

THREAT TO INFORMATION SECURITY IN THE DIGITALIZATION PROCESS AND ITS EXTERNALIZATION

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Annotation: *This article describes concepts such as the concept of information, types of information, threats to information security and their types, and the importance of information security. Threats to information security are interpreted on the basis of modern principles. Key words: information, types of information sites, types of security, information security, types of information security.*

The development of the 21st century human society is directly related to the increase in the speed of information production, consumption and accumulation in various aspects of human activity. The reason is that information is one of the important resources of human society. In social development, information is equated with strategically important food and energy. It is known that 70% of the global national product is related to the amount of information stored in information systems. In the next ten years, we witnessed the rapid development of information technology and its introduction into all aspects of life, especially in various fields of production. In developed countries, most of the working people are not in the production sector, but in one way or another, they are engaged in information processing. Today, every employee, specialist, student cannot imagine their work without information technologies. They spend their precious time in front of the computer and take risks, trusting "smart machines" to store their hard-earned valuable information, without thinking about its destruction, corruption or theft. . It is necessary to know and skillfully implement rules, principles, tools, and methods in order to store such valuable information and ensure their safety. Ensuring the security of not only valuable information, but also the security of information systems and their infrastructure is gaining importance. The whole life of a person is connected with receiving, storing and processing information. In general, human knowledge is also collected and organized information. However, no matter how perfect the human brain is, it cannot store all the huge amounts of information in its memory, and it cannot be passed on from generation to generation without any changes. In this way, there was a need for technical means to store and remember information. In addition, information is the wealth of every nation, so it should be stored in such a way that it can be used in the right amount at the right time. Only then will its value be incomparable. It is for this reason that computers try to make effective use of their technical tools and devices that meet today's demands. The

issue of informatization of the educational process was included among the issues in the focus of attention of our President and our government, and a number of laws and decisions were adopted to solve this issue. The basis of these laws and decisions is the widespread introduction of new information and communication and pedagogical technologies, electronic textbooks and multimedia tools into the educational process, the training of highly qualified specialists with information culture who are familiar with modern information and communication technologies and use them effectively in their professional activities. constitutes It's no secret that in today's market economy, the development of our society requires the introduction of new technologies, including new information and communication technologies, into every sector of the national economy. Recently, the use of computer systems in various fields and on a large scale, as well as the rapid development of informatization, cause the problem of information security. The security problem is a primary task for any system, regardless of its complexity and nature. Rapidly developing computer information technologies are bringing significant changes in all aspects of our daily life. At the same time, the price of the information in many cases exceeds the price of the computer system in which it is located by several hundred and thousand times. Therefore, in principle, there is a strong need to protect information from unauthorized access, intentional modification, theft, loss, and other criminal acts. Today, information security remains one of the main problems in society. The reason for this is the use of various means and methods of gathering, storing, processing and transmitting information on a large scale. The state system of information protection represents a set of agencies and executives that use information protection techniques, as well as objects of protection. This system is organized and operates in accordance with legal, organizational management and regulatory documents in the field of information protection. At the same time, it is a component of the country's national security system and is aimed at protecting state security from internal and external threats in the information field. It should not be forgotten that today even a small message that is directed against human spirituality, which seems trivial at first glance, gains strength from the intensity of globalization in the world of information, which is invisible, but covers the damage with nothing. can deal massive damage that doesn't die. In the last fifteen years alone, religious extremist groups, who are unable to see the independent development of Uzbekistan , are using what forces to sow the seeds of instability, to mislead and distract our people from the path they have chosen. they didn't do it, they used all kinds of vile means. The following factors show the relevance of this topic: - to reveal that the ideological threat is a serious threat to the development of society; - elucidate the characteristics of globalization processes and manifestations of spiritual and informational threats ; - analysis of the importance of mass media in preventing ideological threats; - clarifying that moral threat is a threat to our identity and future; - analysis of factors of immunity against moral threats; - to explain to young people the need to fight against thought, idea against idea,

enlightenment against ignorance; - is to form a culture of obtaining information in the fight against various spiritual and informational threats in our society.

Today, the importance of information in the life of any developed society is constantly increasing. From a long time ago, the information of the military-strategic importance of the state was strictly kept secret and protected. Currently, information related to production technologies and sales of products has the form of a commodity, and the demand for it in the domestic and foreign markets is increasing. Information technologies are constantly improving in the areas of automation and information protection. The development of modern information technologies is observed together with negative events such as industrial espionage, computer crime, unauthorized access, modification, loss of confidential information. Therefore, information protection is an important state task in any country. The need for information protection in Uzbekistan is reflected in the creation of the state system of information protection and the development of the legal basis of information security. Laws "On Disclosure", "On Preservation of State Secrets", "On Legal Protection of Computer Programs and Databases" and other laws and a number of government decisions were adopted and implemented. Individuals learn how to destroy information and how to do it and everyone understood that he was going to take it. For example, hackers damaged several companies such as Yahoo.com, Amazon.com and even the space research agency NASA. RSA Security is one of the largest names in the security services market, is a global leader in the field of security services, a few days after his reckless statement that there was a countermeasure against any threat, he faced a problem. Today, with the ever-increasing number of attacks and the dependence of businesses on electronic means of accessing and sharing information, the cost of even a small attack, which can cause loss of machine time, is calculated by very large numbers. These statistics are another proof that the topic is relevant. Today, the ability to quickly exchange intellectual, political, economic, scientific-technical and other information is undoubtedly useful in all spheres of society, especially in production and management. However, the rapid development of industry began to threaten the Earth's ecology, and advances in nuclear physics created the threat of nuclear war. Information can also become a source of serious problems. There have always been wars. Over time, warfare has become a science. As in any science, war has its own history, its own rules, famous figures, its own methodology. The idea of modern war has gone too far. Now its place is the whole globe. The war has turned from a local pirate attack into a global problem that is destroying several countries. So let's first answer the question of what information is.

