

MANIFESTATIONS OF THE INFORMATION CRISIS IN THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

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ABSTRACT

In the current process of globalization, there is a struggle in the information space to achieve political goals, the use of information as a weapon is growing. We can observe such cases in the CIS countries. The riots in Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan are good examples of this. The most dangerous of these are the moral threats that have a serious impact on the moral, family and social life, aimed at undermining the values and way of life of nations by influencing the psyche of the people.

KEYWORDS: *Global, Transnational Crime, Terrorism, Hacker, Conspiracy, Organized Crime, Drug Trafficking.*

INTRODUCTION

The international situation in the late nineteenth and early twenty-first centuries is characterized by a deepening of globalization. An important and topical aspect of the issue is that it is not easy to quickly understand the nature of the consequences of modern globalization for humanity.

Today, globalization, with its scope, influence, and growing mass character, is invading the national spirituality of the peoples of less developed and now developing countries, eroding their lands and preparing 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's livelihood and livelihood.

The process of weakening of national spirituality is not noticeable under the influence of the indicator that the positive changes in the economies of countries are sometimes reflected in the material conditions of the people as a result of integration under the influence of globalization. This is especially evident in the impact of globalization on the destruction of national spirituality, the blurring of customs, traditions and values. [1]

Globalization is derived from the Latin word "glob", which can be translated as "rounding", "globalization". It is used to explain the transformation of the Earth into a globe, the same sphere at the disposal of mankind, due to scientific and technological advances.

In fact, globalization has existed in various degrees and forms since the second half of the twentieth century. Initially, it passed spontaneously, but after some time it became a factor in the

development of the economy. Everyone is interested in this opportunity, and the rise of this process coincides with the beginning of the XXI century.

Speaking about the main factor and the reason why the process of globalization is entering our lives more and more quickly, it must be objectively acknowledged that today the development and prosperity of any country is so closely linked not only with its immediate and distant neighbors, but also with other regions and regions. It is not difficult to understand whether the exclusion of any country from this process will lead to positive results. It should be noted that globalization is a process that occurs in a situation directly related to the intensification of socio-political, economic life.

Its essence is the sharp expansion and complication of the interrelationships and interdependencies between nations and states. This is a new stage of social development on a global scale. Its emergence was possible only due to the achievements of science and technology.

It consists of many profound changes taking place in various spheres of human activity. An important aspect of globalization is the creation of universal systems of governing international relations. In general, globalization has covered all aspects of human activity, the practice of movement.

The ideological struggle continues in a society, both within the country and at the international and interstate level. At present, political forces and movements seeking to expand their sphere of influence through ideological means are intensifying. Ideological aggression against a particular nation, society, state, aimed at weakening and destroying the political and constitutional system, threatening the security of citizens and society is intensifying.

The evil forces engaged in such aggression skillfully try to use all means to achieve their nefarious goals, people's religious, national feelings, the existing socio-economic difficulties in life, as well as modern technology, telecommunications.

Today, their ulterior motives, such as occupying the hearts and minds of certain segments of the population, especially young people, with ideas that are acceptable to them, such as destructive ideas, religious extremism, and immorality, are becoming clear to the people.

At the threshold of the XXI century, historical experience shows that the security, stability and development of a state, a nation, its future depends in many respects on the level of potential and ability to detect a threat to this nation. "Threat" refers to the "intrusion" of 16 local, regional, regional and, finally, global negative factors that confuse human life in general and weaken the social structure, or rather the political basis of the state, aimed at a specific goal during a particular historical period. It is necessary to understand the specific negative political, social and historical situation in space and time.

An ideological threat is a set of ideological threats that threaten the fate of a society, state, or people, nation, people, and can lead to tragic consequences. An ideological threat is a socio-political movement, current or political force that inflicts an ideology that represents its interests on others through intimidation and violence. As the process of globalization deepens, various unconventional threats that pose a threat to humans are emerging. The most dangerous of these are the moral threats that have a serious impact on the moral, family and social life, aimed at undermining the values and way of life of nations by influencing the psyche of the people.

Our history proves that the Central Asian region has always been in the center of attention of evil forces with its natural resources and capabilities. From the first days of the New Year, the events in the neighboring Republic of Kazakhstan are worrying.

Under the pretext of rising prices for liquefied natural gas, some evil forces are trying to achieve their goals, described as a popular protest under the guise of a terrorist act, in which the "media" played a significant role.

Initially, Germans gathered under the guise of a peaceful rally. The government found the arguments justified, and soon the price of liquefied natural gas fell. However, despite the fulfillment of the demands, the "protesters" did not disperse, but turned into an armed conflict, a coup d'etat and the overthrow of the existing constitutional order. The immediate measures taken by the CSTO peacekeeping forces have borne fruit. External and internal threats were received. According to the intelligence service, about 20,000 people were trained abroad and trained by experienced specialists to take part in the riots.

If we look at the events in Andijan in 2005, based on the history of our country, one event is surprising. On the night of the incident, Interior Minister Zokirjon Almatov briefed Islam Karimov on the situation. As a result, an operational headquarters was formed and they flew from Tashkent to Andijan on a 45-minute flight. They were greeted by Western media journalists, which is to be admired. Just think, in Europe and the Pacific, the average flight time is 8 hours, 17 hours, taking into account the preparation for the trip, add at least another 2 hours, 4 hours. Really? These could then come on May 14th. Apparently, they knew in advance what would happen in Andijan and intended to cover the terrorist act as a mass protest. [2]

In these difficult times, war is being waged through the media. For example, Allen Dallas, one of the fathers of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, said, "Whoever manages information in the future can control the world."

However, the political interpretation of the problems in society by some people working under the guise of "blogging" is aimed at undermining the trust of our people and the state by blaming the state for the shortcomings of some leaders and trying to achieve its selfish goal. The information of such individuals should not be trusted.

It is especially surprising that the aggression of the Western countries against the Eastern countries, their crimes and genocides are not covered in the media or on social networks.

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