THE ROLE OF INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES IN YOUTH EDUCATION IN THE PRESENT TIME

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Abstract

This article analyzes the impact of Internet technologies on the upbringing of young people. The positive opportunities and negative threats of the Internet in education, information acquisition, and personal development are highlighted. The issues of rational use of the Internet are considered based on scientific research, sociological surveys, and observations. The role of parents and society in the formation of moral immunity in young people is also emphasized.

Keywords: Internet technologies, upbringing of young people, moral immunity, digital literacy, and social influence.

Introduction

Internet technologies have penetrated all aspects of human life today, and their role and influence are growing, especially in the lives of young people. In the 21st century, information and communication technologies, especially the Internet, have become one of the main factors in the development of society. Reforms and innovations implemented via the Internet in education, production, medicine, finance, politics and other areas have a significant impact on both the intellectual and spiritual development of the younger generation.

In particular, young people are widely using the Internet to quickly obtain information, communicate, acquire new knowledge and skills, demonstrate their abilities, and shape their worldview. Social networks, e-books, online courses, and various educational platforms are opening up wide opportunities for them[1]. At the same time, the possibility of negative impacts on the use of the Internet due to the rapid global processes, information attacks, and manipulative information is also increasing[2].

As young people become acquainted with different cultures, views, and lifestyles through the Internet, they may develop certain social, political, or moral views. This process depends, first of all, on their personal worldview, spiritual and educational level, and ability to think critically. The Internet, as a global information space, allows users to receive various ideas, views, and cultural propaganda from different parts of the world. On the one hand, this expands the intellectual horizons of young people, and on the other hand, it can affect their national and spiritual values. An objective and comprehensive study of the role of the Internet in the upbringing of the younger generation is becoming increasingly important today. The likelihood that information attacks, fake information, manipulative content, and the negative aspects of cultural globalization will affect the minds of young people is increasing. Sometimes young people can fall under the influence of unprofitable and high-risk information on the Internet, become addicted to the virtual environment, lose social activity in real life, and even fall into a state of psychological isolation. This has a serious negative impact on their personal development, academic success, and life goals.

Therefore, the correct and effective use of Internet technologies, the formation of an information culture in the minds of young people, and teaching them analytical thinking are among the most urgent tasks today. In this regard, first of all, the joint efforts of educational institutions, families, the media, and the public are of great importance. The introduction of media literacy classes in schools and universities, the formation of information analysis skills, and the upbringing of young people in the spirit of respect for national and universal values are effective mechanisms in this direction.

It is possible to have a positive influence on the minds of young people by morally and educationally cleaning the Internet environment, fighting against harmful content, and developing platforms that promote positive ideas. It remains an important task to raise the culture of information security among the youth through various preventive activities, online seminars and awareness campaigns by the government and public organizations.

Methods

In carrying out this scientific research, comparative analysis, sociological questionnaires and pedagogical observation methods were effectively used. In

order to comprehensively cover and objectively assess the impact of Internet technologies on the upbringing of young people, scientific-theoretical and practical approaches were combined. Not only were the habits and goals of young people using the Internet studied, but also their personal development, moral views and impact on the educational process were deeply analyzed.

As an empirical part of the research, a sociological survey was conducted among 150 students studying at various higher educational institutions in Tashkent. The survey questions mainly covered the following areas:

• Students' goals in using the Internet (education, entertainment content, social networks, personal development, etc.);

• The impact of the Internet on their moral views and personal values;

• The impact of information received via the Internet on the effectiveness of the educational process;

• Internet addiction, inclination to virtual life and level of social activity.

The survey results made it possible to identify trends in Internet use among young people, assess their impact on their socio-psychological state and spiritual development. In addition, local and international scientific sources were analyzed during the research process. In particular, a comparative analysis was conducted of scientific research on educational methods using Internet technologies and the formation of information culture in the minds of young people.

At the same time, through the method of pedagogical observation, students' use of the Internet in the educational process, their attitude towards learning, and their ability to consciously select information were observed. These observations were enriched through direct dialogues with teachers, psychologists and young people.

Based on the data obtained, analyses were conducted, conclusions were drawn from them, and appropriate recommendations were developed.

Results

In carrying out this scientific research, comparative analysis, sociological questionnaires and pedagogical observation methods were effectively used. In order to comprehensively cover and objectively assess the impact of Internet technologies on the upbringing of young people, scientific-theoretical and practical approaches were combined.

At the same time, through the method of pedagogical observation, students' use of the Internet in the educational process, their attitude towards learning and their ability to consciously select information were observed. These observations were also enriched by direct dialogues with teachers, psychologists and young people. In addition, in order to analyze students' attitudes towards using the Internet in the educational process taking into account the psychology of young people, their habits of spending time on the Internet, deviations in receiving information and various cognitive abilities were identified.

