Philosophical analyses of ensuring information security in geopolitical processes

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Abstract. The article analyzes one of the most pressing problems of today - information security - from a socio-philosophical perspective. Taking into account the complexity of the current geopolitical environment and the rapid growth of global information flows, the conceptual foundations of information security are comprehensively and in-depthly studied.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the problem of ensuring information security is gaining relevance not only in the field of information technology, but also in the fields of sociology, political science, economics and philosophical sciences. The turn of social life towards radical changes is creating paradigms for a new understanding of social life. That is, new images of each person are being created in the processes of socialization.

This article analyzes important aspects of information security in the processes of socialization of society from both a philosophical and geopolitical perspective. The role of information objectivity in people's lives in social development in an era of rapid change is mainly highlighted in its interaction with other principles of information security. Also, the personalistic nature of a person in ensuring information security is widely covered. In general, the genesis of views on information security and the features of its development are comprehensively analyzed.

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

The results of the study show that today the problem of information security is becoming multifaceted, as can be seen from the events in every region of the world. Therefore, in the current geopolitical processes, information is considered as a form of conflict between states. Information threats in political activities are a system of activities aimed at undermining the security of a rival state by threatening its security in these processes. In today's global era, the global universal information environment, which is becoming increasingly large, has become a battlefield in the political and conflict-ridden activities of states. Groups carrying out terrorist activities are effectively using the advantages of the global information environment to spread their ideas. They benefit from the fact that they are able to recruit and establish contacts with the people they serve. They also have great opportunities for financial integration. They also view people's psychology as a means of instilling all kinds of false religious beliefs. Under the influence of targeted propaganda of citizens through the Internet, cases of participation in illegal activities are emerging in various regions of the world. There is a growing risk that the world information system will be used as a means of carrying out destructive actions against some societies. Such attacks have already occurred in neighboring countries. The events taking place in the world today call for them to take the right decision.

The result of our research can be attributed to the fact that today the promising development of new technologies is creating new geopolitical problems, which we have tried to demonstrate with a number of scientific grounds. Indeed, we cannot imagine today's era without new technologies and scientific developments. New innovative technologies

are playing a key role in shaping the new landscape of the social world. As an example, we have cited several cases in the Uqor region. It would not be wrong to emphasize that the discovery of technologies with new functionality is the root of a complete change in the landscape of the social world. This raises a number of problems related to the information sphere. This requires studying this problem as a single system and approaching it from the point of view of their dialectical unity.

RESEARCH RESULTS

In the era of the development of a new civilization, the development trends of the social world are inevitably undergoing major changes. These existing trends in the social world are becoming more pronounced over time. This affects all sectors of society, sometimes bringing positive results, and sometimes bringing negative results. This situation has a great impact on the fields of science, causing the emergence of new scientific fields. The need to study the problems arising in this area from all sides is becoming increasingly important. This is due to the extremely complex and contradictory situations in the life of humanity.

Therefore, the rapid changes in the pace of development of humanity marked the beginning of the era. The characteristics and nature of the categories that exist in the programmatic form of social life are changing. We see these changes in the universal and integration processes taking place in the social sphere on a global scale. Therefore, the development of this historical period has its own form and content.

Currently, through global networks, states are establishing very close ties with other states in all spheres of society. The strengthening of these ties is primarily associated with information. Therefore, information has become the main factor determining the level of development of all spheres today. Therefore, it can be concluded that information has a global nature. Information literacy is considered a factor that determines the trends of social development. Information, as the basis of social life, has the following characteristics.

The first is the development of modern information communications and the reduction of the importance of distances with the increase in their transmission speed.

The second is the increase in the importance of knowledge in social spheres with the development of modern information technologies.

The third is the development of modern social philosophical paradigms about information and world diversity in the global era.

The fourth is to implement existing methods and forms of ensuring information security by developing them.

Currently, in the study of these problems, world scientists are giving their opinions on the importance of geopolitical processes. In this regard, they pay special attention to the role of information in ensuring the security of society and the state. Scientists who study this problem are paying attention to the geopolitical models that are being developed. They also give their opinions on its impact on the national interests of the state. In this regard, role-centric doctrines are increasingly prevalent in international relations. At the same time, international relations are becoming more complex, and it is becoming more difficult to predict their development. These processes are increasingly implemented in a complex manner with the wide dissemination of information to the world community.

