

The Role of the Media in Preventing Ideological Threats in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Mirzokulov Izzatullo Mahkamovich

Associate Professor, Candidate of Philosophy, Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports, (Tashkent, Uzbekistan)

Annotation: The article highlights the role and place of media in learning and education of youth. Today, the media play an important role in all aspects of public life. Through them, first of all, people are aware of the changes taking place in the socio-political, economic, cultural, spiritual life of society, as well as in the world community, interstate relations. They perceive them and express their attitude. The article also analyzes the growing role of the media in the spiritual life of society.

Keywords: ideology, threats, information, television, radio, internet, newspapers, magazines, education, ideas, youth, society.

The current international situation is characterized by deepening globalization. An important and relevant aspect of the issue is that it is not easy to quickly understand the nature of the consequences of modern globalization for humanity. According to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, "We all see and observe that the modern rapidly changing world opens up new horizons and opportunities for humanity and youth, and also exposes them to various unprecedented dangers"[1: 496]. Globalization, with its scope, influence and growing mass character, encroaches on the national spirituality of the peoples of less developed, and now developing countries, erodes their lands and prepares the ground for their failure in the future under the influence of mass spirituality. This aggression is carried out not only through the media, television, the Internet or mobile phones, but also through the economy, which is necessary for people to live and prosper. The process of weakening national spirituality is not noticeable under the influence of the indicator that positive changes in the economies of countries sometimes affect the financial situation of people as a result of integration under the influence of globalization. This is especially evident in the impact of globalization on the erosion of national spirituality, the erasure of customs, traditions and values.

Today, the media play an important role in all aspects of public life. Through them, first of all, people are aware of the changes taking place in the socio-political, economic, cultural, spiritual life of society, as well as in the world community, interstate relations. They perceive them and express their attitude.

After all, the media are the most important component of mass communication. The word "communication" in Latin - "communicatio" - means a message, transfer, from one system to another through special devices, means, signals, information transfer. Communication manifests itself in different ways in different spheres of social life.

Communication is carried out between people, groups, organizations, states, cultures using certain symbols, language. Therefore, 1) interpersonal; 2) scientific; 3) types of mass communication. In short, communication is the process of information interaction of the subjects of society in relation to each other. The main content of this process is the process of transferring, exchanging, analyzing

and creating information, ranging from relationships between individuals to the sphere of relationships that has universal significance.

The media is also important in the context of the problem we are investigating with its two main aspects. In particular, firstly, the media play an important role in the implementation of ideological threats, and secondly, in counteracting the spread of various alien and alien ideas.

Also, the main task of the media is to excite public opinion, its formation and targeting based on specific interests. According to M. Bekmurodov, the influence of the media on the subjects of public opinion usually manifests itself in two directions: the emergence and formation of public opinion and the process of its direct implementation. If at the stage of formation the main attention is paid to the wide and active involvement of public opinion in topical issues of public life, then in the process of implementation, serious attention is paid to preserving public opinion and increasing its effectiveness in all respects[1].

From this point of view, it is clear that the role of the media in the spiritual life of society is increasing. This is primarily due to the growing influence of the media on the process of socialization of young people.

Secondly, people's need for information is growing. Today it is difficult to imagine our life without information. Everyone is trying to get information from any source about what is happening around him, in the country, in the world.

Thirdly, the possibilities of the mass media are expanding as a result of the creation of modern fast and accurate technologies (radio, television, computers, facsimile machines, satellites, etc.).

Today, information has become one of the most important resources of society. However, given that any information, especially information of a social nature, reflects certain ideas and views, their specific content, speed, publicity and convenience in this regard create great opportunities for ideological threats from selfish political, geopolitical forces.

At the same time, the media are becoming a platform for ideological struggle in the world, the most important factor influencing the way of life, consciousness, beliefs of different peoples, the features of the formation of worldview, life goals and behavior of the younger generation.

