



SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL FEATURES OF ENHANCING THE INFORMATION CULTURE OF YOUTH IN MODERN CONDITIONS

Abrayev Sherzod,

Independent researcher (PhD) of the Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages
E-mail: sherzodabrayev31@gmail.com

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 28 th July 2025 Accepted: 26 th August 2025	This article analyzes the need to form and enhance the information culture of young people in a context where globalization is developing at a new stage worldwide with the emergence and growth of a rapidly expanding information space. The article also highlights that, under such conditions, the rapid penetration of modern information technologies into all spheres, the development of an open information system, and the necessity of improving the culture of information consumption in society have become evident.

Keywords: Information, information space, open information, information culture, society, information society, information technologies, human being, youth, globalization.

INTRODUCTION

The emergence and development of a fast-paced information space that has entered human social life in recent years have accelerated the gradual evolution of globalization processes across the world. Innovations or inventions based on creative thinking that first appeared in one country quickly spread to other countries, often being further improved in the process. Such growth is undoubtedly linked to the penetration of modern information technologies into new fields, the advancement of open information systems, and the continuous progress of information technologies. Access to such vast and rapidly developing information resources paves the way for the complete formation of an information society.

METHODOLOGY AND METHODS

The methodological basis of this study is a socio-philosophical analysis of the formation and development of the information culture of youth.

The methodology and methods chosen in this manner enabled a comprehensive examination of the research topic, allowing for an in-depth study of the socio-philosophical characteristics of youth information culture and the formulation of scientifically grounded conclusions.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The widespread adoption of information and communication technologies in modern society is having a significant impact on the consciousness and lifestyle of young people. As a result, the issue of enhancing youth information culture has been studied by numerous local and foreign scholars.

In classical theoretical perspectives, such as M. McLuhan's "Global Village" concept, it is noted that the information space unites all of humanity as a single

system. O. Toffler, in his "Third Wave" theory, substantiated that information has become the foundation of a new civilization. M. Castells, in his research on the "Information Society," emphasizes that young people's participation in communication and digital culture in modern society is shaping global social changes. From a socio-philosophical standpoint, Yu. Habermas's "theory of communicative action" demonstrates that young people develop as individuals through free communication and critical thinking in the information space. P. Bourdieu's views on social fields and capital also serve as a scientific basis for understanding youth culture in utilizing information resources.

In local literature, various aspects of this topic are highlighted. Notably, in the works of I. Karimov, the upbringing of youth as a harmoniously developed generation capable of independent thinking and resisting information attacks is interpreted as the primary condition for national development. In the speeches and works of President Sh. Mirziyoyev, based on the idea "Youth is our future," special attention is given to the issues of enhancing their information culture and improving media literacy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Processes of informatization have deeply penetrated the socio-economic life of humanity in the globalized world, serving human well-being and intellectual development. With the advancement of the information space, artificial intelligence, education, business, and job creation have become key areas of progress. The philosophy of informatization entering human life and expanding ways of thinking related to information has led to the emergence of values connected with social development. This process has rapidly transformed



national economies, living standards, and social relations. According to B. Umarov: "The process of globalization has provided humanity with great opportunities in terms of information exchange, strengthening communications, and expanding production capacities."

The continuous improvement of the information space has strengthened human interconnections and expanded opportunities to access information in all areas. Thus, the information space plays an important role in realizing the human factor at a higher level in social life. Information, the information space, and informatization, aimed at making social life easier and more convenient, have also become objects of research in the social and humanitarian sciences as philosophical categories. With the introduction and development of digital technologies into all spheres of human life and society, we can observe a steady increase in living standards and economic well-being. In addition, the essence, content, and developmental characteristics of the information space, as well as its relationship with the renewal and modernization of society's social life, are becoming increasingly evident today. "In 2025, 5.78 billion people, accounting for 70.5% of the world's population, will use mobile phones. Over the last 12 months, the number of unique mobile subscribers increased by 112 million, representing an annual growth rate of 2.0%. Moreover, 87% of all mobile devices worldwide will be smartphones. At the beginning of 2025, the number of internet users will reach 5.56 billion, corresponding to a global penetration rate of 67.9%."