For this reason, in the development of the world, information occupies a prominent place in the system of factors of a geopolitical nature. In these processes, not only military power and combat status are taken into account. In addition to them, their scientific, technical and economic status also acquire special significance. But these are not considered the most basic. Apart from this, we should not forget about one aspect. That is, this is the "information" field. It is one of the important aspects that states directly decide on in geopolitical processes. The program is an important tool for integrating information with geopolitical factors, such as military power, demographic conditions of society, and economic criteria, which influence the policies of states on a global scale. Today, the main goal of geopolitical forces is to inform the state. This is an important factor determining the development of the state. In the development of geopolitics, the information factor is among the most important factors in the development of the state, like other factors. It also determines the external geopolitical power of the state. The development of the information sector is also very important in increasing the sovereignty, territorial integrity and prestige of our state in the world. In ensuring the information security of the state, scientific and philosophical research of national security and geopolitical processes is also considered important.

Geopolitical study of ensuring national information security. This study allows us to draw the following conclusions. First, this study will be of great help in improving the national security concept. It provides scientific and systematic models of information security. Secondly, it is important to study the geopolitical factors of world development in connection with the information factor. This allows us to assess the power of current trends that have

led to a sharp change in international political dynamics. Such studies will be useful for developing an information security policy that is in line with the political realities of the modern world. The goal of geospatial information security is to eliminate all kinds of information attacks on society and the state in the information sphere, as well as to detect them early and develop measures to prevent future information attacks. Geospatial information systems are of fundamental importance for understanding the relationship of our state with global information flows. Today, advances in science allow us to improve the information structure. For example, the Internet system and its networks. Fourth, the emerging information technologies in the information sector are of great importance in the diplomatic activities of states on a global scale, as well as in the democratization of political regimes. In the world economy, the stereotype-based programmatic communication, which has been formed over the centuries, is widely used in this field. Currently, the world is facing increasing threats and threats. This requires us to respond to information security in a timely manner.

In modern geopolitics, the main parameters of the information sphere are expressed in: First, geopolitics is carried out within a certain type of information space. Second, it uses special methods of confrontation, expansion, and struggle for dominance in world relations.

At the beginning of the second decade of the 21st century, the era of the information revolution began with the politicization of the information revolution. This situation, on the one hand, has not only become a driving force for globalization, but also a destructive factor. Because, along with undoubtedly positive changes, it has also brought a number of geopolitical risks. Now we will dwell on these risks and challenges in more detail in order to understand why their geopolitical nature is related to information.

In recent years, the spread of modern information technologies has led to the emergence of large-scale information processes that cover not only developed regions of the international community, but also developing regions. The rapid spread of Internet networks has greatly expanded the communication in this system with information. The Internet is currently one of the most important networks in the field of information and communication. Its role in shaping human consciousness and opinions is more important than any other [1].

This phenomenon determines the state's position in the global information environment. It increases the opportunities for conducting foreign policy. These are related to the following tasks: Achieving information superiority in the geopolitical struggle in the information space. Developing information policy in the form of geopolitical. Protection from threats on a global scale.

Some philosophers view information dominance as a form of geopolitical struggle in the information space. Geopolitical struggle reflects the dominance and struggle of forces for control over a certain geopolitical space. In geopolitical struggle, the struggle for control over geostrategic lines is of great importance. The so-called geostrategic lines play an important role in shaping the geopolitical space. The following are usually used as such lines: land and sea communications (railways and highways, sea and ocean transport routes, etc.), the spread of cultures and religious beliefs, etc.

The information phenomenon is gaining importance in geopolitical processes. States that possess a significant information base will have greater power in all activities. The goals and tasks of information policy are primarily determined by the social system in the conditions of geopolitical processes, which will shape the organizational structure of the management of society. In democratic states, the effectiveness of governance is determined by factors such as the level of civil society and freedom of information. At the same time, the quality of diplomatic relations that ensure international relations is also of great importance. Established international relations increase the external capabilities of states. It also has a significant impact on ensuring national information security.

Thus, the implementation of information policy is aimed at improving the image of the state, promoting its geopolitical interests, and facilitating the solution of foreign policy tasks.

For the study of information security, it is of great importance to analyze its geopolitical aspects. It is possible to identify the reasons for the emergence of these conflicts.

Geopolitical analysis helps to identify and assess, first of all, the power of the state and the level of protection against threats. Currently, the information configuration, which is an important geopolitical indicator of states, is also very important in analyzing the geopolitical processes of information phenomena. The global information space has its own principles and rules. It is primarily a set of information resources and infrastructure. At the same time, it allows for secure information communication between citizens and organizations. Geopolitical interests are expressed in the foreign policy actions of any state.

