



DANGEROUS INFORMATION ATTACKS THAT HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON HUMANITY'S LIFE

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Abstract:

This article details the development of information technologies and telecommunications in high pictures and their danger to society, the damage that occurs after information attacks and the problems of each state in ensuring its information security.

Keywords: information, attack, space, technology, resource, strategy, citizen, society, communication.

Information technologies and telecommunications of means high in pictures development , society and state in his life sharp positive of changes face to give reason being humanity development new to stages take came out

Humanity information technologies using information collect , re work and transmission with without limitation , in society economic , political , military and head _ areas management , to them effect reach and perspective designation opportunity too have being is going

This processes basically interstate cooperation new to stage including , mutually of relationships to each other relatively connected q circumstances is strengthening . That's it therefore , information of the state national wealth in the international arena while strategic to the resource became _ But modern _ information technologies many conveniences in community life and opportunities to create with together , some also causes problems .

In most cases, these problems arise due to malicious use of information communication tools and their capabilities.

This sets the task of developing the necessary directions for combating information attacks, creating a unified system of information security, comprehensively analyzing the changes taking place around us, and conducting scientific research in the information field.

One of the priority tasks of ensuring security in the Republic of Uzbekistan is to integrate into the world information system, to create a guarantee of free access to information, and to develop an effective system for combating information threats.

The information space of each country is legally protected from changes in the information belonging to them, unauthorized distribution, influence on the moral and spiritual existence, ideas against the constitutional system, inter-national and religious confessional, use of force and other forms of actions based on the interests of the individual, society and the state. .



Information security, as an integral part of national security, has inter-sector characteristics, that is, the provision of information security in political, economic, social, military, and cultural spheres serves the sustainable development of these directions. We know that in the era of globalization, reality is nothing and communication is everything. Imitation of civilizations depends on the speed of information delivery. The most powerful state is the one that has timely information and the technology to deliver and distribute it.

According to some theories, the power of the state is distinguished not by material wealth, but by possession of the information territory of other countries (the protection of its territory) and the minds of citizens.

The term "information war" was first mentioned in 1967, and the author of this phrase was Allen Dulles, one of the founders of the information war against the former Soviet Union.

Winn Schwartow, one of the founders of the theory of information warfare, says: "Since modern society is based on information, sooner or later, everyone will become a victim of an information attack." Winn Schwartow emphasizes that all actions in conducting information war are aimed at three subjects: the person (individual case), organizational structure (focused on organization-institution) and global view (focused on conflict between states).

The term "information attack" was first mentioned in a 1976 report by Thomas Rohn for the Boeing company entitled "Weapons System and Information Warfare". Thomas Rohn notes that infrastructure is a key component of the US economy, and that it will later become a weak point, as will the military and political sectors. .

He says that an important aspect of an information attack is "being able to put psychological pressure on the leaders and members of the enterprises of the opposing country and force them to make the necessary decisions."

That's it according to "information What is an attack ? to the question answer to give can _

An information attack is an attempt to influence the decisions made in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres, to shape the social facts and public consciousness in the desired direction to the opponent person, society and state.

In the implementation of information attacks, opponents mainly use the following methods:

- disinformation (distribution of false information) - is a form of psychological influence, in which false information is disseminated in order to mislead the opponent. In this case, true information and false information are mixed;
- manipulation (control of the public mind) - adaptation of the public mind to the interests of the subject through ideas, instructions, motives, stereotypes, imitation. A false, false concept or imagination is created through a false perception of reality;
- propaganda - dissemination and popularization of certain ideas in the public mind with the help of mass media;
- crisis management - is mainly focused on the economic and political spheres and aims at the interests of a certain group or state. Pre-selected individuals are affected in a hidden form;



- provocation - actions by certain groups and individuals against the constitutional system or legal foundations of the state;
- slander (slander) - spreading false information with the aim of discrediting an object;
- discrediting (discrediting) - explaining the importance of public leaders, public organizations, certain individuals, political decisions, events and having a negative impact on them;
- to attract public attention - legal information about an event, event, case will be filed, measures will be taken to cause a commotion;
- spreading rumors - spreading non-existent information.

Basically, the main blow is given to the empty places in the state and society, and politically and morally immature persons are selected as objects;

- conspiracy - a special information action, the opponent is forced to choose an option that leads to failure (defeat).

Therefore, the above-mentioned methods consist of a sequence of certain actions, and it is important to determine the object and subject of the information attack, forces and means, resources and time factor from their implementation.

The main goal of an information attack at a high level is to capture the information space of a rival state, to lower the image of the state in the international arena, to destabilize public life, and to spread information aimed at discrediting a person.

Achieving the goal at the current stage for main means as mass media and information and communication technologies is used .

Nowadays _ something in the state information attacks done increase the only one against methods a complex of events sequence not developed . To this because information and communication of technologies at a very fast pace developed progress , rapidity , variety , limit not knowing , nation indiscriminateness , secrecy (how it looks of completion unknown) etc to bring can _

Summary in place to say known today's in the day information and communication from technologies of use in all aspects of society expanded going to information increased need _ progress and information attacks getting stronger to go and to their closed character have that in consideration take it from us to information prevention of shortages get (national information space development), occur true to reality and giving an impartial assessment (impl being increased analysis of information attacks and predictions give), various fight against foreign ideas (in the spirit of subversion). and this so mature _ experts preparation requires .

each piece of information are required to distinguish whether it is true or false at the first reading. When these factors are formed, we can put an end to propoganda and subversive activities carried out by various destructive forces.

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