Information is a collection of information about persons, objects, facts, events, events and processes, regardless of their sources and form of presentation. Now let's talk about types of information based on this rule. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 439-II of December 12, 2002 "On Principles and Guarantees of Freedom of Information" contains the following definitions of information and its types: Public

information - unlimited scope documented information, printed, audio, audiovisual and other messages and materials intended for individuals; Documented information - information recorded on a material body with identification details;

Confidential information is documented information, the use of which is restricted in accordance with the law. This definition is based on the 2011 Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures for the Implementation of the Decision PQ-1572 of July 8, 2011 on Additional Measures to Protect National Information Resources" Resolution No. 296 of November 7 is expressed as follows: confidential information - documented information, the use of which is limited in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, information belonging to state secrets is not available .

Confidential information is documented information, the use of which is limited in accordance with legal documents .

Information is a detailed report, information about an event.

Information resources are information on which optimal management solutions for information protection are adopted at the organization level. It includes:

- ☐ legal information (normative framework on security issues);
- ☐ commercial information (information about the manufactured product and information protection services provided in it);
- ☐ scientific and technical information (information on national and foreign production technology processes in terms of safety;
- ☐ Analytical information obtained as a result of information-analytical activities on the state of information security of the organization, threats to it. As we are talking about security, let's get acquainted with its directions first. Key areas of security:

- ☐ information security;
- ☐ economic security;
- ☐ defense security;
- ☐ social security;
- ☐ environmental safety;

Information security means the protection of information and the infrastructure supporting it from accidental or intentional effects of a natural or artificial nature. According to the general direction, threats to information security are divided into the following: First, threats to the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens in the spheres of spiritual development of Uzbekistan, spiritual life and information activities; The second is threats to the development of the country's information, telecommunications and communications industry, to meeting the demands of the domestic market, to the world market of its products, as well as to ensuring the collection, storage and effective use of local information resources; The third is threats to the normal operation of information and telecommunication systems introduced and being created in the territory of the republic, and to the security of information

resources. According to the level of threats to information security, they can be classified as follows:

a) for a person: ☐ violation of the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens to search, receive, transfer, develop and distribute information; ☐ depriving citizens of the right to privacy; ☐ violation of the rights of citizens to protect their health from involuntary harmful information; ☐ threat to intellectual property objects.

b) for society: ☐ obstacles to building an informed society; ☐ spiritual renewal of the society, preservation of its spiritual wealth, dedication and impartiality, development of centuries-old spiritual traditions of the country, promotion of national and cultural heritage, depriving of the rights of moral standards; ☐ development of modern telecommunication technologies, creating an environment that opposes the development and preservation of the country's scientific and production potential.

c) for the state:

☐ actions against the protection of individual and community interests;

☐ opposition to the establishment of a legal state;

☐ actions against the formation of institutions of public control over state management bodies;

☐ resistance to the formation of a system of preparation, adoption and implementation of decisions by state management bodies that ensure the interests of the individual, society and the state;

☐ obstacles to the protection of state information systems and state information resources;

☐ actions against the protection of the country's unified information environment.

In the article, information security is considered one of the current issues, information and its types, information security, directions of national security, security issues in the information field of our country were fully covered. And it can be mentioned here that the importance of information, its role in society and our daily life, information security, threats to information security and its types, and the importance of information security today are highlighted.

Nowadays, it is impossible to imagine our life without information technology and computers. Currently, the concept of "information" is often used as a special trademark that can be bought, sold, exchanged for any other goods. At the same time, the value of information in many cases exceeds the value of the computer system in which it is located by several hundred and thousand times. Therefore, the principle naturally requires a strong need to protect information from unauthorized access, intentional modification, theft, loss, and other criminal acts. Information security in computer systems and networks means the use of various tools and methods, taking measures and implementation of measures in order to systematically ensure the reliability of the information provided, stored and processed. Currently, national information resources are one of the factors that shape the economic and military potential of any country.

Effective use of this resource ensures the security of the country and the successful formation of a democratic information society. In such a society, the speed of information exchange increases, the use of advanced information and communication technologies for collecting, storing, processing and using information expands. Various types of information have entered our daily life through the Internet international computer network, regardless of geographical location. Information society is rapidly forming through this computer network. In the journey to the world of information, the concept of national borders is disappearing. The global computer network is fundamentally changing state management, that is, the state is no longer able to control the mechanism of information dissemination. Therefore, problems such as illegal access to existing information, their use and loss have become urgent. All this leads to a decrease in the level of information security of the individual, society and the state. The problem of ensuring the state's information security is the main and integral part of ensuring national security, and information protection is becoming one of the primary issues of the state.