After receiving the data, they were processed in the collected database and statistical analyses were conducted. The results obtained on the basis of these analyses showed a connection between students' Internet use habits and attitudes towards education. It was also possible to analyze the positive and negative effects of the Internet on the mental and moral development of young people.

According to the results of the research, it can be determined that the Internet will be an important tool in the formation of young people's unique thinking abilities, creative and critical views. It was also explained that it is important to form the ability to sort and choose the information received through the Internet, to raise the information culture among young people.

Analyzes were conducted based on the received data, conclusions were drawn from them, and relevant recommendations were developed. These recommendations focused on forming a culture of moral immunity and information selection for young people when using the Internet, effective use of Internet platforms in education, and also playing a positive role in their overall development. Recommendations are also aimed at helping parents, educators and community members to use the educational power of the Internet correctly and effectively.

Discussion

Internet technologies have become an indispensable necessity of modern youth today. The Internet is emerging as the main platform in various areas such as rapid information reception, communication, education, social activity, and development of personal interests. Such opportunities, of course, create great advantages for young people. Through the Internet, young people have the opportunity to receive new information from around the world, deepen their knowledge in various fields of science, find their place in the social environment, and get acquainted with

different cultures. This ensures their personal and professional development. However, the issue of how to use these opportunities carries a great responsibility for society. The effective and correct use of the Internet directs the moral and spiritual growth of young people, forms a sense of responsibility in them. The negative aspects of the Internet, in particular, manipulated information, misleading information, and excessive dependence on the virtual environment, can reduce the ability to think among young people and incorrectly shape their attitude to the real world. Therefore, in order to use the Internet correctly, it is important to form an information culture for young people, develop their ability to select and sort information on the Internet.

The joint efforts of parents, educational institutions, psychologists and members of society are necessary in forming a culture of Internet use. Young people who consume information should be helped to make the right choices, taking into account their activities on the Internet. In this process, it is necessary to give young people practical skills in recognizing and selecting information through pedagogical and psychological methods. By using, studying and mastering the Internet in the right direction, young people will be able to find solutions to any problems in clear and constructive ways.

The educational effect of the Internet depends on its content, the purposes of use and the direction received from the environment. If a young person's spiritual outlook, moral values and ability to analyze information are not sufficiently formed, he may be vulnerable to negative influences on the Internet. In particular, false information, extremist ideas, inappropriate content, and unhealthy propaganda in the virtual environment are likely to have a negative impact on their minds.

Therefore, forming a culture of effective and targeted use of the Internet among the younger generation is one of the most urgent and promising tasks of today. In this process, cooperation between the family, school, higher education institutions, the media, and public organizations plays an important role. Teaching young people a culture of information selection, providing knowledge on Internet safety, and increasing digital literacy should be the basis of all educational work.

Also, by increasing the number of educational platforms based on national and universal values, and increasing the share of positive content in the Internet environment, it is possible to form ideological immunity against negative

influences. This is an important factor not only for the personal development of young people, but also for the sustainable development of society.

The results of the conducted research showed that the importance of Internet technologies in the lives of young people is increasing. 85% of students who participated in the survey stated that they associate their daily use of the Internet with the goals of education, information and personal development. They widely use the opportunities to obtain new knowledge via the Internet, participate in online courses and conduct independent research in various disciplines.

At the same time, 62% of students noted that they encounter difficulties in selecting information on the Internet. This indicates the need for young people to analyze information, avoid unfounded information, and form moral immunity.

According to the results of the survey, the Internet also affects the moral views, daily habits and social relationships of young people. In some cases, there are cases of excessive devotion to virtual life, a tendency to inappropriate content on social networks and ineffective spending of time. This confirms the need to further strengthen moral stability and spiritual education.

The analysis shows that maintaining a balance in the use of Internet technologies, fostering a conscious and purposeful approach, can have a positive impact on the spiritual development of young people. In this process, the joint efforts of parents, teachers, educational institutions and public organizations play an important role. Educational measures aimed at forming an information culture among young people, raising awareness about information security, and preserving moral values were identified as one of the urgent tasks.

Conclusion

The above analysis and research results show that Internet technologies play an important role in the upbringing of modern youth. They create wide opportunities in the areas of education, personal development, social activity and information. However, if the culture of using the Internet is not sufficiently formed, its negative impact can threaten the spiritual and moral values of young people.

Therefore, organizing the rational and purposeful use of Internet technologies, developing information analysis skills, increasing digital literacy and strengthening moral immunity are among the priority tasks in the upbringing of the younger

generation. In this process, the cooperation of educational institutions, parents, teachers and the general public is of great importance.

By creating information security for young people, the ability to make informed choices and a positive Internet environment, the foundation is laid for their spiritual maturity, moral integrity and a worthy place in society.

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