THE PROBLEM OF INFORMATION SECURITY IN CURRENT GEOPOLITICAL PROCESSES

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ABSTRACT

In today's advanced age, the problem of information security, which has become one of the global problems, is becoming geopolitical in nature. In this article, we have deeply analyzed the place and role of the problem of information security in geopolitical processes, their role in the life of society.

Keywors: Information security, geopolitical processes, political research, universality, concreteness, logical and historical dialectical principles.

INTRODUCTION

In fact, the need for information security is very high in the global civilization processes. This, in turn, calls for an in-depth analysis of activities in political strategic directions related to information security. The reason is that it is very important to ensure information security in the life of the state and society in geopolitical processes. For this reason, extensive political research of this problem is one of the great tasks facing researchers. In this case, it is appropriate to study the legal and political activities of the states related to information security, and at the same time to study the internationally recognized paradigms.

METHODS

The systematic-structural approach based on objectivity, universality, concreteness, logical, and historical dialectical principles was used in the research. This makes it possible to see the concepts of manipulation and information as a whole system of human society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the 21st century, human society has taken a step towards a new civilizational development with innovations. Humanity is faced with aggravation of problems in social, political, economic, cultural, spiritual and other spheres on the way to this new civilizational development. First of all, unprecedented changes in the field of advanced science and scientific-technical development marked a new way of development of society in a revolutionary way. It is connected with very complex and conflicting situations in human life. The content, size, character of concepts formed at the program level in various aspects of socio-political life are changing. We see this reflected in the globalization, universalization and integration of social, economic, political and spiritual processes on a global scale [1].

The strengthening of relations between the countries and peoples of the world, the unification of their economy and many other problems are primarily related to the level of development of the "information" sector. Major innovations and achievements in the field of information are becoming global in nature. Changes in the world's information world have become a global

factor in the development of modern civilization and have the power to determine the main direction of social development. Examples of this include:

First of all, the importance of distance and distance in increasing the volume and speed of information exchange.

Secondly, the development of economic, social, political and informational cultural spheres through the development and integration of new knowledge.

The third is the development of a new scientific and philosophical paradigm of the century by understanding the global nature of the world and the global problems of humanity.

The fourth is related to the development of new forms and methods of ensuring global, regional and national security and creating conditions for its implementation.

Currently, a number of scientists in our country are paying special attention to researching the role and place of geopolitical factors in researching the problems of ensuring the information security of the society and the state. These factors are primarily related to the protection of the national interests of our country in the context of the formation of a new geopolitical model of the world. Accordingly, new polycentric doctrines are emerging in international relations. At the same time, international relations are being created, and it is becoming difficult to predict their development. These processes are being carried out in parallel with the wide dissemination of information in the world community. Because of this, information occupies a high place in the system of factors of a geopolitical nature in the development of the world.

In geopolitical processes, the economic, scientific and technical power of the state is taken into account, instead of military power and combat readiness taking the main place. However, these are not the most important. In addition, one more aspect should not be forgotten. That is, it is found to be "information". It is one of the most important aspects of the geopolitical processes of the states. Thus, programmatic geopolitical factors such as military power, demographic capabilities, and economic criteria of the state combine with the informational factor as important weapons influencing international politics. Informatization of the state is considered the main geopolitical goal and has become one of the main factors determining the development of society and state life. The information factor is taken into account in determining the external political capabilities of the state in modern conditions, not only geopolitical features of this or that state, but also economic, scientific, technical and legal features.

Information plays an increasingly important role in the geopolitical struggle. A state that has the necessary information power and can effectively use it to achieve political goals and protect its national interests on a global or regional scale will significantly increase its power. In the context of geopolitical processes, the goals and tasks of information policy are determined by the social system and the political system of the state, which is primarily related to the organizational structure and effectiveness of the management of society. Effectiveness of governance in modern democracies is also related to factors such as the existence of a developed civil society, freedom of public activity, and media activities. In addition, programs and quality of national diplomacy to ensure mutual partnership with other countries and international organizations are of great importance. Diplomacy, together with public organizations and mass media, forms the state's reputation in the international community,

which affects the state's foreign policy capabilities, particularly in the field of national and international security.

