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DOLZARB ISSUES OF ENSURING INFORMATION SECURITY

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INTRODUCTION

In the developed countries of the world, great practical experience has been accumulated in ensuring the security of information. A dynamic analysis of the processes shows that developed countries such as the USA, France, Germany, Israel, China, and the Russian Federation are making full use of the available resources to ensure defense and security.

While the development of the country depends on political, legal, economic, social, cultural, psychological and technical factors, it is becoming more and more relevant as a result of the realities in the life of society, that is, difficulties of various forms, economic and social problems, and the loss of moral, moral and physical health in people. . One of the main functions of the state, as an element of political life, is to ensure the safety of the life and activities of a person, group and community.

A number of scientific research works are being carried out in the field of the mechanism of ensuring the psychological security of information in the defense system in the context of the ongoing globalization of the world and the intensification of mutual struggle in the information space. In this regard, it is especially important to find a scientific, theoretical and practical solution to the ideological and psychological actions that are directed against the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity of the state and threaten the peaceful life of the

population, especially in the information and communication space.

In our country, comprehensive program activities are consistently implemented in all directions of the country's policy. Research "On measures to organize the activities of the Information Security and Public Order Assistance Center of the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and further improvement of the rules and requirements of other legal documents related to the field, ensuring their implementation and the effectiveness of the mechanism for ensuring the psychological safety of information in the defense system serves to a certain extent to further increase. The research is in accordance with the priority direction of the development of science and technology of the Republic "Spiritual-ethical and cultural development of the democratic and legal society, improvement of the innovative economy".

State policy has its own purpose, scope, tasks, structure, and in the implementation of theoretical-political analysis, it should be researched according to its substantial signs, assuming that it is necessary to ensure the political life and activity of the society in terms of its institutional existence as an activity. This issue has a scientific basis, it covers historical, philosophical, political, legal, economic, sociological, medical, technical aspects.

The state of interstate relations and defense capabilities of Uzbekistan is such that the

probability of war is reduced to the lowest level, that is, it is not allowed to develop weapons programs in order to eliminate the factors that encourage hostilities and the situation that is unfavorable for itself.

Researcher F. Esaev paid attention to the military-political aspects of ensuring the defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan and recommended paying attention to the issue of military training of citizens. Researchers studying the security of information on the example of open sources have been focusing on the means of information transmission. Particular attention should be paid to the content, content and focus of the information.

Some aspects of the theoretical and legal issues related to the subject have been drawn from scientists of the CIS and distant foreign countries, political system activity, the information factor in political processes, the implementation of the analysis of political communication models, the issue of ensuring information and its security, and the functional functioning of the political communication system. N. Korf studied information in the system of defense and security, and showed that its influence is the force that drives the combat activity of the enemy's army (personnel). In particular, he wrote, "Preparing for battle, preparing for an attack - to harm, weaken, and demoralize the opponent (by means of information). I. Makarenko and V. Morozov studied the structure of military security of the state and proposed a modern approach to the elimination of threats⁶. The authors wrote a dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (RhD) on the use of various factors in emergency situations in a hierarchical (individual, group, collective) manner, military-technical, social and tactical issues from the perspective of the practice of ensuring peace and stability. Based on these studies, he suggested strengthening the scientific basis of the defense and security system. Military political scientist A. Chertopolokh studied

the issue of primacy effect and protection of interests in information analysis¹. J. Knutson has shown that the influence of the functions of information in political activity on political decision-making, the type and quality of the decision is related to the validity of information². Proposing the model of political communication, he proposed to take into account the transmission time to the transmitter, information channels, and the information consumer in ensuring information security. Sources published abroad paid special attention to the issue of the use of "soft power" (as a political technology) in ensuring defense. It is shown that expansionary actions are carried out step by step and cultural and educational elements prevail in its composition. For example, in the Bundeswehr (Germany), in order to ensure the success of defense activities, special attention is paid to the high professional training of the military, the high level of professional thinking, mental and physical training, and the development of their "ethical, social, cultural and linguistic competence is approached functionally".

A. Kulakov studied the issue of civilian control over the army, taking into account the functional dominance of civil institutions in ensuring defense and security. In his opinion, the level of social activity and political consciousness of citizens is a private component that determines the implementation of civil control⁶. But the scientist did not pay enough attention to the issue of information and its psychological safety in this process. G. Pocheptsov, a researcher who conducted research on political communication, said that "Information attack, attack on computers, psychological operations consist of information operations" and indicated that information is a separate and permanent structural component of operations⁷. However, computers and other electronic technologies are used by military personnel as tools for operations.

Describing the essence of military-political activity, V. Barabin shows the independence of military and political activity in a certain sense, saying that "political and military activity have intersections and interrelationships, and in this connection, in dialectic harmony, both their common features and specific differences are revealed. to be".

The analysis of the studied sources shows that the defense activity in maintaining the peace and stability of the society has not been studied politically in the case of open sources. At the same time, globalization has a clear impact on various spheres of society, including the information sphere (infosphere).

