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## Forming a Culture of Using the Needs of Students in the Flow of Information and the Sources that Deliver It

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**Abstract:** In this article, the importance of ensuring information security and achieving literacy is important in increasing the culture of using information media among students, and therefore, the issue of sorting out the necessary from the flow of information and the sources that deliver it, and forming a culture of use is highlighted.

**Keywords:** fake, disinformation, information flow, information space, information consumption.

In our rapidly changing society, the flow of information and the selection and use of sources that deliver it require pedagogical and psychological skills from every person. In the information space, the ability to work with information media is important for the formation of unique pedagogical characteristics, and the formation of psychological characteristics is also of particular importance in the development of a person. Ensuring information security and achieving literacy have a great place in improving the culture of using information media among students. There is another aspect that we should take into account in the formation of the culture of using information media and ensuring the psychological safety of students of the 7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> grade of general education schools. This is a psychological attack on the media. It is not for nothing that the views of many scientists regarding the effect on children's psychology are put forward as a result of studies.

For example, according to the political scientist A.G. Muminov, the complex and changing psychological process in the field of information in society, actively affects group, individual, and social psychology (group, individual, and mass consciousness). It has been shown that the psychological influence of information on people's spirituality is mainly influenced to the greatest extent. This is also understood by theorists as an influence on most value systems. Here, the researcher S.N. Averintsev, based on his studies, considers the rapid growth of the information sector in our 21<sup>st</sup>-century human society, the increase in its capabilities and potential, as well as the mass use of the state and public life in various directions, as one of the necessary factors. He explains that it is a look. In addition, according to the research of the researcher G.V. Gpachev, it is shown that the tasks of ensuring the psychological safety of akhbopots and increasing the culture of using information media are carried out for the following purposes.

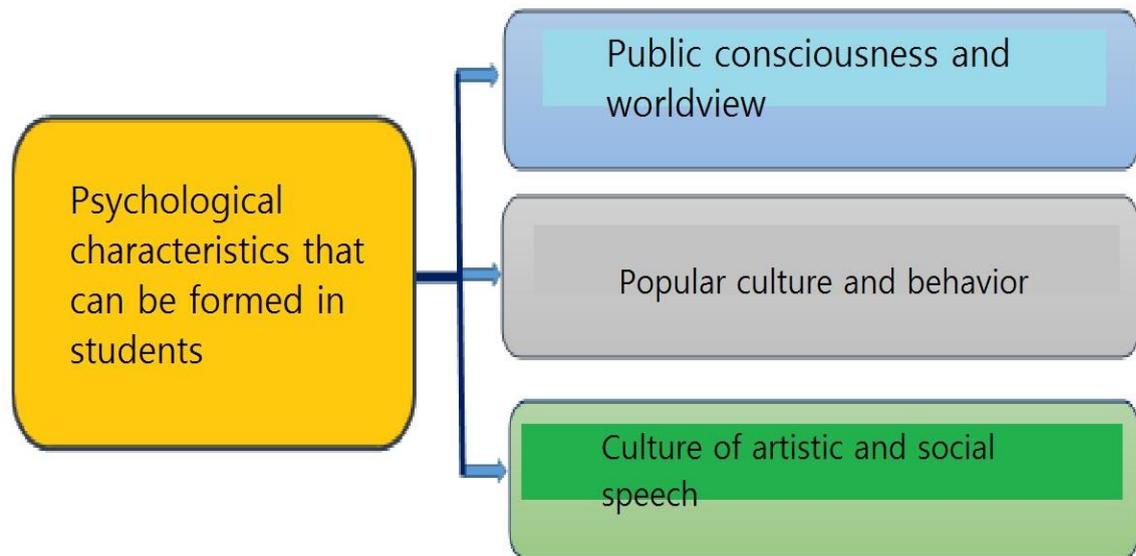
determining the psychological and pedagogical tasks related to the education of students in the field of akhbopot;

development of measures to prevent threats to society and state security;

prevention of fakes and disinformation in akhbopot tools.

