The Conceptual Direction of Prevention Informational Threats in Academic and Educational Publications

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Abstract

In this article the ability (potentialities) of pedagogical publications in information security through analysis and monitoring of published materials, developmentcriteria for evaluating their content revealed; the structure of the concept of prevention of information threats in scientific – pedagogical and educational publicationsis presented.

Key words. Pedagogical publications, information threats, psychology, manipulation of consciousness, information, content.

Introduction

After Uzbekistan'sindependence, the mass media, in particular, scientific-pedagogical and educational-methodical publications turned into a tribune of free expression of their thoughts, attitudes, and positions of scientific and pedagogical community (public) and professionals.

Therefore, (accordingly) the pedagogical publications facing the challenge (teaching editions of the task)to protect of the recipients of education from the negative effects on their culture and spirituality through publications submitted materials, information and recommendations.In this context, the pertinentquestions are:

(of) studying the main reasons for the emergence in the academic and educational publications not scientifically grounded materials, informationthat leads(leading) to a negative conclusion,

monitoring and acceptance of necessary measures on prevention of negative influence of the ideas alien to our society and psychological manipulation through media; the development of criteria for evaluation of materials prepared for publication and the implementation of public control in this direction.

In his congratulatory message to the media and the press in connection with their national holiday, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan stressed that from time to time, there is a sense of nostalgia for an outdated system and ideology of the past, and not to fall into dependence on these sentiments.It is necessary to open the eyes of our people, especially the youth to the true value, in connection with which all increased the role and responsibility of the media in the education of the

person with solid convictions and a strong will.

As a result of studying and analyzing the problems associated with the prevention of information risk in the academic and educational publications. some activities have been identified that need to be urgently implemented.

These include:

– development and introduction of a mechanism of public control and assessment of the content presented in the academic and educational publications;

– revision and improvement of the procedure and recommendations for publication of articles, analytical materials, represented in mass media publications, and their expertise;

– definition of the role of scientific-pedagogical and educational-methodical publications in the strengthening of spiritual and moral positions, pedagogical and psychological ideology (Outlook) of the teacher's, their political views and beliefs;

– providing continuous protection from potential threats in the media, development of appropriate scientifically grounded concept in this area.

Stages of monitoring and implementation

A mechanism to counter information threats through monitoring of scientific-pedagogical and educational publications implies implementation of the following functions:

Social. The identification of the essence (entity) of (to) ensuring information security in academic and educational publications, i.e. formation and development of critical views, evaluations in relation to information, that represents threat and negatively affects the research and teaching community.

Spiritual and moral. The strengthening of the teacher's ability to counter information threats through scientific-pedagogical and educational-methodical publications, the strengthening and development of socially significant qualities of critical thinking in relation to values and norms accepted by the society, the mechanism of protection of spiritual, social and psychological health.

Cultural. The development and adoption among the scientific and pedagogical community of culture of information consumption.

In the course of our study we turned to teachers of educational institutions with a request to answer the survey questions.Read:

"Is there a (do you) need to perform a special study on ways to counter information threats through research and teaching and methodical publications, to monitor them, to instill in teachers the threat of the confrontation of information risk, to introduce into the curricula and programs of courses of retraining and the improvement of of teachers qualifications, the theme of combating

information threats by means of scientific-pedagogical and educational publications?"Almost all the teachers and faculty respondents gave a positive answer.

According to the result of the study, it was concluded that a threat to society may come from submitting materials to be published in pedagogical publications with the aim of changing attitudes in a negative way on national history, folk traditions and customs, national culture, development of education in the country, national and universal values, spiritual and moral qualities, political and socio – psychological principles, or informationprepared (is executed) at a low professional level that does not meet scientific-methodical requirements.

Therefore, material or information that is not scientifically grounded, does not have a clear structure, is defective in the scientific-theoretical attitudecan be (it is also possible to) classified as informationallydangerous.In order to prevent informational threats from the materials published in pedagogical publications (journals), it is necessary to develop and openly publish criteria to assess the content of materials from the point of view of their safety.In our opinion, it should befocusedon the following indicators:

– disclosure of human abilities and satisfaction of its educational requirements, ensuring the priority of national and universal values, the harmonious interaction of man, society and the environment;

– enrichment of the aesthetic worldview of the recipients of education, formation of their high spirituality, culture and inventive thinking;

– the preservation and enrichment of national history, national traditions and customs in their continuity and connection with national culture, development of the national education system; respect for the history and culture of other peoples;

– the intrinsic link (unity) of training and education, the focus of the education process at comprehensive development of personality;

– the formation of spiritual-moral qualities, work skills, creative thinking, conscious attitude to the environment and career choices on the basis of educational and scientific and cultural knowledge, national and universal values;

– implementation of the principles of building a democratic state and fair (just) civil society;

– implementation of the principle of priority of a combination of personal interests and education in the state social policy;

– the perception of the concepts of national consciousness, patriotism, national pride as the basis of a rich national cultural – historical traditions and intellectual heritage of our people;

– refusal of the ideological views of the past;

– continuous implementation of the requirements of high spirituality and morality, corresponding to the level of developed democratic countries (States).

– the approach to defining the content of education from the point of view of prospects of socio-economic development of the country, the needs of society, modern science, culture, engineering and technology;

– the use of productive forms and methods of spiritual and moral upbringing and education of recipients of education;

–ensuring effective integration of education, science and production.

The concept of information security in academic and educational publications includes the following structural parts.

1.An analysis of real (practical) state of the availability of information threats in the media, in particular, in scientific-pedagogical and educational publications.

2.The principles of prevention of informational threats to scientific-pedagogical and educational publications.

3.Informational-logical model of counter information threats through scientific-pedagogical and educational-methodical publications.

4. Characteristics of the objects, participants, public co-executors of opposing information threats through scientific-pedagogical and educational-methodical publications.

5.The stages of the movement.

Conclusion

Today is quite acutely felt the impact of the threats, ideological propaganda and cultural expansion in education and spiritually - moral education of students: so it's important to remember about the organization of effective protection of young people from information risk.

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