The purpose of the study is to develop proposals and recommendations for improving information and psychological measures in the field of defense and increasing the effectiveness of their application, based on a comprehensive analysis of political relations related to the mechanism of ensuring information security in Uzbekistan.

In the process of modernization of the state and society in Uzbekistan, determining the participation of background and figures in the perception of information, and the participation of various elements in the analysis of information;

Studying the means of political communication, preparing a model of ensuring information security, defining the main components for the formation of information security competence based on empirical research in terms of functionality (responsibility);

Conducting a conceptual analysis of political, legal, cultural, social and technical factors in ensuring information security;

Development of a political-competence model for the preparation of the force (power) and its structure and the employees of the sector to ensure the information security;

Comparative analysis of the purpose, tasks, principles, directions and methods of ensuring information security in the context of the implementation of the protection of national interests;

Carrying out a comparative analysis of scientific approaches to ensure the psychological safety of people, society and the state from information attacks;

Development of a methodology for ensuring the psychological safety of gathering, sorting and analyzing information transmitted through open sources in the practice of providing defense. The object of the research is a set of measures to ensure information security in the national defense system of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The subject of the research consists of issues related to the activities of ensuring the psychological security of information in the defense system. Research methods. Retrospective and comparative analysis, extrapolation, political modeling, political diagnosis, political forecast, content analysis, sociological survey and statistical analysis methods were used in the dissertation. The practical results of the research are the perfection of the methodological base, the use of adequate scientific research methods, the use of reliable and effective modern mathematical statistical methods, and the purposeful analysis and interpretation of the empirical results, the fact that the investigations are carried out in several specific and planned stages and using different methods, the conclusion, proposal and it was ensured that the recommendations were put into practice, the obtained results were confirmed by competent structures, and the obtained results were discussed with the participation of leading scientists within the framework of major scientific conferences. Scientific and practical significance of research. The results of the research can be used as a theoretical source for the improvement of scientific

teachings on information-psychological security, researches carried out in the context of ensuring information security in political institutions, political processes and political technologies, textbooks and methodological manuals.

Implementation of research results. On the basis of proposals for studying the mechanisms of ensuring informational and psychological security in the defense system:

The definition of "national defense" in the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan and proposals to include the concepts of "system of information measures" were used in the development of the main concepts used in the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 458 of January 9, 2018, and in paragraph 5 of the Doctrine (Reference No. 06/2-06 dated November 1, 2019 of the Committee on Defense and Security of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan). These proposals served to further enrich the conceptual ideas and understandings of the country's defense and provide them from a normative and legal point of view;

In order to achieve an advantage in modern political conflicts and to shape international public opinion in the direction of one's own interests, the proposals regarding the effective use of informational and psychological influence tools are included in paragraph 14 of the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by Law No. 458 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2018. (Reference No. 06/2-06 dated November 1, 2019 of the Committee on Defense and Security of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan). These proposals served to develop the main characteristics of modern military conflicts;

as one of the main directions of strengthening the country's defense

system, the formation of an information-psychological security system, open and closed forms of active struggle with the help of information, the development of methods and means of spreading false information, escalating the situation, misleading, as well as providing highly protected information and communication technologies to the management system of the state military organization proposals regarding the necessity of introduction are expressed in paragraph 16 of the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 458 of January 9, 2018;

in the defense system, information-psychological security issues are classified into tactical, operative and strategic levels, and suggestions that the goal of an information attack is to promote some foreign idea, pattern of behavior, management method (strategic) rules and way of life for one's own benefit. It is expressed in paragraph 29 of the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved by Law No. 458 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2018;

"Information security psychology" for cadets and trainees of the "Military education" direction from the proposals on classification based on various criteria, such as ensuring information-psychological security at the tactical, operational and strategic levels, and ensuring the psychological security of information (2018, certificate number 718-087) was used in the development of the training manual. The relevance and necessity of the research topic is based, its dependence on the priority directions of science and technology of the Republic of Uzbekistan is shown, the review of scientific research conducted abroad on the topic is analyzed within the context of providing defense, the level of scientific study of the topic by scientists from abroad and our country is highlighted, the purpose and tasks of the work, research object and subject are defined, research methods,

scientific novelty and practical results of the dissertation are described. Reliability, scientific and practical significance of the results obtained during the research, implementation of the research results into practice, attention of the scientific community, structure and volume of the dissertation are provided.

The first chapter of the study entitled "Theoretical-methodological foundations of defense security research" analyzes scientific approaches to defense, defense security, and defense activities. In particular, at the core of the concept of defense activity, it is necessary to understand the mechanism aimed at coordinating the activities of specific institutions, organizations, public associations and citizens based on the purpose of ensuring the defense of the country's security from external threats and threats.

