

Pedagogical Factors of Providing Information Security System and Information Culture Development of Future Teachers in a Digital Educational Environment

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ABSTRACT: The article substantiates the relevance of the modernization task and focuses on training and professional development of teachers in digital culture forms. The purpose of the article is to reveal the author's concept for the development of the professional education program of future teachers in the context of digitization of Education. According to the results of the study, it is concluded that it was developed on the basis of the integral-activity approach, the model of the teacher's digital culture is also represented by conceptual ideas for the design of the educational program in the direction.

KEYWORD: information security, information flow, consumption, national pride, competence and competence, internet space.

Introduction

Today, when the world has become a single information space, there is no artificial barrier to the path of information. One of the most pressing problems is the expansion of a person's ability to protect himself from psychological negative influences in the conditions of both good and bad influences, the presence of various hurdles in our country, which, thanks to independence, opened his face to the world, his youth freely occupied the languages of the world and was on the verge of

The analysis of the literature shows that ensuring information security is directly related to the development of a culture of information consumption in educators.

Literature analysis and research methods

In the book "The truth we understand" by M.Kuronov, under the heading "Attention, the Internet", he outlined the following points: "It still seems early to make a unanimous conclusion about the role of the internet in human life."

"Technology goes to business. Connect magazine wrote alarming statements in its Article "information + nation" in Issue 10, 2003. "In independent users of the internet," writes the magazine, "self – sustainable identification, identity goes away. A person's self-perception becomes blurred or unstable..." Today, in addition to the traditional markets of natural resources, we are witnessing the process of formation and development of the information and knowledge market, becoming active participants in these processes. Therefore, it is vital to form in students the skills of rational use of the opportunities of the world of

information, to educate in them the culture of information consumption¹ U.Gafurov notes that the culture of information consumption, in the most general sense, refers to a system of knowledge, abilities and skills that serve to receive, sort, understand and interpret information from the information flow that serves human interests, maturation and development of society.

B.Khodjayev noted that on the basis of the concept of "culture of information consumption", three main levels of information security of a person are reflected: general, professional and meaningful-valuable. These levels of development of the culture of information consumption in a person are associated with the choice of specific criteria and indicators of personal development. Cognitive-operational and organizational components in the system of information consumption culture are determined by universality, interdisciplinary involvement of information activity, as well as computer literacy, which reflects a generalized description of a person in various systems of activity.

Results obtained and their discussion

The selection and application of teaching methods in practice, in turn, requires the improvement of competencies and functions corresponding to the requirements for the educational process.

Relying on the studies that have been carried out to us, it is necessary to clarify the essence of the concepts of "competence" and "competence", which are initially used as synonymous words in most cases.²

In many studies carried out in connection with the requirements that modern economic and social development imposes on the educational system, the competence approach was considered as a new stage in changing the content and methods of Education. In many studies from this point of view, competence is interpreted as a set of interrelated personal qualities necessary for productive and creative activity, and competence as the acquisition of the necessary competencies by a person, which allows solving a problem related to a particular area³.

Competence is necessary for the effective activity of a student in a particular area, as well as overcoming social requirements (norms) for his professional training.

Based on the analysis of regulatory legal acts, psychological and pedagogical, methodological literature and scientific works in the field of Information Security, a system of competencies for preparing students for information security activities has been identified.

Analysis results development of competence to ensure information security in students as an important task of training specialists organize activities aimed at protecting individual, group and public psychology from negative influences at various levels aimed at social, political, economic, spiritual, cultural, environmental and other spheres of society, Information Literacy, ideological orientation, socio-political activity, systematic decision-making, healthy thinking, informative worldview, Information Culture, it was concluded that information consumption includes components such as culture.

Also, the results of the study showed that the development of competence to ensure information security in students is associated with the content of the qualification to combat destructive ideas that, as a future professional, directly displace it from their beliefs, spiritual and moral ideals, beliefs by influencing the human psyche. At the same time, it was the development of competence to ensure information security that is

¹ O'zbekiston Respublikasining "Axborotlashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonuni // Axborot va axborotlashtirishga oid normativ-huquqiy hujjatlar to'plami. – T.: Adolat, 2008. – 290 b.

² O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "O'zbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish bo'yicha Harakatlar strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi Farmoni. // Harakatlar strategiyasi asosida jadal taraqqiyot va yangilanish sari. – T.: G'afur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi, 2017. – 92 b.