Today, information attacks are the most effective way to spread their interests around the world, and information systems and tools are the most effective means. The increased frequency of information attacks testifies to a change in attitudes towards war, to the discovery of new types of weapons. In order to expand the scope of their interests, various forces and centers pay special attention to organizing information-armed attacks, rather than military equipment. After all, the main goal of ideological propaganda and agitation, which is currently carried out in various ways, is the struggle for the heart and mind of a person.

In general, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Mass Media" provides that video materials, newsreel programs, websites in public telecommunications networks that are published or broadcast at least once every six months, and other forms of periodic distribution of mass media. At the same time, the media are becoming a platform for ideological struggle in the world, the most important factor influencing the way of life, consciousness, beliefs of different peoples, the features of the formation of worldview, life goals and behavior of the younger generation.

After all, the main goal of ideological propaganda and agitation, which is currently carried out in various ways, is the struggle for the heart and mind of a person. "That is why today we have everything from education to the press, television, the Internet and other media, theatre, cinema,

literature, music, painting and sculpture, in a word, everything that directly affects the heart and mind of a person. further strengthen our activities in these areas based on the spiritual needs of the people, the requirements of the time, and raise them to a new level”[2].

Therefore, one of the main principles of the liberalization of society is to ensure the freedom and independence of the media, which means discussing various issues with the general public, opening a wide path for people to freely express their views. Secondly, the media have the right to involve the general public and relevant government agencies in the prevention of social, political, economic, cultural and other problems. Such involvement is achieved through the identification, formation and expression of public opinion. In this way, the media bring the truth to the masses, leaving no room in the public imagination for various rumors and misconceptions, slander, inappropriate secrecy, suspicion and mistrust.

At the same time, with the growth of socio-political activity and political self-awareness of the population of our country, their need for various information, data and messages is growing. Full satisfaction of this need will contribute to the strengthening of the national idea, on the one hand, in the prevention of ideological threats, and on the other hand, due to the acceptance by our population of accurate and objective information.

Indeed, in programs on various topics devoted to young people, much attention is paid to the development of high ideological and political convictions, moral and aesthetic feelings. The studio also widely uses expert programs on the origin of international terrorism and religious extremism, its anti-humanitarian nature, and the struggle for the goodwill of young people.

In general, in recent years, the speed, content, quality and technical capabilities of radio networks and journalists in our country have been growing. Private radio studios are mostly staffed by young people who have no life experience and in some cases are unable to give an objective assessment of what is happening in society.

The content of these channels, which are mainly commercial in nature, is low, and the air is dominated by music, entertainment radio programs, quizzes and advertising. From this point of view, it is advisable that every journalist working on the radio, a beginner, always feel his responsibility to the future of his listeners, as well as the younger generation, use the radio as an effective means of raising the spiritual culture of a person.

However, one of the most important components of the mass media is television. Television is a much more widespread, very popular spiritual and cultural phenomenon than radio. Television, rich in live broadcasts through both image and sound, is the main medium through which modern man receives vital information and messages. From this point of view, although television plays an important role in shaping the spiritual world of man, unfortunately, the spiritual development of young people is weakened as a result of watching films depicting seduction, militancy and violence. Television, which is considered a modern mass media, instantly transmits useful information to almost anywhere in the world - from the vast universe, from the depths of the ocean. As long as the message is fast, truthful, interesting, contradictory, scientific, objectively reflecting life, increasing people's interest in modern science and art, television will be a good communication partner, a valuable friend and mentor, an important tool in filling the spiritual world of mankind.

It should be noted that democracy in society is based on the principles of freedom of the media. However, this freedom must also be in accordance with the norms established by law. In particular, the above law is aimed at preventing ideological threats such as war, violence and terrorism, as well

as propaganda of religious extremism, separatism and fanaticism, the spread of national, racial, national or religious hatred, propaganda of pornography [3].

The Internet is another tool that is rapidly entering our lives today and affects the spiritual and ideological development of our youth. Through the Internet, large amounts of information can be distributed to millions of people in a matter of seconds. This is very skillfully used by international terrorists and religious extremists.

