

# The role of the formation of ideological immunity in young people in ensuring information and psychological security

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**Annation:** This article highlights the importance of the formation of ideological immunity in young people in ensuring information and psychological security, as well as the study of the growing spiritual needs of students and the formation of their interest and positive attitude to the idea of national independence.

**Key words:** Information and psychological security, ideological immunity, information attack, psychological propaganda, psychological knowledge, ideological

When it comes to information and psychological security, of course, psychological factors play a special role, as opposed to social, political, economic factors. In this regard, the issue of information and psychological security of high school students, the formation of strong immunity against information attacks has been troubling our society since the early years of independence.

The system, content and direction of psychological propaganda will be aimed at teaching adolescents high ideological stability, ideological immunity based on creativity and humanity, the formation of an uncompromising position against the disinformation attacks of the enemies of our independence, ie evidence-based resistance to foreign ideas and views. If adolescents are able to analyze events independently and react to them without their own mental deviations, they will be successful in forming a stable and strong ideological immunity.

Through the ideology of national independence, every citizen, every young person can and does find answers to the questions of what kind of society, state, system we are building, what are its socio-economic, political and spiritual foundations.

In the works of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov "Uzbekistan's path to independence and development", "Uzbekistan for a great future", "Uzbekistan aspires to the XXI century" and many speeches and speeches, the people of Uzbekistan are striving for a common goal. detailed coverage. In particular, Islam Karimov's book "Uzbekistan aspires to the XXI century" is based on the experience gained during the years of independent development, the great path of development of our country, despite the difficult complications of the former Soviet regime, the plans for the new century. The play shows the priorities of the strategy of building a completely new society in our country and the development for the first years of the XXI century.

Our young people have access to regional and unlimited information. However, it is clear to all of us that the possibility of aggressive, biased and destructive ideas entering our lives is constantly increasing, along with information that promotes universal values and encourages progress. In such a situation, it is important to protect the minds of young people from destructive ideas and ideologies, to teach them to distinguish between good and evil, black and white. Indeed, the socio-political events taking place in the world require more attention to human psychology.

Today, when the development of ideological immunity is recognized as an important psychological issue, we need to study the psychological mechanisms that contribute to the formation of ideological immunity, especially in individuals. it is worthwhile to examine the aspects that make it possible.

To this end, the study and analysis of the psychological mechanisms of the formation of ideological immunity in young people was identified as the goal of our study. They can be classified as follows:

- To study the scientific, theoretical, comparative and analytical features of psychological mechanisms that form the basis for the study of the characteristics of psychological factors that are important in the formation of ideological immunity in young people;

- To determine the role of psychological knowledge, skills, attitudes and motives in the formation of ideological immunity at an early age;
- Collection of empirical data on the psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in young people and analysis of its results on the basis of appropriate psychological criteria;
- Development of a concept related to the psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in young people and its implementation in practice.

The analysis of the current state of ideological immunity in young people requires a psychological study of this problem, therefore, the problem of studying ideological immunity provides ample opportunities not only for the development of psychology, but also to study the growing spiritual needs of students and their interest in the idea of national independence. can create.

From a psychological point of view, the idea is very important in terms of its place and importance in human life. Man himself creates ideas, draws strength from them. The ideas he creates take over a person's mind and consciousness, thinking and belief, and become his master. High humanistic ideas lead people to noble goals.

As humanity strives for progress, as long as it has a sense of creativity, advanced ideas will come into the world. Invasion, looting aspirations arise under the influence of destructive ideas. That is why it is vital to be always ready to fight against such harmful ideas, to be aware of foreign ideas and ideologies.

The ideology of national independence cultivates in young people such noble qualities as patriotism, humanity, respect for the law, constant readiness for public service, faith, honesty, generosity and honesty. A deep understanding of the sanctity of the homeland as a place of worship, cultivates a sense of respect for the hardworking people, motherland, history and cultural heritage, ancestral heritage, who are the creators of food through selfless labor.

