



FEATURES OF INFORMATION SECURITY IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

O. Khudoynazarov

Researcher at the National University of Uzbekistan

Annotations

The article analyzes the features of ensuring information security in the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan from a socio-philosophical point of view. Also, the use of teaching aids in the higher education system - natural or visual materials in the classroom, in particular the subject, diagram, drawing, etc. Demonstration training equipment, tutorials, and the use of evidence on the topic, including quotes, definitions, rules, formulas, etc., as well as email, Internet, e-books, multimedia, distance learning, via video conferencing and other similar information in detail clarifies the spiritual and ethical aspects of effective use of funds.

Keywords: higher education system, teaching aids, information security, computer technology, information flow, e-mail, Internet, e-book, multimedia, distance learning, video conferencing.

Ensuring the prospects for the independent Republic of Uzbekistan at the level of world development is associated with great changes in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres. Participation in such changes requires from people a high level of general and specialized knowledge, high culture, spirituality and a broad outlook. Reconstruction of the education system based on these requirements will serve to meet the needs of society in the field of education of future generations. The ultimate goal of the reforms carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of the Law "On Education" is to ensure the order of the state and society in the educational process. In particular, it is aimed at training mature specialists with competitive, scientific potential necessary for the development of the state and society, increasing the content of education and scientific knowledge provided to them.

Independence requires the training of new professionals with knowledge, potential, democratic consciousness and thinking to build a democratic society in the country. Especially in the higher education system today, one of the most important issues is the methodology used to educate students in social studies in order to increase their interest in these subjects, expand the field of knowledge, deepen the ability to think, think. The main goal is to educate in the future a harmoniously developed, loyal generation, to form in him the ability to study socio-political, spiritual and ideological issues, to be interested, educated, knowledgeable and thoughtful. To this end, social science students are taught to use cutting-edge modern teaching methods to spark interest in each subject, to bring lectures and practical lessons to life, using factual materials that positively influence the psyche of students so that every word is clear, fluid, clear and right. It is important to deepen the thinking consciousness with help. In particular, to increase the efficiency of independent work, so that students can think independently, give skills in writing scientific reports, abstracts, conduct each lesson on the basis of controversial, problematic issues, relying on sources, discussing each topic in a broad sense. range of opinions. extremely effective, important today.



In addition, it is very useful to organize scientific clubs, competitions, scientific and practical student conferences at each of the faculties of social sciences, listen to their scientific reports, and conduct a broad discussion. The use of such measures is important to accelerate the cognitive activity of young people in the context of the requirements of the time in the process of building a modern legal democratic civil society. Thus, social sciences play an important role in educating and educating young people, deepening their consciousness, understanding the environment, the universe, creating powerful influence, conscious representation of the universe, understanding social movement, the laws of general development. approaching. Today "the role of computers in the educational process is so great that in the future electronic machines will completely replace teachers and make their tasks cheaper, more efficient and more efficient." Indeed, in modern information resources, the description and characteristics of the workflow in the information system are constantly changing. At the current level of development of computer technologies, paper media are being transferred to electronic ones. This applies not only to documents and certificates, but also to literary texts, theoretical, pedagogical and methodological literature. The ability to use the Internet allows you to send and receive information at an unprecedented speed from anywhere in the world. According to President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev: "Of course, we do not deny the role and importance of the Internet and other modern sources of information. Today it is difficult to imagine our life without the Internet. With this in mind, the Youth Union of Uzbekistan should intensify its spiritual advocacy through the Internet, including e-reading. After all, one cannot ignore the fact that the consciousness and worldview of our children is formed not on the basis of world and national literature, which has been tested for centuries, but on the basis of some dubious, harmful information.

