THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF MODERN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY PROBLEMS IN THE WORLD

Musayev Dilshod Xamidullayevich
O'zbekiston respublika qurolliy kuchlari akademiyasi

Yuusupov Ravshan Soypiddinovich
Ilmiy raxbar:

A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
This article presents a theoretical review of the world's modern international security problems, another major security problem facing the world today, about cyber-sexuality and cyber-espionage.	Terrorism, Theoretical, Cybercriming, Espionage, Global.

The modern international security landscape is complex and versatile, with various interconnected security challenges affecting countries around the world. Theoretical analysis can be useful in understanding the main causes of these problems and identifying potential solutions. One of the most significant security challenges facing the world today is terrorism. Terrorism is a global problem that can be linked to a variety of factors, including economic and political uncertainty, weakened governance, social inequality. Theoretical analysis suggests that tackling the underlying causes of terrorism should be linked to efforts to promote economic development, strengthen governance and reduce inequality. In particular, terrorism is in the most common regions. Another major security problem facing the world today is cybercrime and cyberstalking. Theoretical analysis suggests that cybercrime is rooted in the global spread of information technology, as well as the failure to establish an effective international regulatory framework that regulates cyberspace. The solutions to this problem may include collaboration between states to develop better cybersecurity protocols and create coordinated legal frameworks. Climate change also poses significant security challenges to nations around the world. Global warming concerns, sea level rise and environmental pollution all contribute to increased vulnerability for many countries. Theoretical analysis of this problem suggests that it can be addressed by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and concluding binding, multilateral agreements aimed at protecting the environment. International organized crime also poses a security threat to many nations around the world. This could include trafficking, drug trafficking and money laundering, among other crimes. Theoretical analysis shows that addressing this problem requires cooperation among nations to establish common legal frameworks and strengthen law enforcement capabilities. Finally, the proliferation of nuclear weapons is an important security problem facing the world today. Theoretical analysis suggests that the development of international norms and treaties, as well as diplomatic efforts to ensure disarmament and non-proliferation, will help address this problem.

The term "security" refers to the meaning of "the absence of any risk," "protection from danger," or "peaceful state" when the word itself is understood. "Security is a state of protection of important values from threats," describes V. N. Panin. Indeed, the primary value for the permanent existence of any entity or object is security and peace. To further analyze the concept of security, it is necessary to consider words that shape its content and essence. In the general sense of the word security, the concepts of danger, threats come first. "Danger is a possible (or real) event, event, or process that can harm a person, a social group, society, the state and the world community, lead to a violation or upheaval of material and spiritual values, and a hiding of the path of development. Risk is the likelihood of causing any damage, namely, reducing its resilience and competitiveness by changing the structure or other characteristics of a security object." 3 In the above concept, risk seriously harms the material and spiritual interests of certain entities and structures, which make up subjective categories of insecurity. On a security basis, the vital interests of these entities lie. Threats are conditions that can materially and spiritually harm security facilities and entities that are becoming a clear reality but are not fully formed. "When it comes to threats, one can understand the local, regional, regional, social, and historical situation that promotes human life, in general, improves living and weakens the political foundation of the state for a specific purpose duringthe historical period." 4 In this opinion, the threat is described as a problematic situation, that is, a situation that is clearly currently inevitable. "The threat is a clear and direct form of danger. The threat is the highest level of risk, demonstrating not only the clear intention but also the ability and readiness to directly harm the security object. The threat always has a clear character and content." 5 It shows that the threat is of a certain nature and is a major danger, which damages its existence by directly treating the object of security. That is why in most cases its content has a clear legal character and is recorded in relevant regulatory acts, for example, in the articles of the Criminal Code (aggression, terrorism, smuggling, etc.).[1]

The issue of global degradation is versatile and complex, and there are several factors that contribute to this problem. Of the most important problems with global degradation are terrorism, poverty, climate change, and geopolitical instability. Terrorism is one of the most serious threats to global security. Terrorist attacks can destabilize entire regions and significantly kill, as well as damage infrastructure, energy supplies and economic activity. Terrorism is often associated with other forms of international crime, including drug trafficking, arms sales, and human trafficking. This is a global problem that requires an effective solution to international cooperation. Poverty is another major contributor to global insecurity. Poverty and social inequality lead to political unrest, economic uncertainty and social upheaval, which can ultimately create conditions for violent conflicts. Reducing poverty and inequality require significant investment in sustainable development and social policies to ensure access to basic human needs such as education, health care and a safe environment. Climate change is also an important problem with global insecurity. Temperature and sea level rise, as well as extreme weather events, lead to widespread environmental degradation, food and water shortages, and population displacement. Such conditions can create conditions for conflict, as affected individuals and nations struggle to access important resources. Geopolitical instability and regional conflicts are also a significant threat to global security. These conflicts lead to political and economic instability, create refugee and migrant crises, and lead to an increase in weapons and other illegal activities. They

---

[1] Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences VOLUME 1 | ISSUE 6 ISSN 2181-1784
Scientific Journal Impact Factor SJIF 2021: 5.423

can also have a disproportionate impact on countries already struggling with poverty and other forms of social injustice.

In conclusion, it should be noted that there are several problems with global insecurity that require urgent attention. Addressing these challenges will require sustained and coordinated efforts by governments, civil society and the private sector to promote peace, sustainable economic development, social equality and responsible environmental management. Addressing global insecurity requires understanding of the main causes and recognition that solving these challenges requires a long-term, versatile approach that entails the interests of all affected parties. The modern international security landscape is complex and versatile, with various interconnected security challenges affecting nations around the world. Theoretical analysis can be a useful tool for understanding the main causes of these problems and identifying possible solutions to them. To solve these issues, efforts are needed to foster international cooperation, legal and governance conditions, and to ensure economic and social development.

Available publications:

1. "We will build our great future with our courageous and noble people." "Uzbekistan". NMIU, -2017. –B.490.

2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan". https://www.lex.uz/docs/-3610935

3. Bobokulov I. I., Umarov X. P. Security Foundations. Tutorial. – T.: JIDU, 2010. – B.179.

4. Bobokulov I. I. Security. Dictionary. - T.: University of World Economy and Diplomacy, 2011. – B.147.