During our study, we also psychologically analyzed data on the importance of the formation of ideological immunity in young people in ensuring information and psychological security. In the formation of ideological immunity in a person, his noble ideas and beliefs play an important role. If we can form in our youth a healthy faith and high outlook from childhood, they will grow up to be strong, stable ideological immunity, spiritually rich, independent-minded and noble individuals. In this sense, a person's beliefs are formed on the basis of such stable and deep thoughts, ideas, knowledge, ideological worldviews and national ideas.

When we study the psychological mechanisms of the formation of ideological immunity, we see that the history of mankind is a continuous process consisting of the emergence, practice, interaction of different ideas and ideologies. In this process, different ideas differ depending on how they serve these or those forces, and what goals lead self-confident people. While ideologies that serve noble purposes are based on constructive ideas, ideologies based on destructive ideas lead to the decline of nations and states, and bring innumerable calamities to the people. This, in turn, makes it necessary to study the history of ideological processes, to know the essence behind them.

Thus, the study and research of some psychological mechanisms of ideological hardening as a subject of special research to instill in the hearts of the younger generation such high human qualities as national pride, national self-awareness, national consciousness through the study of psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in young people is one of the current problems we will witness.

Indeed, the problem of studying the psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in individuals can create ample opportunities not only for the development of psychology, but also for studying the growing spiritual needs of students and forming in them a high interest and positive attitude to the ideology of national independence.

Psychological ways of inculcating the ideology of national independence in the minds of young people, it is expedient to strengthen research, understanding and correctly understanding that the formation of strong, stable and healthy ideological immunity in them is a very important requirement of the time. In carrying out this process, everyone is required to be active, selfless, and perform their duties responsibly. Its implementation is aimed at stabilizing the ideological immunity of our youth against the harmful effects of today's globalization, and on this basis to raise the morale, know their history, past, the path to national independence, understand national pride, adhere to national values, respect national traditions. it requires the

upbringing of a well-rounded person who is able to pass on to the next generation, who has a high respect for social norms.

In order to avoid foreign ideas, it is expedient for young people to have a high level of stable ideological immunity in order to preserve the national culture. The results of research clearly confirm that the problem of psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in individuals is one of the most pressing problems of modern psychology. After all, the transition from one system to another, the ascent to a new stage of development, always encourages all members of society, especially young people, to have a deeper understanding of their identity, past and present, and thus to determine their future. In such conditions, the main task of the psychology of the XXI century remains the education of harmoniously developed young people, armed with a stable ideological immunity, able to make the right decisions, self-aware.

As a result of our observations, we are convinced that the definition of the content, means, form, methods and techniques of psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in young people, generalization of existing historical experiences in this field is extremely relevant.

One of the main weaknesses of the psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in young people is the effective use of all opportunities for the formation of high spiritual and moral qualities, including sustainable ideological immunity, based on the organization of large-scale spiritual and educational work among them.

It is advisable to start the formation of ideological immunity in individuals from early childhood. During the formation of ideological immunity in young people, there are favorable objective and subjective factors for the formation of sustainable ideals, the definition of life goals. They have a growing desire to know the past and achievements of the people, to have a deeper understanding of their place, status and national identity today. As a result, our youth will become more interested in studying the achievements of national culture.

Psychological conditions and factors play an important role in the formation of ideological immunity in young people. A healthy environment in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation, the general opinion of young people and educators, its level of formation, mutual assistance, community control, etc. can have an effective psychological impact on the sustainable formation of ideological immunity in young people.

Another psychologically important factor in the formation of ideological immunity in individuals is the impact of cooperation between the family, educational institution and the community in this area. Therefore, the harmonization and unification of the pedagogical goals of these three subjects in this area has a positive effect on the formation of stable ideological immunity in young people. The influence of the family, especially the mahalla, on the upbringing of ideological immunity is of particular importance.

There is a wide range of opportunities outside the audience for the psychological mechanisms of formation of ideological immunity in young people. For example, in the organization of talks, debates, art evenings and conferences, in the organization of trips, if the solution of this task is approached directly (within a specific topic), clubs, sports, competitions, contests, social work and other activities. can be achieved by combining educational goals.

Sustainable formation of ideological immunity in young people allows them to have a strong will against various information-psychological, ideological threats, to respond adequately to information attacks.

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