IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MAHALLA AND FAMILY INSTITUTE AND SECURITY MEASURES IN THE SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL FORMATION OF THE POPULATION'S ATTITUDINAL

Bakhodirov Bakhrom Bakhodir ogli

Scientific Personnel of the Institute of Social and Spiritual Research under the Republican Spirituality and Enlightenment Center. And Postgraduate of the National University of Uzbekistan

Mahkamova Nozima Adhamovna

Researcher

A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
The article expresses the importance of the "Mahalla" and the family institutions in ensuring information security, especially in the years of independence, discusses the laws developed to improve the efficiency of these institutions and the wide opportunities that open up. And also, recommendations are given for solving problems associated with these cases..	mahalla, family, institute,information, security, personality, spirituality, psyche and communication.

INTRODUCTION

The process of transition to a digital economy implies the development of measures to ensure the stability of the moral environment among the population in a wide information space. First of all, it is necessary to understand that it is one of the important attributes of the measure to eliminate all evils by increasing the political culture of the population and forming their moral immunity. At the video selector held by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev on February 26, 2021. Based on the principle of "One intellectual is a spiritual patron of one mahalla", it was announced that a professor-teacher and well-known intellectuals will be assigned to each neighborhood. It is also important to think about the filtering and analysis of information in the world of information technologies and the normative and legal basis of security activities in this regard.

The beginning of the measures to increase the spirituality of the population and meaningful organization of their free time is first of all in the family and the neighborhood. Besides, it is not for nothing that ideas are put forward that if the body of society's life is economy, then its soul and spirit is spirituality. It is known to everyone that it is important to focus on increasing the spirituality of the population, involving them in culture, physical education and sports, forming the skills of using information technologies in them, strengthening the role of the neighborhood institute in promoting reading among families, and ensuring the employment of women. Sustainable progress and development of every country the human factor, in particular, depends on the scientific-creative and spiritual potential of the person. In recent years, the initiative of the head of our state and under his direct leadership, special attention is being paid to the issue of systematically carrying out reforms in

the field of raising the morale of the population, which are closely connected with other areas of our life.

The term "digital economy" was used in the address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Parliament on January 24 of this year. This concept has become a great reason for the interest of our citizens. In any information technology-developed society, all major sectors are moving to the principles of digital operation, including our country, which is taking progressive steps in this field. The important point is that with the development of modern technologies and the methods and means of their use, the reasons and threats that have negative consequences for the human spiritual environment from the information space are increasing. From this, security measures become the primary factor. In today's era of globalization, external factors, foreign ideas, destructive and harmful ideologies have a significant impact on the formation of the spirituality and values of the population, especially the youth. Active use of the Internet, along with the expansion of access to it, along with a number of positive aspects, causes the emergence of various negative factors in personal education.

At the same time, the insufficient culture of using the Internet network of some people, their high level of trust in the information in the huge information field is also causing problems in this regard.

What is the information and psychological threat, how can it be eliminated (as an example of world experience)

According to scientists, this type of threat is a new model.

A threat is the highest level of danger, which shows not only a clear intention, but also the ability and state of readiness to directly harm the security object. According to their characteristics, these sources of threat are formed by adapting the individual's mental characteristics, taking into account the capabilities of the individual. Threats affecting information and psychological security can be conditionally divided into internal and external threats.

Threats under the influence of external factors are mainly caused by conflicts arising from the conflict of interests between states from a political point of view, and members of society become direct participants in this conflict. Examples of internal threats range from simple household conflicts between people in society to influence technologies used in political struggles[1]. In other words, it can be understood as an attempt by people or groups acting in their own interests to harm another person or group by threatening or influencing them in order to achieve their goals. Also, if the object of information and technical security is information, and the main threat is the acquisition, destruction, destruction, and alteration of information by an unauthorized entity, then the threat of the information and ideological security system is to cause social protests in society, to change the state system, to violate international harmony. , the flow of political and ideological information aimed at morally impoverishing the population is understood. From this point of view, information-fundamental security provides a logical continuum (continuation) of information-psychological security, the impact of information on the mind of a person is first manifested in the way of thinking, behavior and leads to a change in the psychology and social nature of a person. This, in turn, is reflected in the political socialization of the individual[2]. In addition, as a result of the development of information and technical means, threats aimed at taking over a person's consciousness began to increase. This situation led to the emergence of information-psychological security as a network based on psychological, sociological, political approaches. Therefore, the protection of the individual psyche, the creation of conditions for the formation and development of the collective consciousness of social groups, timely protection from any threat that has a negative effect on this, and the provision of the vital interests of

the individual in the information space are the goals of the state in ensuring the information and psychological security of the individual. Subjects of threats to information and psychological security have a diverse appearance, and they are related to some forces outside the country in one way or another. Threats to the information and psychological security of a person are carried out in the following stages:

Stage I. Forming a layer of dissidents. At this stage, through information, a person's opinion about the head of state, government activities and political processes in the country is changed.

Stage II. Change the social characteristics of the person. In this, the culture, behavior, moral views, lifestyle and thinking of the person are changed.

Stage III. They are the stage of psychological control of the mind. As a result of the ideas instilled in the first and second stages, he performs his behavior in accordance with the interests of the risk subjects.

Ensuring information security and improving the information protection system, the need to fight against threats in the information field in a timely manner, the increase in unusual information and psychological threats that negatively affect personal safety in the information space, the fact that the citizens of our country, including the young generation, are falling under the influence of various destructive forces, Uzbekistan It requires the permanent development of the institutional foundations of ensuring the information and psychological security of a person in the Republic. In this regard, a number of reforms are being implemented in our country[3].