The effect of ensuring the psychological safety of information media on the spirituality and thinking of the individual is expressed in the works of Western scientists F. Toffler's "Third Wave", P. Buchanan's "The Destruction of the West" and S. Huntington. finds

As a result of the analysis of the views and opinions of the scientists mentioned above, it should be noted that there is a special need to form a culture of using information media among students. Because the following psychological features are formed in students under the influence of the information covered in the media. (See Figure 1.6).



If the correct skills and abilities related to the culture of timely use are not formed in the students, then their psychological characteristics can reflect negativity. If motivational activities based on creative opportunities are organized in the education and educational process of adolescent students, students will be flexible to such a process. In terms of reflexivity, harmony of pedagogical- psychological features with rationality is ensured. As a result, it serves the formation of positive habits, views, and a culture of critical-analytical perception in receiving information about the behavior of adolescent students.

Currently, children and adolescents have a great freedom of receiving information. At the same time, the negative aspects of publicly covered information, and the poisoning of a teenager's consciousness and thinking are also extremely high. One of the main problems of students' interaction with the information environment is determined by the extremely large number of opportunities to receive information and their inability to meaningfully analyze the negative or positive aspects of receiving information, as well as the lack of safety in its use. Therefore, the existence of such problems has become one of the most important issues at the moment [34.9-10].

As a result of studying the pedagogical and psychological information in the sources, it is known that providing participants with safe information in education, and forming a culture of using information media is of particular importance.

U. Gafurov said that it is important to be able to get useful information from the information world for the development of a person, to accept user information in the development of the social environment. In a general sense, it means the system of knowledge, skills, skills, and abilities based on the formation of a person and the culture of using information media.

According to B. Khodzhayev, the concept of a "culture of information consumption" reflects three main levels of personal information security: general, professional, and meaningful-valuable. These levels of development of the culture of information consumption in a person are related to the selection of specific criteria and indicators of personal development. Cognitive-operational and organizational components in the system of information consumption culture are determined by universality, interdisciplinary connection of information activity, as well as computer literacy, which reflects the generalized description of a person in various activity systems.

A student's personality is a whole, a whole system that forms a certain unity through various qualities,

characteristics, and abilities. Naturally, there may be an imbalance between some characteristics of the student. It is not unlikely that a teenager's mind and emotions, physical characteristics and spiritual qualities, as well as socialization, will come into conflict with each other.

Spiritual maturity, which has become a value in the maturity of the student's personality, is manifested in the embodiment of the possession of intellectual and moral qualities.

In the development of a perfect person, at least three aspects should be taken into account: comprehensiveness, integrity, and harmony. When analyzing these aspects, some experts believe that each of these aspects reflects different aspects of a complex, integrated process.

The principle of comprehensiveness (i.e. development in all directions) in the development of the student's personality implies that it will be enriched in terms of its content, taking into account its activity and social relations, real lifestyle, spiritual world, character, among them in the spirit of the national idea. formed worldview is important. The worldview of teenagers is based on certain rules. This determines the character and social views of the adolescent student.

In pedagogical practice, the rules of using the possibilities of information means to conclude the differences between the student's social identity, personal unity in the students' activities, psyche, and character. concrete efforts and connections of students are based on the determination of the integrity of their socio-psychological characteristics. Comprehensiveness and wholeness of the student imply harmony in his development but are not equal to it. A prerequisite for harmony is, first of all, interaction and relations between the student's personality and society, as well as all aspects of its existence and development. Harmony (harmony - mutual compatibility) requires the existence of a coherent system of qualities of the adolescent in the personality of the student, rational relations between them, and internal and external compatibility. Therefore, harmony is not a fixed, unchanging state, but a constant process. Harmonious development requires the interaction of biological and social factors in the formation of a person, the most important thing of which is the introduction of a person into harmony with society under the deepening of social equality. The role of mass media in creating this is incomparable.

The moral maturity of the student requires the worldview of being able to consciously fight against any ideological threats and showing activity on this basis. Aesthetic perfection requires the theory of aesthetics, aesthetics of life and behavior, participation in the development of professional and artistic creativity, approach to art as a spiritual factor, etc. Thus, the spiritual wealth of the student is formed by the worldview based on the national idea, high morality, and aesthetic culture. Based on this, the mass media in our republic should further improve the performances that serve to form the same qualities in the student and develop both quantitatively and qualitatively.

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