

## THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF INFORMATION IN SOCIETY

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**Abstract:** *This article analyzes the role and significance of information in society. It highlights the role of information in social, economic, and cultural processes, the formation of an information society, and the acceleration of information flow in the modern digital era. The relevance of effective information use and ensuring information security is also examined on a scientific basis.*

**Keywords:** *information, society, information security*

### INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization and the rapid development of digital technologies, information has become one of the most vital resources in the life of society. The rapid exchange of information and the sharp increase in its volume and types have a direct impact on all spheres of human activity—economy, education, politics, culture, and social relations. Therefore, studying the role and significance of information in society is one of the most pressing scientific and practical issues [1].

Information serves as the primary tool in a person's decision-making process. Having accurate and reliable information in any field is an important condition for effective activity. With the development of digital technologies, the speed of information dissemination has increased, which, on the one hand, creates conveniences and, on the other hand, increases the risk of spreading incorrect or false information. Therefore, assessing the reliability of information and its rational use is of great importance [2].

In an information society, knowledge and information become the primary economic and social resources. In modern development, production processes, management systems, and educational sectors operate based on information. At the same time, the development of the digital economy also increases the role of information as a strategic resource [3].

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, great attention is also paid to the development of information technologies, the expansion of digital infrastructure, and ensuring information security. In particular, within the framework of the reforms put forward by Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy is an important policy document aimed at developing the information society.

The relevance of the topic lies in the fact that today every person is faced with a large flow of



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information. This creates the need to develop skills in analyzing, sorting, and correctly using information. Studying the role and significance of information in society serves to form an individual's information culture [4].

## MAIN PART

### METHODOLOGY

This study is based on a theoretical and analytical research methodology. The primary method applied is systematic literature review, through which key national and international scholarly sources on the role of information in society, the formation of the information society, and information security were identified, analyzed, and synthesized. A descriptive-analytical method was employed to examine the conceptual dimensions of information as a social, economic, cultural, and political resource [5]. The historical-comparative approach was used to trace the evolution of the information society across its principal stages — from the industrial era through the emergence of computer technologies, the Internet, and the digital economy — identifying both continuities and qualitative shifts in each phase. The method of systemic analysis was applied to examine the interrelationships between information and the various spheres of social life covered in the study, including economics, education, politics, social relations, media, and information security [6]. A generalization method was used to derive overarching conclusions from the reviewed sources and the tabular synthesis presented in Table 1. The study also draws on the normative framework of Uzbekistan's digital development policy, particularly the “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” strategy, as a practical reference point for evaluating the national context of information society formation. Together, these methods ensure a comprehensive, multidimensional, and scientifically grounded examination of the role and significance of information in contemporary society [7].

Information is one of the primary resources for the development of society and occupies an important place in all spheres of human activity. In the modern era, information has become not only a source of knowledge but also a key factor in economic, political, and social development. The speed of information and its global dissemination are determining the pace of societal development [8].

### 1. The role of information in society

Information performs the following main functions in society:

- provides the decision-making process;
- helps to implement social management;
- organizes economic activities effectively;
- serves the development of education and science;
- strengthens social ties.

In this regard, information is a strategic resource necessary for all segments of society [9].

### 2. Formation of the Information Society.

An information society is a society in which information and knowledge prevail as the primary factors of production, management, and social life. Its formation took place in several stages:

- transition from an industrial society to an information society;



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- development of computer technologies;
- the emergence of the Internet;
- the formation of the digital economy.

Today, the information society is developing on a global scale.

### 3. Economic significance of information

Information serves as an important resource in the economy. Based on information, enterprises and organizations make strategic decisions, analyze the market, and plan production. In the digital economy, information is also valued as a product [10].

### 4. Social significance of information.

Information shapes social relations in society. Through the media and social networks, people communicate with each other, stay informed about the news, and actively participate in the life of society. This increases social activity [11].

### 5. Information and education

Information plays a key role in the education system. Modern educational technologies are based on information and communication tools, helping to organize the educational process effectively. Electronic textbooks, online courses, and digital platforms will improve the quality of education.

