

**RECONFIGURATION OF VALUE SYSTEMS IN THE INFORMATION
SOCIETY**

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Summary: The article analyzes the philosophical and social aspects of the development of the information society and its impact on the formation of youth consciousness. The author emphasizes that in the era of globalization and informatization, information and knowledge become decisive factors in social progress. The text highlights the necessity of harmonizing human needs and interests, particularly among young people, who must combine material and spiritual values. The work also discusses the importance of intellectual and spiritual development as a key component of sustainable modernization and national identity preservation in Uzbekistan.

Key words: Information society, globalization, youth, needs, interests, spirituality, national identity, Uzbekistan.

The information society, along with increasing labor efficiency, is the basis for the emergence of a generation that strives to satisfy only material interests and needs, has lost its national identity, and is ready to use any idea for its own purposes. Issues of educating young people who do not correctly understand the harmony of needs and interests in social activity, who do not see common personal and social interests, in the spirit of unity and solidarity are becoming a necessity. As a result, the study of the philosophical aspects of ensuring the harmony of needs and interests in the social activities of young people in the world is becoming increasingly relevant.

The fact that the new stage of Uzbekistan's development is being carried out on the basis of the noble idea "from national revival to national progress" also indicates the beginning of the process of changes and reforms in society. It is these issues that are given great attention by the state today[1].

It can be observed that in all spheres of our society, there is a high demand for young people who think creatively and master high technologies. Significant changes have been implemented in the field of education and science to train a young generation with modern knowledge and skills, creative thinking, and a striving for innovation as qualified specialists. In order to provide material and moral support to young people, educational reforms are being carried out. The general theoretical analysis of human needs is based on dichotomous delimitation, regardless of their natural and social manifestations, as well as their division into natural and social types. In such an analysis, various material and spiritual needs can be identified as social needs, which can include economic, moral, intellectual, aesthetic, political, and other needs. It should be noted that human needs are a constantly growing, changing, and improving phenomenon. The material and spiritual needs of members of society, as the driving force of development, determine the direction of the historical process. No matter how the need develops, it expresses the deep roots of the mentality of a particular people or nation, their national interests. The problem of classifying needs is a logical continuation of the question of describing their nature and content. The separation of social needs into a separate group in philosophical research requires not only terminological ambiguities, but also the

identification of their main features. However, these two issues have not found their full solution in the literature.

Needs: a certain aspect of a concept or reality (characteristic not only of a person, but also of society). Due to needs, a person and society are objectively interconnected. "Need is the totality of a person's natural, physical, mental, material-economic, legal-ideological, and spiritual needs"[2]. If you pay attention, these two definitions do not differ significantly in content. According to philosopher U. Abilov, the most important factor in the formation of needs is the products of labor activity[3]. Therefore, needs are the source of his social activity. Every young person also has needs as a human being. Their need, their place in society, creates their personal interest. For this, the individual lives in their family and works in a team.

Each firm, collective, and enterprise, operating in isolation from others, unites the common workers of that collective. Every person, as a citizen of their country, represents the interests of the entire state. The national interest testifies to the commonality of the goals of the entire nation. For people, there are universal values that manifest themselves in the form of common interests. For example, environmental protection, preservation of historical monuments, and others are among the common interests. The specificity of interests stems from the fact that each subject has its own interest. This interest expresses precisely its purpose, differs from the interests of others, and does not coincide with the interests of others. In the information society, intellect and knowledge are developed and consumed, which leads to an increase in the share of intellectual labor. At this point, it can be said that "an information society is a society in which the majority of workers are engaged in the production, storage, processing, and sale of information, especially its highest form - knowledge"[4]. According to M. Yakubova, the information society is a certain stage in the development of technogenic civilization, in which knowledge, information, and information technology play a key role. That is, the information society is a society in which socio-economic development depends, first of all, on the production, processing, storage, and distribution of information among its members[5].

According to Academician S. Gulyamov, "an information society is a society in which the majority of workers are engaged in the production, storage, processing, and sale of information, especially its highest form - knowledge"[6].

The transformation of issues related to spirituality into a need is a complex process, that is, in the expansion of human interests, it is necessary not only to desire, but also to direct one's activities to the urgent problems of society, to regularly observe, study them, and draw appropriate conclusions. From this point of view, spiritual needs cultivate, regulate, and create the basis for the development of a person's physiological, material, political, and social needs.

The essence of man is that he tries to deal with spiritual and educational issues in any situation, that is, strives to improve his knowledge, culture, morals, aesthetic views, and his spiritual life is enriched with new ideas. This activity manifests itself in the manifestation of spiritual and social needs. A person has their own social goals in society, embodies the goals and interests of many in their activities, as a result of which a person goes beyond the values of an individual and becomes a national value. They live in society and contribute to development based on the needs of miraculous life, such as intelligence, deep thinking, logical reasoning, intellectual potential, and broad intellectual capabilities. The inner spiritual power, motivation, aspiration, and emotion in a person develops wisdom and is a factor determining a person's future. When studying human needs, it is necessary to strengthen the influence of spiritual needs.