In general, it is natural that any media performs the function of ideological education. However, there are aspects related to the demands of time that require special attention in this process. It would not be an exaggeration to say that speed and efficiency are among them.

Indeed, the growth in the number of newspapers and magazines, radio and television channels, Internet sites, the rise of information to the level of a large business sector have led to the fact that speed has become the most important condition for the media. To win the competition in the provision of information services today, every data network must pay special attention to speed. The operational activities of the media is also a very important aspect of ideological propaganda.

For example, before any foreign sources disseminate deliberately false information about an event, the fact that our own information links quickly disseminate truthful information based on clear evidence and figures plays a big role in our victory in the ideological struggle. People try to get the information they need through the media, and if they have some superficial information, they also try to back it up through information in the media. In this sense, justice is also a key principle of the press, radio, television and the Internet. In particular, truthfulness becomes very important and delicate in the process of information struggle between different ideas.

Therefore, moyno will earn its respect by telling people the truth. Otherwise, if the media spread lies under a beautiful mask, moods of indifference, indifference and inaction will begin to spread in society.

At the same time, an important condition for the effectiveness of ideological education is the understanding by all links of the media today, as an integral system, of obligations and responsibilities to each other by the Motherland, nation and society.

List of used literature

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. The consent of our people is the highest value attached to our activities. - Tashkent: "Uzbekiston", 2018. - B. 496.
2. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. 24.01.2020.
3. Nazarov K. National idea and development strategy of Uzbekistan.- T.: National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan, 2018.
4. Қандов Б.М. (2020). Глобаллашув шароитида миллий ғоя ва қадриятлар уйғунлиги / Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – С. 150-154.
5. Қандов Б.М. (2021). Ёшларда фаол фуқаролик позициясини шакллантиришнинг аҳамияти // Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – С. 102-106.
6. Kandov B.M. Ikramov R.A. (2021). The Role of Education and Upbringing in the Formation of a Harmonious Personality in the Process of Globalization /Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. – pp. 33-37.

7. Қандов Б.М. (2021) Глобаллашув жараёнида аёллар ҳуқуқлари ва эркинликларининг фалсафий-ҳуқуқий масалалари // Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – С. 65-70.
8. Kandov B.M. (2021). Problems of Global Ecology and Socio-Natural Environment // International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences. – pp. 182-186.
9. K.B Mirzaevich, K.E Toshpulatovich, A.Nodira (2019). Social and Philosophical Aspects of Globalization. International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering.
10. Қандов Б.М. Особенности социального развития молодёжи Узбекистана // «Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире». - Переяслав-Хмельницкий, 2019. - Вып. 12, ч.4. –С. 111-114.
11. Kandov Bakhodir Mirzayevich. Togayev Shavkat Hurramovich. (2021) The role of education in the development of environmental consciousness of a person. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 1129-1133.
12. Normatov Otabek Maxamatjonovich. (2021) ZONING POLITICS AND CONSEQUENCES IN UZBEKISTAN. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. –pp. 62-66.
13. Отабек Махаматджанович Норматов. (2019) Рассуждения об истории районирования Кашкадарьинского округа. Актуальные проблемы науки и образования в современном ВУЗе. – С.297-302.
14. Kandov B. (2022) Current Issues of Harmony of Human and National Values In the Formation of Civil Station of the Youth of New Uzbekistan. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication 1 (8), 30-33.
15. Togayev Shavkat Hurramovich. (2022) The Role of Education and Upbringing in the Spiritual Education of Youth in the Renewed Uzbekistan. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication 1 (8), 38-42.
16. Normatov Otabek Maxamatjonovich (2021). The Role of Mass Media in Improving the Spirit of Youth. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. –С.51-54.
17. Kalkanov Eshmatboy Tashpulatovich. (2021) Patriotism and Socio-Spiritual Factors that Patriotism. International Journal of Development and Public Policy. –pp. 177-179.
18. Kalkanov Eshmatboy Tashpulatovich. (2021) The Place and Role of Women in the Formation of the Family Institute. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication. –pp. 38-40.