In modern conditions, individuals strive to access a vast amount of information necessary to meet their daily needs. However, it has become increasingly important to provide people with timely information about the socio-economic and cultural transformations taking place in today's information society. Within the individual-society-state system, improving the information space and advancing it in line with the requirements of a globalized society are considered essential. As the global information space develops, every state or region seeks to utilize it more broadly to strengthen its position in the world community. Thus, it has become a logical necessity for every individual and state to make effective use of information and the information space to secure their position in the global arena.

Today, the widespread use of information networks, especially among youth, has significantly increased the volume of data added to individuals' knowledge

resources. Consequently, collecting, processing, and effectively utilizing billions of data entries requires considerable skills and experience. On this matter, Z. Suyarov emphasizes: "In the 21st century, known as the 'Information Age,' the development of any country or region cannot be imagined without active information exchange. Throughout the history of humankind, society has developed on the basis of information and knowledge exchange to a certain extent and scale. At present, information is becoming the most important resource for the well-being of people and society, while the information technology industry constitutes one of the largest sectors in the economies of developed countries."

Enhancing the information culture of youth contributes to strengthening their role in the information space. In this regard, it is also crucial to ensure the practical implementation of youth's culture of information consumption and to achieve its full manifestation in the socio-spiritual life of society. Raising the level of information culture among the population, especially among youth, should be carried out in harmony with the pace of development of the global society and information space. Strengthening their information competencies in this dynamic process represents an important practice. According to scholars, "Information culture is the ability and skill to work purposefully with information, to formally obtain it, to process it using scientific methods, to transmit it in a timely manner, and to apply modern tools and methods effectively."

The role and significance of information culture in social relations can be highlighted through the following principles:

it is a component of universal culture applicable to all humanity;

it is a culture associated and harmonized with the characteristics and values of social space;

it is a cultural domain that develops in parallel with the advancement of modern and global society;

it represents a mode of social consciousness and philosophical thinking;

it is a phenomenon that realizes the unique opportunities and potential of human development.

Today, it is considered appropriate to conduct a deep scientific analysis of the foundations of information culture in connection with the characteristics of a globalized society and its formation trends. This process represents a phenomenon that ensures the stable formation of each individual's life within social relations. The issue highlights the necessity of studying the role and status of information culture in social life and drawing specific conclusions in this regard. According to



N. Qodirov: "In other words, if the development of information culture is approached in a comprehensive and systematic way within the context of every scientific and cultural sphere, its essence and content will become more concrete. Indeed, although information culture manifests itself relatively independently and individually in any field, it is formed and developed inseparably from the social, economic, political, and cultural relations and processes of society."

In current conditions, the characteristics, criteria, and functions of information culture are undergoing certain transformations. With the rapid development of modern information technologies, information-related relations in social life are also changing. In this context, the behaviors and aspirations of young people in mastering the norms formed in connection with information, acquiring the culture of knowing and adhering to them, represent a highly essential process. At the same time, ethical rules and norms existing in society play an important role in the enhancement of youth's information culture.

A high level of information culture leads to a high level of moral and aesthetic thinking among young people. When youth demonstrate their information culture at an advanced level in any sphere, it plays a crucial role in ensuring the stability of the social environment. This, in turn, prevents certain information-related disorders and legal violations, while shaping positive attitudes of young people toward the law and state governance institutions. Indeed, young people with a high level of information culture clearly understand the national interests of society and participate in social relations with their enhanced potential. Such relations have a positive impact on national progress and contribute to the spiritual stability of society. As A. Sayitqosimov emphasizes: "As a result of globalization processes and the strengthening of informational and technocratic factors in the world, new and modern features of human uniqueness have emerged. In this process, the ability of individuals to meet the requirements of society and to demonstrate their social capabilities is also an important aspect. This encourages individuals to act in solidarity with others to achieve common goals, where the social roles of the individual also play a significant role."

CONCLUSION

Therefore, in an information-based society, forming and developing the information culture of the population—especially youth—is of vital importance. Because through information, not only constructive features but also destructive influences can penetrate the consciousness of individuals, particularly the youth. This necessitates the stable improvement of processes

related to individuals, society, and the state in connection with information and the information space. It also underscores the growing importance of solving problems arising from information flows among young people. At the same time, it is crucial to use these processes to create favorable conditions in the global information space for ensuring and promoting the interests of the state.

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