In this case, it is important to pay attention, first of all, to the result of spiritual maturity. It is known that spirituality begins with faith and belief, then is perfected by knowledge and enlightenment. The level of a person's spiritual maturity is manifested in their morality. Therefore, today it is necessary to pay more attention to the behavior, morality, and spiritual life of young people. The role of a person and personality in society is insufficient for their joint knowledge of the rules of morality, for their spiritual and moral education. In it, it is necessary to form willpower, a sense of responsibility and obligation, to awaken in the human heart love for nature, labor, profession, science, and other people, to achieve pure, innocent dreams, and great goals. Progress and stability can be achieved only if the feelings of homeland, nation, and justice become spiritual values in every person. Of course, such a result is achieved through continuous research and efforts in the upbringing of the younger generation. These issues should be systematically reflected in connection with modern life. Taking into account the interests of young people in spiritual and educational processes and providing them with material and moral incentives depending on the level of their participation opens a wide path for increasing their activity. In the life of humanity, the incomparable possibilities of spirituality require that man, in mastering it, connect himself with his inner world, become an integral part of his activity. Of course, this responsible task will not be easily accomplished. Because individuals differ from each other in such qualities as knowledge and worldview. The content of any research is organized based on its goals and objectives, that is, it is studied in harmony with the economic, political, and social changes taking place in the republic. The elevation of spirituality, which represents the spiritual and intellectual world of a person and is the main factor in the striving of a person for ideal knowledge and activity on the path of sociality, also occupies a place among the urgent tasks. "Spirituality is the path to humanity, and it is a concept that includes people's philosophical, legal, scientific, artistic, moral, and religious ideas"[7].

In Uzbekistan, perhaps in all countries, the internet system has thus become part of the lifestyle of the population, especially young people. With the help of the Internet and digital television, young people receive information on any topic they desire. Excessive internet addiction leads to internet addiction. Of course, it is necessary not to take a one-sided approach to the Internet, as this process acts as a product of the demands of the time and scientific and technological progress[8]. In general, such a situation cannot be denied.

Based on the results of scientific research, it can be concluded that it is advisable to use the Internet service positively in the process of conducting spiritual and educational events. For this, when writing information, it is thoroughly analyzed, sorted by ideas and goals, topics related to education, science, culture, and entrepreneurship are taken as a basis, mastered, and promoted. However, if the information is the opposite, that is, if it contradicts the above-mentioned issues, a critical attitude towards information aimed at distracting and even poisoning the minds of young people is formed. First of all, ideological immunity to negative information is formed in young people.

The importance of the national idea in fulfilling this responsible task is invaluable, because it is necessary for every person's activity to begin with self-awareness, to assimilate the rich spiritual heritage of our people, to understand the deep meaning of the ideas of great scholars, to connect them with the requirements of the present time, and to apply them in practical actions[9]. Therefore, in any situation, the goals and content of the national idea are focused on the activities of young people, because their worldview, culture, behavior, and other activities are primarily formed on the basis of the national

idea. In turn, it is necessary to pay attention to such tasks as forming the core of a harmoniously developed generation of graduates with strong knowledge and information culture, ensuring their interests, primarily the application of their knowledge in life, conveying scientific achievements to young people, setting a personal example for others.

Резюме: В статье рассматриваются философские и социальные аспекты развития информационного общества и его влияние на формирование сознания молодежи. Подчеркивается, что в эпоху глобализации и информатизации информация и знания становятся решающими факторами общественного прогресса. Особое внимание уделяется необходимости гармонизации потребностей и интересов человека, особенно среди молодежи, которая должна сочетать материальные и духовные ценности. Отмечается важность интеллектуального и духовного развития как основы устойчивой модернизации и сохранения национальной идентичности в Узбекистане.

Ключевые слова: Информационное общество, глобализация, молодежь, потребности, интересы, духовность, национальная идентичность, Узбекистан.

Rezyume: Maqolada axborot jamiyatining rivojlanishi va uning yoshlar ongi shakllanishiga ta'siri bilan bog'liq falsafiy va ijtimoiy jihatlar tahlil qilinadi. Globallashuv va axborotlashuv davrida axborot va bilim jamiyat taraqqiyotining hal qiluvchi omillari ekanligi ta'kidlanadi. Inson ehtiyojlari va manfaatlarini uyg'unlashtirish zarurligi, ayniqsa yoshlar o'rtasida, ularning moddiy va ma'naviy qadriyatlarni birlashtirishi lozimligi ko'rsatiladi. Shuningdek, ma'naviy va intellektual rivojlanish O'zbekistonda barqaror modernizatsiya va milliy o'zlikni saqlashning asosiy omili sifatida ta'kidlanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Axborot jamiyati, globallashuv, yoshlar, ehtiyojlar, manfaatlar, ma'naviyat, milliy o'zlik, O'zbekiston.

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