

Information Society: Analysis of Perspectives and Problems

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Received 18-07-2022	Abstract: The article analyzes the thoughts about the information web. The main signs of the information web are revealed. A number of proposals on the problems associated with the introduction of advanced information technologies are considered.	Keywords: Information Society, Virtualization of the Economy, Industrial Society, Post-Industrial Society, Intellectual Capital, the Value of Information, Informatization.
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INTRODUCTION

At present, the role of information technologies in all spheres of human activity is increasing. The development of information technologies and technology is becoming one of the main factors determining the development of society. This trend, observed in the world, is also taken into account in our state strategy. The development of information technologies in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the widespread introduction of information technologies in all spheres of society is one of the priorities of state policy. For these purposes, the development of fiber-optic communications, mobile communications, telecommunications, computerization of the education system and Internet connection is being intensified, which serves to increase the speed and quality of information exchange in our country. Also, in all regions of our country, higher educational institutions have been established that provide services for the training and production of personnel that ensure the development of information technologies.

Society is a complex self-organizing and developing system, the components of which are interconnected by horizontal and vertical connections. Thus, it is obvious that changes in the technological base, which is considered one of the main pillars of the society's system, will lead to changes in the structure of the entire society. In the last quarter of the twentieth century, changes in the social system of North America, Western Europe, and the Far Eastern countries forced a number of scientists to begin to express their views on the fact that humanity has begun to move to a new information society. The study of views on the information society is of great importance for

understanding the events that are currently taking place in Uzbekistan and that can be expected in the future.

D. Bell describes the information society (post-industrial society) as a stage of society that arises as a result of the penetration of new technologies and the increasing importance of the service network in the economy due to the strong nature of technology in the industrial economy. [1, pp. 102-110]. Toffler will understand the development of society as an exchange of civilizations resulting from socio-technological revolutions, and the information and computer revolution that we are witnessing will tell about the beginning of the formation of a new civilization. [5, pp. 27-42]. In one respect, both scientists agree that the rapid development of information technologies will cause changes in all social relations and will add to the idea of a new social system, that is, the arrival of a new information society.

The growth of export technologies has brought with it a wide range of opportunities for humans, as well as dangers. In order to understand that information represents the expected changes in society, we need to know the basic laws of this society. In May 1995, the experts of the Commission of the European Union, which includes leading experts from all the countries of the European Union, described the information society as follows: the information society is a global society in which the exchange of information has no spatial, temporal or political boundaries, it creates new opportunities for the development of a culture that has 640]. This society is also called the society of knowledge. The reason

is knowledge, the main condition for the successful life of every person and every state.

Great hopes are pinned on the formation of the information society in recent decades. Almost all of humanity and everyone recognizes that the information society has a huge potential to improve the quality of life, to sharpen the opportunities of small and medium-sized businesses, to optimize the use of local resources, and to develop comprehensive education services. The development of the information society is aimed at increasing production productivity, saving natural resources and protecting the environment, and creating conditions for the transition to sustainable development.

The information society itself, along with its face, represents a technocratic domination on the border of the information machine, leading to the danger that a person goes into the virtual world, avoiding real difficulties. The modern information society has a powerful factor of social destruction: it can cause inequality in the world, threaten cultural diversity, and cause great social mistakes.

It launched the evolutionary process known as informatization in the development of computers, a society that is at the stage of industrial development – the widespread introduction of information processing and delivery tools in all spheres of human activity. Informatization is a systematic process of functioning of the ownership of information as a resource for the management and development of the information society with the help of mass media in order to generate income. "Informatization" is a broad concept in relation to the concept of "computerization". The term "computerization" means the widespread introduction of computers in all spheres of human activity [3, p. 35]. In the informatization of society, attention is paid to a set of measures that serve the full use of real, adequate and timely knowledge in all spheres of human activity.

Informatization will consist of a complex of three interrelated processes according to a number of scientists:

- As a result of the development and spread of new systems of collective and individual communication, mediatization provides each individual with access to all sources of information, to all levels of human, universal, and group relations.

- Computerization is the process of improving information technologies and methods of their processing.
- Intellectualization is the process of developing the cognitive ability to create and receive information, in which it is aimed at increasing the intellectual potential of society.

If these three processes occur together, informatization will lead to radical changes in its social structure.

This means that informatization is a unity of social, technological, economic, political and cultural dimensions.

It provides a process of progressive growth in the use of information technologies for the production, processing, storage and dissemination of information, especially knowledge. As a result of informatization, an information society is formed a comprehensive study of the changes taking place in the information sphere of society, modern methods of their state regulation is also relevant for the Republic of Uzbekistan. This makes it possible to show the direction of the analysis of foreign experience in regulating the information industry of society as a whole:

- support for competition, fight against monopolism;
- ensuring access to information and information resources for all people and technical means;
- ensure freedom of speech;
- protection of the interests of small peoples, young people and adolescents in the information sphere;
- protection of the national cultural heritage, protection of language from cultural encroachments of other states;
- ensuring information security;
- protection of intellectual property;
- fight against crimes committed with the help of computers and high technologies;
- control over the use of information and telecommunications technologies in state bodies;
- Formation of a nationally oriented policy at all levels (from national to local);
- Formulate an effective strategy for financing ICT projects aimed at involving sectors in need of social protection.

Taking into consideration these directions, we believe that if the state strategy is continued, we

will be able to take advantage of the opportunities of the upcoming information society and maintain a prosperous lifestyle with its negative consequences.

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