New technologies and innovative forms of education are penetrating deeper and deeper into the educational process. The stock of knowledge created by mankind is growing, and the possibility of mastering it remains practically unchanged. After all, the conflict arising as a result of a large flow of information and mutual limitation of opportunities for acquaintance with it can only be resolved by acquiring a culture of information search. Also today, the volume of book publishing has expanded, the number of magazines and newspapers (periodicals) is growing day by day, and the quality is improving. Thanks to computer technology, the Internet has entered our lives, and books and publications are presented in electronic form. The abundance of information flow has led to the need to get to know it, fix it, process it, change the attitude towards its use, that is, acquire a culture of receiving information. In this regard, Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: "We need to attract investments to our country not only in the economy, but also in the field of scientific know-how."

Understanding the level of information in society means: functioning of information in society; the emergence of a single information space; expanded access to information; informatization of a specific society, peoples, nations; represent the level of development of certain areas of activity. Consequently, understanding the level of informatization of society lies in its rapid informatization and the emergence of a single information space, in understanding changes in the flow of information by members of society. Indeed, "Information security is compliance with the rules and requirements for the protection of user information. Information security is the protection of information and objects of information



and communication systems from random and organized influences of a natural or artificial nature that harm information users and many information systems.

The emergence of a desire to receive information in the inner world of a person: a change in the reflexive instructions of a person as a result of the interaction of knowledge, skills, abilities with a certain information environment; harmonization of the inner world of a person while assimilating the maximum possible amount of socially significant information; the social nature of man; the product of their creativity; the formation of information retrieval qualities in a person; informational activity of an axiological nature, i.e. a culture driven by values; consists of a systematized set of knowledge, skills and competencies that ensure the optimal performance of individual actions to search for information.

The emergence of information aspiration in the inner world of the individual, the desire to receive information, the desire to satisfy both professional and spiritual needs, the creation and transmission of information, the quality of information and its effective use, legal literacy, can be characterized as compliance with the norms of behavior. Especially today, "the active introduction of advanced technologies and the development of the global information and communication space are rapidly changing all processes, contributing to the development of new forms of cooperation at the continental, regional, government and business levels." At the same time, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 PF-4947 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the principle "Human interests are above all. "And Using the potential of Internet technologies is becoming more and more important, first of all, in direct communication with people and the effectiveness of state policy to ensure real protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens.

In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 29, 2017 No. PQ-3245 "On measures to further improve the project management system in the field of information and communication technologies" The tasks and activities of the Information Security Center are defined as follows:

Collection, analysis and collection of information on current threats to information security, development of recommendations and proposals for the prompt implementation of effective organizational and software solutions to prevent unauthorized access to information systems, resources and databases of state bodies;

Coordination of the activities of state bodies and other organizations for the prevention of offenses using information and communication technologies;

Interaction with operators and providers of telecommunication networks, law enforcement agencies in the field of analysis, identification of offenders, analysis of methods and tools used in the implementation of unauthorized or violating actions in the information space;

Certification of objects of informatization in accordance with the current legislation;

Assist government agencies in the development and implementation of information security policies for information systems and resources;



Development of proposals for improving the regulatory framework in the field of information security of state information systems, resources and databases, as well as the national segment of the Internet; Timely informing national Internet users about information security threats in the national segment of the Internet, as well as providing information security consulting services;

Creation of a single software and hardware complex "Safe City" with the aim of fully organizing the system of public security and law enforcement agencies, subject to its integration into the information systems of law enforcement agencies, government agencies and other organizations and "electronic government".

Development of the concept of creating a single software and hardware complex "Safe City" and its subsequent implementation throughout the country;

creation of a unified dispatch service and data processing centers to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of activities in the field of public safety and law enforcement;

development of relevant regulatory legal acts, state standards and regulations in the field of public safety and law enforcement using new technologies in conjunction with the relevant ministries and departments;

organization of international cooperation in the field of information security and prevention and maintenance of public order in accordance with the tasks set. The implementation of these tasks also requires certain changes in the national education system. Modernization of the higher education system, which is an integral part of the spiritual renewal of the country, technical renewal, the introduction of innovative ideas and technologies into the education system is an urgent task today. Therefore, a large-scale work is underway to introduce innovative ideas within the framework of various state grants.