³ Grinin L.E., Korataev A.V. Sotsialnaya mikroevolyusiya i istoricheskiy protsess. // J.Filosofiya i obshestvo. – M., 2007. – №2. – S.19-24.

associated with the protection of the spirituality of the nation, which in this case showed that students require a deep assimilation of values associated with the historical and cultural heritage, including traditions, traditions, generational succession, the prospects of the nation.⁴ One of the most important situations that is noticeable in the social behavior of students before developing protective equipment against alien ideas, affecting the minds of students in the process of open information communication, is the manifestation of feelings of anxiety, fear of something and, due to this, the desire to withdraw oneself from social relations. Because, if we proceed from the essence of the state of psychological protection, then this is such a state in which the individual expresses his inner experiences, in which a person seeks to suppress anxiety, fear and melancholy in himself, to be honest with them in order to preserve the inner spiritual moderation. Psychological protection-serves to protect the individual from various negative influences, to eliminate psychological discomfort.

In the case of open information attacks, special attention should be paid to the following aspects when managing the student's self-defense:

- first, it is important for each student to have an independent opinion. Only a person with an independent opinion can reach the essence of good or bad information directed towards himself and react adequately to it, launch defense mechanisms. M. According to Quronov, we should look at independent thought independently (free, free; non – subordinate, separate) - based on such meanings as “the one who has the right”; “non-dependent”. In this it is understood to think, live on your own, without the help or guidance of another. Are young people capable of this? Are we teaching them this?
- secondly, in order for students not to be given to various alien and useless information hurdles, we need to tirelessly educate national pride in them and use interdisciplinary communication and educational communication wisely in this. For example, a number of achievements during the years of independence: the Blessed names of our ancestors, the long-standing honor of our nation were restored; the world recognized the contribution of the Uzbek people to human civilization; Tashkent received the high honor of the capital of Islamic culture in 2007.⁵

All this acts as a great example for students and Awakens national pride by inviting them to open exchange of ideas.

Focusing on the analysis of "yang concepts of the new time", M. We witness that Quronov shed light on the essence of the concept of national pride in the following way, simple and understandable: “national pride is the knowledge, glorification of the value of his people in accordance with the age of the student; includes his knowledge of his culture, spirituality, achievements in his economy, services, rich heritage and his desire to correspond to these high national The importance of national pride is also such that a student of this quality is not subject to erroneous ideas, including information hurdles.

- thirdly, in a person who has national pride, one can formulate the concepts of faith, rigor and dionyacy. Because these values associated with the human soul play the role of a “compass”, which is not mistaken in the world of the internet and open information. “The Internet is such a forest in which you cannot walk without a compass.” Although the internet is considered a morally neutral tool, it can be used both for the

⁴ Shermuhammadox B.Sh. Creativity of a Teacher in an Innovative Educational Environment. Journal of Higher Education Theory and Practice Vol. 22(12) 2022. <https://articlegateway.com/index.php/JHETP/article/view/5468>.

⁵ Dawn S. Conrad, Note, Protecting Children from Pornography on the Internet: Freedom of Speech is Pitching and Congress May Strike Out, 9 RICH. J.L. & TECH. 2 (Winter 2002), at <http://jolt.richmond.edu/v9i2/Note1.html>.

purpose of preserving the cultural heritage accumulated by this time and for the purpose of undermining it.⁶

- fourth, it is necessary to ensure that each word spoken by professors has a clear objective. It is necessary that the following opinion is regularly repeated by the teacher: “no matter what the information is, it must be in the footsteps of the receiving person, serve his good.” To do this, it is necessary to remember the true intentions of those who promote evil, alien ideas, what the consequences of their actions end in the organizational part of each training session.

Conclusion

As a conclusion, it should be noted that in the digital educational environment it is necessary to be able to apply effective pedagogical factors of ensuring information security in order to develop an informative culture of future teachers. While our young generation of intellectuals – future Informatics teachers-live in the information age and breathe into a society in which the concept of “who has information today dominates that world” is permeated, it gives good results that today we carry out our educational propaganda, educational lessons both outside the audience - on internet sites, social networks, print and electronic publications, and in the media.

The analysis shows that all areas that directly influence the consciousness and thinking of young people will definitely serve the transport of information. It is in these areas that we can penetrate with our optimal information before the threat of malicious messages and form a protective and analytical shell in the consciousness of the information recipient.

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⁶ Israilova K.T. Language and communication language of social networks. Scholar Express Journals, World Bulletin of Social Sciences, Vol. 22 (07) and ISSN (E): 2749-361X Impact Factor: 7.545, (2022). <https://scholarexpress.net/index.php/wbss/article/view/523>.