Defense activity, which is the basis of ensuring peace and stability, has its own structure and essence, and in terms of tasks, it means several contents. The implementation of defensive action is the study of the military-political situation (situation) in a specific space, situation and time interval;

formation of the national military-political goal in a certain historical time scale, taking into account the resources; improvement of the national military-political goal to ensure national defense;

preparing a military-political decision to ensure stability, taking into account the resources to promote a military-political decision that embodies national interests;

developing a development plan for ensuring national defense; There are several doctrines regarding the creation and implementation of the conditions for the implementation of the defense implementation plan and the issue of defense provision. The most important of them are "The Doctrine of Common Security", "Theory of Small Wars",

"Theory of Modern Wars", "Systematic Approach to Ensuring Defense", "Military Force to Ensure Stability". Based on them, the doctrines created using various scientific approaches are embodied. Underlying each scientific approach are three interrelated and complementary aspects: ontological, epistemological and methodological. Their political classification: ontologically, the genesis of the principles, their nature, essence, connection with the political space, their place, etc. will be reflected; epistemologically, the character, language, logic and structure of the analysis of principles are related to the scientific review; methodologically, the theoretical and practical mechanisms of following the principles are shown.

The general goal of ensuring the military security of the Republic of Uzbekistan is manifested in the prevention, expansion (localization) and elimination (neutralization) of military danger. The strategic goal of ensuring military security is to eliminate the possibility of various forms of influence by any state or union of states aimed at weakening the role and importance of the Republic of Uzbekistan as a subject of international relations, changing the vector of its social and economic development, and harming national interests. consists in forming and maintaining the military-strategic situation. Threats to military security - the vital interests of the state - are achieved through the application of an adequate unified state policy, a system of measures of an economic, political, military, organizational and other nature.

Military policy embodies several directions of state activity (economic, political, military, diplomatic, cultural, etc.) and manifests itself as a complex view of society's life. Taking into account the development of military-political relations in the world, significant changes in the field of armaments and military equipment, and new views on other valid

arguments, the military policy of most countries in the world is aimed at combating extremist forces and international terrorism. Based on the analysis of the international military-political situation, it can be noted that the military policy of the states can change depending on the current military-political situation. In this case, it is necessary to study any dangers and threats that are contrary to the vital interests of the society and the state, which have a military element, based on a systematic approach, and give a correct political assessment to it. Only then will the military policy gain practical meaning in ensuring the country's defense.

Military policy is one of the important directions of state policy, and its main tasks are to ensure defense and military security, protect national interests, fulfill international obligations, and ensure stability and sovereignty.

The second chapter of the study entitled "The role of the information security factor in the system of defense provision" shows that the identification of factors affecting the behavior of military servicemen in the conditions of military activity allows to prevent deviations and losses that may occur in extreme cases.

It is necessary to form defense consciousness in the society by using political communication tools to ensure information security in defense activities. Based on the objectives of the research, content analysis of "Vatanparvar" newspaper was carried out. For this purpose, the issues of 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 were selected. For this purpose, the information posted in the newspaper was researched in a way that was divided into social sphere, military sphere, political sphere, military-technical sphere and military-scientific sphere. Because the professional life of subjects providing defense is connected with the world of consciousness and awareness, they can understand the nature of dangerous

elements from the information structure, the dynamics of military and political processes, and distinguish between dangerous and safe information for defense. In this process, the defensive mind serves to distinguish danger from safety, danger from danger. The role of political communication tools is important in its formation and development.

CONCLUSION

The following conclusions were presented as a result of the research of mechanisms for ensuring the psychological security of information in the defense system:

1. Ensuring information security in defense activities is carried out within the regulatory (social, economic, political, financial), protection (defense, civil rights and freedoms, nature, all forms of property, rights) tasks of the state, implementation of international cooperation, defense and in ensuring security, information will consist of determining the content of the activity.
2. In the practice of providing defense, information participates in the form of a multifunctional complex, providing the formation and development of contents related to the subject of the political system and its functional-historical, current-structural aspects, and serves to ensure the security of the political life of a person, group and community, which are considered the main elements of political life.
3. Ensuring defense as a direct political process refers to factors such as legal, technical, economic, cultural, medical, technological, psychological, social, informational, professional.
4. Defense activity is a set of actions carried out with the participation of military units and other forces on the basis of social instructions in the form of protection from the effects of various dangers and threats in a specific political space, the need for survival, valuing peace and stability-

social goal, orientation to protection from various levels of aggression and expansion .

5. The experience of ensuring the psychological security of information in the defense activities shows that, using the results of scientific research related to the field on a large scale, an institutional approach is taken to ensure the psychological security of information.
6. Power in the provision of defense and security includes territorial coverage of the political space, underground and surface resources, demographic indicators, physical-spiritual, psychological health of the population, intellectual and educational potential, cultural excellence, scientific achievements, methodological and covers resources such as technical. It is known that the state is the regulator and improver of power. That is, it is appropriate for the state to carry out these actions within the framework of providing defense and fulfilling its regulatory functions.