The level of information support for the education system in the process of globalization is one of the urgent problems. Whether we like it or not, an "Informed Society" is being formed in the cultural world. In an "informed society", human knowledge remains the main source of development. The high development of production is based on modern macro-electronics and computer technology. They create media, consolidate and re-analyze information. Changes in the communication system will radically change the system of all spheres of society. An important feature of the "informed society" is the fast receipt, analysis, storage and fast delivery of information to consumers. Development in such a society is based on the purposeful and rapid introduction of scientific achievements into production. In the modern world of information globalization, there is a "lack of information" in the field of education.

Where there is a "lack of information", it is impossible to bring up a harmoniously developed generation, as defined in our national curriculum. There is no doubt that the level of information availability in the education system affects the level and worldview of both teacher and student. In this regard, a lot of work has been and is being done in our country. The new information system has entered the field of education and has created a number of opportunities. Including email, internet, e-books, multimedia, distance learning, video conferencing, and so on. Today there are "Internet cafes" and "video bars" everywhere. But this is good, and the problem of ideological immunity arose. So, is



there any tool or factor that can effectively influence the formation of ideological immunity in the era of globalization of information, ideological processes in general? This is only one side of the issue. The other side is that the students didn't read the book. It is impossible to give everyone the same general opinion about reading a book. Because there are those who have made reading a hobby, and there are those who want to sleep while reading.

At the same time, the role of the media in introducing the education system into the minds of young people is growing. The media, radio and television have the ability to quickly reflect the process of spiritual and educational reforms, problems in this area, changes in the minds and souls of people, various aspects of public life. The media, which are the "fourth estate", have the ability to diversify opinions, open the way for different views and approaches, awaken people's awareness of changes and changes in our lives, ideologically, morally and legally assess the principles of impartiality and justice.

In higher educational institutions, where the spiritual, moral and educational work is well organized, students purposefully go about their business, selflessly, are independent in understanding history, self-confident, actively participate in reforms, preserve traditions, respect democracy. Virtue, dedication to good ideas, the ability to oppose enlightenment to other people's ideas, awareness, creativity, spiritual excellence, active participation in public organizations, combating ideological threats, identifying the negative aspects of globalization, maintaining peace, disclosing the essence of the export of democracy. appears. He is also an active fighter for the strengthening of independence, the use of ideological propaganda in national holidays, rituals, ideological struggle against the vices of globalism, information attacks, the threat of "mass culture", the struggle for national identity, destructive ideas. , betrayal, indifference, parochialism, the fight against terrorism, cosmopolitanism, the quality of life is formed with a sense of confidence in a great future. In this regard, it is necessary to pay attention to the opinion of the President of our country Sh. Mirziyoyev: "We must never forget one thing. If we say that the threat of "mass culture" comes only from abroad - from the West, we are seriously mistaken. This misfortune, unfortunately, can come from ourselves, from ourselves. I am not saying this from heaven. It is natural for any sane person to come to this conclusion after watching newspapers and magazines, books, music videos and films, songs and dances. In this sense, the following moral and ethical criteria for ensuring information security in higher education:

1. Analysis of the theory of the introduction of modern information technologies in the process of spiritual and moral education in the higher education system shows that this should be considered as a necessary condition for improving the creation of an integrated information security system. The creation of electronic resources in this area is not only a purely technical issue, but also requires the orientation of scientific, methodological and organizational capabilities based on a systematic approach.

2. Creation of a system of information security of spiritual and moral education in the system of higher education is an objective necessity. The main goal of the formation of such a security system is to improve the quality and efficiency of work to prevent many problems in the spiritual and moral life of young people through the use of modern information and communication technologies.



5. The introduction of information security in all spheres of the system of spiritual and moral education of universities will help to increase and strengthen the interest and activity of students.

It is a generally accepted fact that the role and importance of science in ensuring development are incomparable. Therefore, taking into account the future of our country, the head of state created new laboratories at the Academy of Sciences and higher educational institutions in order to develop the most advanced, promising research and development in our country. It is proposed to establish effective cooperation with scientific centers, which will serve to further increase the scientific potential of higher educational institutions, to further strengthen their integration into practice.