As is known, world development is characterized by two opposing trends. On the one hand, the global division of labor is deepening and the interconnectedness of the world community is increasing. These processes are associated with the development of the information environment in a global context. On the other hand, they are associated with

processes such as the dominance of military sectors. At the same time, the processes of turning states into colonial states by economic and political means are unfolding. Such ideological events have become commonplace today.

Today we are witnessing the final stage of this intensification of the struggle. All kinds of global influences are intensifying. In an era of rapidly developing globalization processes, the methods of struggle against corruption are undergoing major changes under the influence of information technologies.

Thus, informatization not only accelerates civilization, but also brings new threats to local, regional and global security. The changes taking place in the military sphere under the influence of modern information technologies are considered very radical and very dangerous. Nowadays, information has the ability to determine the course of events in political and economic processes in the world. At the same time, it can be emphasized that the role of information in the international arena is being strengthened.

Currently, the widespread use of information in military areas is of great importance in achieving success in this area. The development of the information sector is also of great importance in military intelligence, as well as in the rapid and high-quality establishment of communications. The ability to store large amounts of information in the military sector is increasing. At the same time, the speed and quality of work with them is improving to a certain extent. For this reason, the development of new strategic methods in the field of military management is becoming more and more important. The quality of military management is improving.

New information technologies make it possible to sharply increase the combat capabilities of information warfare and develop information weapons. Information weapons, like other weapons, have great power. They have the potential to change the social order by exerting information pressure to a certain extent. They are also a weapon that can stop wars or intensify them. There are four trends in the influence of information on the military sphere. We can distinguish them as follows.

According to the first trend, information is considered the main criterion for the formation of civil society in democratic states. It is a factor determining the domestic and foreign policy of the state. It is a socio-political force determining significant changes in the military sphere. In a democratic state, human life and security are of paramount importance. The role of information in the development of weapons of mass destruction in the military sphere is very large. At the same time, information is also a powerful factor capable of tipping the balance in military-strategic conflicts. From this, we can see that information is increasingly becoming a geopolitical factor.

The second trend in the era of information globalization is the integration of sectors. Information technology is considered an effective tool for conducting activities. At the same time, it allows solving conflicts without resorting to the weapons of armed conflict.

According to the third trend, information is a factor that indicates the complexity of the state and social infrastructure, as well as its vulnerability. The destruction of these infrastructures leads to social crises. Because information is widely used in the management of the national economy and social life of states. At the same time, information is a key factor in controlling even very important objects of the military sphere.

According to the fourth trend, information is used to improve and coordinate military activities. Also, the use of new generation weapons in the military sphere. Used in military intelligence operations and in networking information through remotely controlled weapons.

There are several approaches to studying the consortium of national interests. We will focus on the constructivist approach. According to it, national interests are only related to political power. While the interest of constructivism is in the study of the structure of national interests, instrumentalists are interested in their functional part, which is directed towards society.

These tools perform the following tasks. The first is a political task. The adoption of internal and external decisions by the upper echelons. The second is a communicative task. To correctly explain the content of state policy to the general public. The third is an ideological task. To widely disseminate the content of the policy pursued by the state and to eliminate contradictions.

The information paradigm of geopolitics has shown that in the relations between states in the 21st century, information determines the fate of the state. Therefore, the development of geopolitics strategy involves the creation of a consortium based on information superiority and allowing the state to increase its combat power through information technologies. At the center of the information paradigm is information warfare, as a key factor in the dynamics of modern geopolitics. Under the influence of information technologies, not only the forms of weapons, but also the methods of geopolitical governance are rapidly changing.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the objectives of the modern information paradigm in geopolitical processes, the degree of impact of threats to information security, and the role of the state in the development of the state were analyzed, and the need to ensure information security in the context of geopolitical processes, the conflict of interests, and the pursuit of global dominance were comprehensively studied. Also, scientific views on the protection of the human-society-state system in the processes of geopolitical conflict of interests were deeply analyzed, and proposals and recommendations were made to provide solutions to problematic questions about their place in social life.

In general, when analyzing the problem of information security, it should be said that in today's rapidly developing era, the given scientific studies show that only one scientific field cannot be called sufficient as a solution to this problem. In this regard, we can say that the study of this problem should be mainly in an integrated form. This is because the solutions to this problem have historical foundations and their solutions are relevant to the present day.

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