Thus, the information policy is aimed at creating a favorable image of the state implementing it, promoting its geopolitical interests, and helping to solve foreign political tasks. Analysis of its geopolitical aspects is of great importance for the study of information security. This approach is based on the following reasons.

In particular, Geopolitical analysis is aimed at assessing the state's power, the level of its protection from external threats and, as a result, determining the level of state security. Today, its location, configuration, and level of defense in the global information space should be considered as an important geopolitical indicator of state security. "Global information space" is a complex of information resources and information infrastructure that allows for secure information communication between states, organizations and citizens based on common principles and general rules. Geopolitical interests describe the foreign policy actions of any country.

The development of the world known to all of us is determined by two opposing trends. On the one hand, the process of the global division of labor is deepening and the interdependence of the subjects of the world community is increasing, and this is related to the development of the global information space, on the other hand, the ongoing pursuit of military superiority, processes of political and economic colonization, and influences based on achieving ideological superiority are always in the struggle. .

Today, we are witnessing a new step in the intensification of this struggle. All kinds of global influences are increasing. As the global information space is rapidly developing and acquiring a radically new quality, these programmatic methods of struggle have become a new geopolitical weapon under the influence of new information technologies.

Thus, informatization has not only accelerated civilization, but also created new threats to local, regional and global security. The changes taking place in the military sphere under the influence of new information technologies are the most radical and dangerous. Recent events show that information and information technologies are becoming crucial in global political processes. The role of information in international relations is strengthening.

The widespread use of new information technologies significantly increases the military capabilities of new types of weapons and military equipment. Due to information technology, the quality of intelligence and communication capabilities is improving, the speed of processing large amounts of data and decision-making is increasing, which allows the transition to completely new ways of commanding and controlling the army.

New information technologies provide an opportunity to dramatically increase the combat capabilities of information warfare and create information weapons. Like nuclear weapons, informational weapons can serve as weapons to both deter and intensify political pressures.

Four main trends can be distinguished by the influence of information on the military sphere: The first trend. Information is considered as a socio-political force that determines the domestic and foreign policy of civil society in developed democratic states, as well as the policy in the military sphere. In civil society, human life, rights and safety are considered as the main values. Thus, the use of new information technologies for the improvement of weapons and military equipment and the creation of new types of weapons of mass destruction, the adoption

and distribution of these weapons is a powerful factor that disrupts the existing military strategic balance on a regional and global scale. This means that it has become a geopolitical factor in its entirety. The second trend. Information - globalization and economic integration are considered as a natural process of development. Informational weapons are very effective tools that allow many conflicts to be resolved without the use of software weapons of armed conflict. The third trend. Complexity and weakness of the industrial, informational, social and military infrastructure of developed countries. Disruption of their information infrastructure will certainly lead to man-made and economic actions. The reason is based on the extensive use of information technologies in the management of all important objects of the national economic, social and military spheres of developed countries. The fourth trend. New information and technological development and wide application in military affairs. Use of information weapons in the military sphere. The main features of the new generation weapons are accuracy, remote use, intelligence, increasing the efficiency of data collection and processing systems.

Geopolitical information conflict is one of the modern forms of struggle between states, and at the same time, it is a system of measures taken by one state to protect similar actions by the opposite state in order to violate the information security of another state.

CONCLUSIONS

In general, the universal information space, which has emerged as a result of globalization, serves as a place of great struggle for the developing information conflict between countries. Religious extremist, terrorist organizations and groups widely use the opportunities of the world's information and communication networks to promote their ideology, at the same time to attract and train like-minded people to their ranks, to provide communications and to finance various terrorist groups. As a result of targeted ideological promotion of citizens through the Internet, there are cases of participation in illegal activities in various regions of the world. The risk of using the world's information system as a means of carrying out destructive activities by some secret groups is increasing. Such attacks have happened in many countries. The events taking place in the world today call for a correct conclusion from them.

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