We all know that in the basic principles of the organization and development of lifelong education, special attention is paid to the national orientation of education, the formation of a comprehensively developed, spiritually rich personality. The openness of education for all within the framework of modern state educational standards is based on the secular nature of the education system, compliance with the principles of harmonization of state and public administration in the education system. It should be noted that Uzbekistan was the first among the CIS countries to introduce a system of testing entrance exams. As before, various sources of financing for the higher education system are attracted - state, non-state, including foreign investments. The practice of issuing bank loans to students studying on a paid basis has been introduced.

World experience shows that austerity in the public education system has never and anywhere ensured the efficiency of the economy and inevitably led to a decrease in creative opportunities. Although the state is interested in solving the problems facing the education system, it is interested in solving the issue of optimal financing of the education system. In all enlightened countries, the spheres of culture, medicine, social security and education are mainly financed from the state budget, since these spheres are a specific social gene pool of the country.

Targeting the education system to find the means necessary for its functioning violates the human right to education, which leads to a decrease in the number of identifiable talents among various social strata. A state with such an education system cannot be strong. This, of course, does not mean that the education system should not make money from its own resources. In modern society, educational services are more expensive, so the education system needs to strengthen the material base through the implementation of various paid projects. This will be more effective if it is carried out on the basis of identifying talented, gifted young people, involving them in their research with full support. It follows from this that the education system (especially university education) should always be at the forefront of public policy as an important factor in national development. This is evidenced by the history of the development of education in our country, as well as its lessons.

The creation of new, effective, improved teaching methods and techniques, their testing in practice, the ways in which students learn and receive excellent curricula and teaching materials, have a significant impact on the organization of the educational process. For example, the tools used in the education system serve to ensure the effectiveness of education. Teaching tools include equipment, laboratory equipment, information technology (devices), visual aids, symbols, textbooks, manuals, radio, television, computer, DVD, VCR, etc. Use of teaching aids in higher education - natural or visual visual



aids during the lesson, in particular the subject, diagram, diagram, drawing, etc.; means the use of equipment, tutorials, and evidence on a topic, including quotes, definitions, rules, formulas, etc, used in a demonstration-based teaching process. Visual aids include all means designed to enable students to see with their own eyes in the process of pedagogical technology. These include lettering and other chalkboard images, handouts, lettering and images in books, handouts, educational posters, photographs, artwork, videos, films, animals, historical finds, natural objects, various objects, and more.

So, the audiovisual means used in the higher education system, that is, the means that simultaneously serve both hearing and vision: cinema and other audiovisual images. In fact, through memory, those who keep it in memory - text, diagrams, diagrams, tables - remember well, keep it well in their memory, restore it. This means that the use of audiovisual aids in practice today, the use of new generations and types of teaching aids will serve to further increase the effectiveness of the lesson and provide demonstration.

List of used Literature:

1. Sultonov M. A new way of science. // Tafakkur-1996.Nº1.-C.33.
2. Sh.Mirziyoyev. We will resolutely continue our path of national development and take it to a new level. Tashkent .: Uzbekistan, 2017 - B. 529.
3. Mirziyoyev Shavkat Miromonovich. Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, NMIU, 2019 .-- 88 p.
4. 4.[http: //www.bulungur.uz/uz/node/492](http://www.bulungur.uz/uz/node/492)
5. Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the meeting of the Council of CIS Heads of State on October12,2017. <http://press-service.uz/ru/lists/view/1132>
6. 6.[https: //www.lex.uz/acts/3383538](https://www.lex.uz/acts/3383538). National database of legislation, 18.10.2017, 17.09.838 / 0130, 01.05.2018, 18.09.318 / 1108; March 27, 2019, No. 19 / 19/254/2839.
7. 7. Speech by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at a meeting with representatives of the creative intelligentsia of Uzbekistan. The word of the people. August 5, 2017.