important role in the formation of a culture of spiritual information of a person.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that young people need to have independent thinking in order to protect themselves from information attacks. It is also important to ensure that young people have the opportunity to protect themselves in society. First of all, everyone needs an independent opinion. Only an independent thinker can understand the essence of good or bad information and find strength against it.

REFERENCES

1. Yahyo, Muhammad Amin. Protection from internet threats. Supporting tutorial. Tashkent, 2016.
2. M.Tojiyev, R.Salaxutdinov. Modern information technologies in the educational process. Tashkent, 2001.
3. Sh.Azizov. Human and society. Textbook. Tashkent, 2010.
4. J.Tulenov, Z.Gofurov. Philosophy. Textbook. Tashkent, 1997 y.
5. Boltaboyev M. HISTORY OF RELIGIOUS CONFESSIONAL POLITICS IN THE SOVIET PERIOD //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2020. – №. 6. – С. 668-671.
6. S.Otamuratov. Globalization and nationhood. Tashkent, 2008 y.
7. Karimov U., Abdurakhmon A. INNOVATIVE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION //Форум молодых ученых. – 2017. – №. 5. – С. 9-12.
8. Karimov U., Ergasheva D. EDUCATIONAL ISSUES IN THE PERIOD OF AMIR TEMUR AND TEMURIDS //Теория и практика современной науки. – 2020. – №. 5. – С. 18-20.
9. Karimov U., Kasimov I. THE IMPORTANCE OF MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPMENT OF DISTANCE EDUCATION //Перспективные информационные технологии (ПИТ 2018). – 2018. – С. 1186-1187.
10. E.Yusupov. The spiritual foundations of human perfection. Tashkent, 1998 y.
11. A.Ochildiev. Philosophy of culture. Tashkent, 2010 y.
12. Odilqoriev X. Constitution and civil society. Tashkent, 2002.
13. Abdullaev M., Abdullaev A. History of spirituality and culture. Fergana, 1998 y.
14. Karimov A., Muxammadjonov X. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES: INFORMATION EDUCATION AND INFORMATICS //Экономика и социум. – 2020. – №. 8. – С. 40-43.
15. Otamuratov S., Khusanov S., Ramatov Yu. Basics of spirituality. Toolkit. Tashkent, 2002.
16. Ziyomukhammadov B. Pedagogy. Toolkit. Tashkent, 2006, p. 37.
17. Gaybullaeva M. F. The Role Of Biomass In Saving Natural Resources //The American Journal of Horticulture and Floriculture Research. – 2021. – Т. 3. – №. 02. – С. 1-6.
18. Khasanov I. M. Essence, Mission And Value Of Entrepreneurship Activity //The American Journal of Management and Economics Innovations. – 2021. – Т. 3. – №. 02. – С. 38-45.
19. Abdurakhmonova M. M., Akramov D. O., Egamberdiev F. A. Conceptual aspects of the development of social

- work in the new social protection system of Uzbekistan //Chief Editor. – 2020. – №. 5. – С. 8.
20. Abdurakhmonova M., Azamjonova Z. THE IMPORTANCE OF RAISING THE SOCIAL ACTIVITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY //Экономика и социум. – 2020. – №. 3. – С. 3-5.
21. Abdurakhmonova M., Akromov D. THE ISSUE OF THE HUMAN FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY //Теория и практика современной науки. – 2020. – №. 3. – С. 3-5.
22. Normatova D. E. PECULIARITIES OF ANTHROPOCENTRISM AND HUMANISM OF THE SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT OF WESTERN EUROPE IN THE ERA OF RENAISSANCE //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 5. – С. 168-173.
23. Normatova D. E. THE SOCIAL AND MORAL VIEWS OF MICHELLE ECKEM DE MONTEN //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 10. – С. 184-187.
24. Ganiev, B. (2015). Business-Ethics in Islam. Theoretical & Applied Science, (7), 177-179.
25. Ganiyev, B. S. (2020). EDUCATION-PRIORITY SPHERE OF REFORM IN THE CONDITIONS OF A NEW STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. Central Asian Problems of Modern Science and Education, 2020(1), 106-111.
26. Oripova G. Uzbek poetry and the world literature in the years of independence //Scientific Journal of Polonia University. – 2019. – Т. 32. – №. 1. – С. 116-120.
27. Oripova G. RHYTHM AND MYTHING IN LYRICAL GENRE //Конференции. – 2020.
28. Yuldashev S. U. TECHNOLOGY OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PROJECTION IN SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT OF SOCIETY //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2019. – №. 11. – С. 621-623.
29. Yuldashev S. U. THE ROLE OF SOCIO-CULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES IN SOCIETY //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 10. – С. 187-192.
30. Karimov U. et al. USING NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM //НОВАЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННАЯ РЕВОЛЮЦИЯ В ЗЕРКАЛЕ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ НАУКИ. – 2018. – С. 9-11.
31. Mamatov M., Isomiddinov A., Yuldashev S. Factors of Developing the Intellectual Abilities of the Youth //International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies. – 2019. – Т. 16. – №. 2. – С. 311-313.
32. Xonkeldiyeva, K., & Xo'jamberdiyev, J. (2020). Improving organizational effectiveness of industrial production. Экономика и социум, (3), 145-147.