

Impact of Virtual Communication on the Family

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Annotation: As the world's leading scientists admit, today our planet has become a single global village, a house: everyone is aware of everything there. And the main role in this was played and is played by the powerful media, information and communication technologies and the countries that own them.

Of course, the people who have their own ancient and rich national culture, customs and traditions, but who are short-handed in terms of the above-mentioned opportunities and generally have no intention of imposing their lifestyle on others, national- Peoples who aspire to a free spiritual life are seriously worried about this.

Key words: Virtual world, family, society, communication, dispute, conflict, BBC.

INTRODUCTION

Informational and psychological protection of an individual is such a complex task that it is necessary to combine the efforts of everyone: family, neighborhood, production team, circle of friends, society and the state. Of course, individual self-defense should also play a big role.

Each of these types of information protection has common features, aspects that apply to all forms. However, there are special, unique characteristics for a certain species. That is why one of these forms cannot completely replace the other here, it is impossible to replace each other. In this system, each of them has its place and plays its independent role.

What does it mean to protect oneself from foreign information in the family? From birth to adulthood, a child grows up in a family environment. This is quite a long time, except for the occasional play in the yard, until he goes to kindergarten, he will always live in this single information environment. It is not for nothing that psychologists consider this period to be the most responsible period of a person's life. In the first years of his life, an individual acquires knowledge and world knowledge very quickly. He learns the surrounding reality, albeit at a more instinctive level. However, from the point of view of later scientific achievements, more precisely, from the point of view of the science of archetypes developed by Carl Jung, it can be said that which level of knowledge, conscious or instinctive, is more correct and active.

In the family, the child takes his first steps, starts playing with toys, watches the first TV shows, watches interesting pictures, draws in coloring books. It is in this way that at the first stage he absorbs a huge amount of information and is formed as a person. Of course, such formation does not happen without the participation of the mass media, even if it is not yet political broadcasts or programs of the BBC or Uzbek television and radio companies.

MAIN PART

As the rating of foreign TV channels is sometimes higher in Uzbekistan than the TV channels of our country, this is a threat to the national security of our country, because our compatriots trust those sources more than our own.

So, first of all, the mass media of our country have a direct duty to provide timely information about important news in the world. If they do not do so, they will create the danger of "information hunger" and make it inevitable for our compatriots to contact foreign mass media.

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Secondly, the mass media of our country must tell the truth, otherwise the first scenario will repeat itself - consumers who are sure that our channels do not tell the truth will turn to foreign sources.

Thirdly, mass media of our country should not instill fear in the audience. Ukrainian scientist V. V. Tsiganov gave a good analysis of how Russian TV channels behaved when the theater center in Moscow's Dubrovka Square was occupied by armed terrorists. The author writes: "Television did not merely report violence, it revived and multiplied the horror by transmitting it to millions of homes." Media terrorism is a new trend in political science. Since it has become very relevant today, it even created the need to introduce a new subject called media education and media pedagogy in schools and universities. .

The mass media of our country should educate the audience with positive examples, and should not aggravate the situation due to various extraordinary events that occur every day in every country. There are already enough reasons for fear in the audience: global economic and similar crises, rising prices, turbulent situations in the hot spots of our planet, the spread of nuclear weapons throughout the earth, drug addiction, the rise of terrorism, the deterioration of the environment, AIDS and etc.

Similarity to national ideology and descent, identity are the main forms of protection of the individual, society and the state. These concepts seem simple and understandable only on the surface. However, in fact, they are not so simple issues of great importance for Uzbekistan, which is now entering the era of information technology. In this sense, Uzbekistan was able to create a national independence ideology in a short period of time, and now the country's inhabitants simply call it "national ideology". , civil and other identities, there are similarities. Currently, there is a debate in world culture and political science between the similarities between ethnic and national origin and cosmopolitanism, which ignores and denies this lineage. We will stop at this point.

The debate between national and civic similarities has its roots in the fundamental debate between nationalism and cosmopolitanism, concepts that make up an entire era. According to many researchers, human progress will lead to the fact that all nations on our planet will unite into one nation - the people of the earth, and cosmopolitanism will prevail over nationalism. There are also scientists who consider patriotic pride to be a morally dangerous emotion¹. This is a very serious issue that cannot be avoided with empty statements.

In fact, the development of the world is going in such a way that gradually everything - clothes, houses, cars and other things - are becoming the same. Uniform universal standards, general forms of political, economic and cultural life: the development of democratic standards and principles, equal rights of men and women, parliamentary elections, etc. are covering all countries. As a result, there is a practical and theoretical basis for the opinion that in the near future the world culture will become more or less the same with differences, and civil similarity will prevail over ethnic differences.

Everything would be fine, of course, if he finally got one serious case. The fact is that this fusion of cultures has very negative consequences for their diversity, or in other words, for the cultural ecology of our planet. Everything becomes universal, acquires a common image and meaning, and the cultures of small nations, which are not able to withstand economic competition with powerful countries, may disappear. It will be a great loss for our planet. Everyone has the same possessions like houses, cars, clothes, etc., but is that the most important thing in a person's life? The "serial" order of the industrial age returns again, but this time to a much higher degree. This is a very unacceptable way of future world development that should not be allowed. It is necessary to balance civil and ethnic similarities and not allow the former to take precedence over the latter.

It will be possible to develop the algorithm of informational-psychological protection of the individual as a whole program only when the forces of the state, society and the individual are combined. Each of these social units fulfills its own tasks and, at the same time, rules for the implementation of protective measures, which collectively ensure that protection. None of these units can provide protection in isolation. The reason for this is that influencing the human mind is extremely difficult due to the following two aspects: 1) the human mind is a complex structural and functional structure; 2) types of information-psychological influence on the mind are complex.



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that an individual can organize self-defense only on the basis of the state-society protection mechanism. At the same time, there is no doubt that if a person does not want to create a system of information immunity in himself, if he does not protect himself, then no law or ethical guidelines can help him. This is the distinctive aspect and unique quality of influencing a person with the help of information in the information age.

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