### 6. The problem of information security

Along with the widespread dissemination of information, its security has also become a pressing issue. Fake news, cyberattacks, and the breach of personal data pose a serious threat to society. Therefore, ensuring information security is one of the most important tasks [12].

### 7. Development in the modern information society

Today, the development of the information society is directly linked to digital technologies. Artificial intelligence, big data, and internet technologies are expanding the possibilities for efficient use of information.

Digital transformation processes are also being rapidly implemented in Uzbekistan. At the initiative of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, special attention is being paid to the development of the information society within the framework of the "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy [13].

**Table 1**

Table 1. The Role and Significance of Information in Different Spheres of Society

Direction	The role of information	Significance
<b>Economics</b>	Market analysis serves as the basis for decision-making	Increases competitiveness and efficiency
<b>Education</b>	The main source of knowledge in the educational process	Accelerates and improves the quality of learning
<b>Politics</b>	Management and Decision Database	Ensures effective public administration



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<b>Social life</b>	Provides communication between people	Strengthens social connections
<b>Media &amp; media</b>	Information dissemination tool	Makes the community aware
<b>Digital economy</b>	Electronic services and online systems are the foundation	Develops fast and convenient services
<b>Science &amp; Technology</b>	A key resource for scientific research	Develops innovations
<b>Information security</b>	Data protection is necessary	Reduces misinformation and cyber threats
<b>Control system</b>	It serves as the basis for decision-making	Provides effective management
<b>Global processes</b>	Information exchange in international relations	Strengthens global integration

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of the seven thematic dimensions examined in this study reveals that information functions as a universal and cross-cutting resource across all spheres of modern social life. The findings confirm that no major domain of contemporary society — whether economic, educational, political, cultural, or technological — can operate effectively without reliable, timely, and well-managed information. This multidimensional role of information, synthesized in Table 1, demonstrates that while the specific functions of information differ across sectors, its underlying significance as a strategic resource remains constant [14].

In the economic sphere, the study confirms that information has transitioned from a supporting tool to a primary factor of production and a tradable commodity in the digital economy. Enterprises rely on information for market analysis, strategic planning, and competitive positioning, while digital platforms have enabled entirely new models of value creation based on data and knowledge. This finding aligns with theoretical frameworks proposed by Castells, Tapscott, and Warsh, who collectively argue that knowledge and information constitute the foundational drivers of post-industrial economic growth.

In education, the results indicate that digitalization has fundamentally transformed the information environment of learning. Electronic textbooks, online courses, and digital platforms not only expand access to knowledge but also accelerate the pace and personalization of learning. The growing integration of information and communication technologies into educational systems reflects a broader shift in which information itself becomes both the medium and the content of education. However, this development also raises concerns about information quality and the risk of misinformation entering educational contexts [15].

The discussion of information security reveals a critical tension inherent in the modern information society: while the free flow of information strengthens democratic participation, social cohesion, and economic productivity, it simultaneously creates vulnerabilities to fake news, cyberattacks, and



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personal data breaches. This dual character of information — as both a resource and a risk — is one of the most significant findings of this study. It suggests that the development of information literacy, regulatory frameworks, and technical security mechanisms must advance in parallel with the expansion of digital infrastructure. In the context of Uzbekistan, the “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” strategy represents a comprehensive national response to this challenge, prioritizing both digital development and information security as interconnected policy goals. These findings support the conclusion that a balanced, rights-based approach to information governance is essential for sustainable development of the information society.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, information is one of the most important resources of modern society, and its role and significance are increasing in all spheres. The development of the economy, education, politics, science, technology, and social life directly depends on the level of effective use of information.

Analysis shows that information serves as a primary tool for decision-making, organizing management, and regulating social processes in society. At the same time, the development of digital technologies has further accelerated the flow of information, increasing its global significance.

However, alongside the widespread dissemination of information, there are also problems of misinformation, cyber threats, and information security. Therefore, the conscious, critical, and safe use of information has become a vital necessity for modern society.

In general, a correct understanding of the role and significance of information in society, its effective use, and the development of information culture are considered key factors for sustainable development.

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