PO-4947 No. PO-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", No. PO-5148 dated August 11, 2017 "On further improvement of management in the press and information sector", February 19, 2018 "On measures to further improve the field of information technologies and communications", No. PO-5349, dated February 2, 2019 "On the establishment of the Information and Mass Communications Agency under the administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PR-4151, at the same time, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 707 "On measures to further improve information security in the global Internet" and other regulatory documents are being adopted and implemented. According to the results of scientific works, taking into account the important role of social institutions in the formation of information-psychological immunity to threats of this type in the context of information globalization, the impact of virtualization of society on family relations, as well as the Internet and social the use of networks, parents spending long hours at work and spending less time on raising children leads to the psychological distancing of family members. It is not for nothing that raising a child was considered a serious task by our ancestors, and as our grandfather A. Avloni said, it was raised to the level of life or death if necessary.

The increase in the level of active use of social networks and messengers in the family environment leads to a decrease in face-to-face communication and an increase in virtual communication, as a result of which it causes conflict in family relationships, loss of trust between spouses, and the interference of other virtual world persons in family internal issues leads to the erosion of values in the family institution. can bring. This causes a possible virtual crisis in the family environment. According to researchers, one of the effective ways to fight against information and psychological threats is an important attribute of providing the country with the necessary information. Of course, such information must be completely qualitative and truthful, otherwise, society members will turn to biased

sources. This, in turn, serves the growth of information culture in young people and the formation of immunity to information-psychological threats. Virtualization of community life affects the spiritual and psychological condition of the population, family formation and family relations of young people. Also, as a result of the virtualization of public life in almost all countries, the form and character of several traditional social relations are changing. In particular, with the introduction of virtual lifestyle in family relationships, the share of traditional relationships in the lifestyle is characterized by a decrease.

According to the latest data, the marriage rate is falling in all countries and the number of family divorces is increasing.

Infidelity on the Internet is becoming one of the main reasons for divorce. In particular, every fourth married couple in Germany divorces for this reason. Almost a third of marriages in Russia and Ukraine are experiencing a crisis due to the influence of social networks. Due to the inability to use social networks properly, there is a misunderstanding between spouses. Despite a number of efforts in the field, separations occur between families. In particular, indicators of divorce remain relevant in some regions of the republic. Also, during 4 months of this year, family divorces among people under 30 years of age amounted to 3,674. In dealing with this negative phenomenon, it is more effective to deal with the cause and factor of its occurrence. From this perspective, an analytical approach to any issue is the need of the hour.

According to studies, family divorces are mainly caused by:
causes of disagreement between spouses — 48.4%
decisions caused by the intervention of a third party, in-laws or relatives — 17.4%
due to young people's unwillingness to start a family — 11%
due to financial lack, spouse's unemployment and other economic difficulties — 6.3%
infertility — 5.3%
one of the parties is addicted to alcohol, drugs or other harmful habits - 5.5%
divorces due to internal and external migration — 3.5%

As you can see, there are negative effects on the family as a result of human intervention in virtual life. The results of the research mean that considering that the number of family divorces in the Republic of Uzbekistan is increasing every year, 3-4% (percent) of this corresponds to the share of the influence of the virtual environment. Active use of social networks causes conflict in family relations, loss of trust between spouses, and the interference of other virtual world persons in family internal issues leads to erosion of values in the family institution, which in turn leads to spiritual impoverishment of the individual. The policy of ensuring informational and psychological security of the state essentially expresses the extent to which it fulfills the tasks set in order to ensure the national interest in this area of security. It also incorporates the mechanism of protection against this modified type of threat directed against the system, measures for their timely detection and elimination. State policy in the field should be implemented conceptually. Including planning, implementation, control and monitoring, correction and improvement of state policy[4].

It is appropriate to analyze the indicators related to the state policy in the system of ensuring the information and psychological security of the person by dividing them into the following three groups:

1. The regulatory and legal provision of information and psychological security of a person forms a mechanism for combating information and psychological threats directed at individuals and determines the procedure for its implementation.

2. They determine how the organizational mechanism of ensuring information and psychological security will implement the powers and tasks of the entities operating in the field on the basis of regulatory and legal documents. In turn, the effectiveness of this mechanism is related to the perfection of the regulatory framework in the field.

3. Through the technological support of information and psychological security of young people, information aimed at occupying the minds of young people serves to protect against threats as well as to ensure the need of young people for information. Taking into account the above and based on the opinions and opinions of experts in the field, it is intended to implement the following proposals:

1. Increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in educational institutions. In particular, when conveying the essence of the concept of "spirituality" to young people, it is appropriate to pay special attention to the ideas of honesty, humanitarianism, hard work, use of effective tools;

2. In order to optimize the activities of the neighborhood institute in the spiritual and educational spheres, to organize special trainings, seminars and trainings for MFY employees in the regions, to ensure their active participation in the process of ensuring the stability of the spiritual environment in the region;

3. In educational institutions, especially for young people studying in general secondary schools, in educational activities, in classes, information and psychological safety, the culture of using the Internet, and strengthening of explanatory work regarding the negative aspects of social networks;

4. Development of non-formal education (trainings, seminars, etc.) among the population. Through this, to help them organize their spare time meaningfully, to organize trainings on "Time management", "Motivation", "Creativity". Turning industry leaders into trainers through short-term training courses.

5. Providing the right direction and instructions for the population to transform into their vital needs and principles should become one of the main tasks of teachers-coaches, parents, and neighborhood activists[5].

6. Taking into account the high role of parents in the proper organization of their child's "free time", strengthening propaganda work among them. In particular, the Republican Center for Spirituality and Enlightenment, the Ministry of Physical Education and Sports, the Ministry of Culture, and the Youth Organization should increase the number of social videos in this regard and the mass media should publish them regularly.

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