



Pedagogical-Psychological Characteristics Of Developing Information-Communicative Competence In Future Teachers

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Annotation: The article describes the pedagogical and psychological features of the development of the culture of information consumption in the global society. Also, the authors' scientific analysis on the development of the culture of information consumption among future teachers is presented.

Key words: information war, information consumption culture, communication, information sorting, information society, emotional-expressive information.

In the new century, humanity is experiencing the process of transition to a special form of development - information society or, in a broad sense, information-technological civilization. In today's dangerous environment, globalization processes have created a new term "information war". This term (information war) refers to the act of informationally affecting the opponent's information scope for strategic purposes. In other words, trying to influence the leadership of a rival country, its public or religious organizations, as well as important decisions and instructions they take, and trying to shape public opinion and public consciousness in a direction necessary for oneself, is called information warfare. Mass media and their types are recognized as tools of interaction in the information field, and they are considered important means of propaganda.

In the processes of globalization in the field of information, the exchange of ideas of society, in particular, people, influence each other and promote important ideas, is carried out through the medium of information. In addition, information creates a favorable opportunity for mastering and promoting the secrets of science and intangible cultural wealth. The fact that information and ideas emerging in a region or country are quickly spreading to the whole world



shows that the information age is rapidly developing. However, in such a situation, it is natural that the negative aspects of information globalization appear in relation to the needs of consumers, and this should not be forgotten. In such a situation, a person who does not have an independent opinion, a strong will and a worldview may not be able to withstand the ideological threats and pressures that are manifesting openly or secretly.

The main task of developing information-communicative competence in future teachers is to cultivate the culture of information consumption in students.

A number of factors play an important role as a social necessity of information and communication security. When determining these factors, it is important to pay special attention to issues such as the essence of the culture of information consumption, how it is formed, content, and development. The aspect that expresses the knowledge, skills and ability to select information that serves development from the information world - Information consumption culture [5; p. 282] is considered. Therefore, at the initial stage, it is necessary to develop knowledge and skills in sorting information, to form the competence of rational use of modern technologies in future teachers.

Information consumption culture has a number of aspects. It is correct to look at its technical-technological aspect as a system of knowledge about the technical-informational means that serve to receive information, process it, store it and deliver it to others, as well as the methods of their rational use. Its socio-cultural aspect has a much broader meaning.

The culture of information consumption refers to the activities of people in the information field with different specific values from a socio-cultural point of view. "Statistics indicate that the number of Internet (global information network) users on Earth has reached 2.4 billion" [6; p. 104]. Most of the young people spend their free time, even their time in educational institutions, on the Internet. As a result, the Internet is becoming a world of games and entertainment for them, rather than a source of information.

Research scientist Umid Kushaev introduced the term of information consumption culture, which expresses the knowledge, ability and competence to check and sort the information that serves social development from the world of information.

The culture of information consumption becomes important and strategic in the conditions of the information society. In the information society, people



as consumers use various means of information and information technologies in all spheres of social life.

"The information process has a serious impact on economic and socio-cultural changes in society. According to Western sociologists, the information society is the wide implementation of information technologies in the field of technology - production, economy, education and household life; in economic life - the transformation of information into a commodity; in social life - information becomes the main factor of change in life, standard of living; in the political sphere - the opening of the way to free access to diverse information, which creates the basis for the exchange of ideas on a large scale; in the field of culture - information exchange is characterized by the formation of norms and values that meet the needs of the time" [8; p. 83]. The process of information consumption also causes a number of problems. For example, problems related to infringement of copyright and intellectual property rights can be mentioned. There are also abuses of information consumption, which are manifested in such forms as keeping specific information secret and publishing it in violation of the law.

Researcher D. Safarova tries to justify that it is important to ensure information security in the society, to eliminate information attacks, and to form a culture of reading. For example, the book is a unique source of information in our life, and its incomparable role in the spiritual development of society has been described since ancient times. In getting to know the world, in its perception, in the formation of concepts, the book is not just a means of conveying information, but it plays a big role in conveying emotional and expressive aspects of information. Accordingly, the formation of reading culture in our society has risen to the level of state policy. As a vivid example of this, we can mention the holding of the "Literacy Competition" in different age groups.

The development of science and society also occurs on the basis of reading. In addition to helping the reader to understand the world, the book forms his scientific worldview, develops a positive character, and teaches how to solve life and life conflicts. Every student who acquires these qualities becomes a highly spiritual person [7; p. 38]. Therefore, it will be possible to protect and educate people from informational threats based on the formation of reading culture in the society and the development of social outlook through book reading. Literary scholar Safo Matjonov explains that reading culture creates an environment of well-being in society as follows. "Scientific works save from



carelessness and ignorance, artistic works save from rudeness and arrogance. Both this and this are equally useful and necessary for people to be enlightened and happy" [4; p. 37]. Pedagogical scientist D. Safarova emphasizes that by increasing the interest of students in reading popular scientific and artistic works, they will form a correct and rational attitude to the events around them, form a student's personality, and perform educational tasks such as protection from the influence of foreign ideas. Therefore, the main link in ensuring information security for future teachers is the continuing education system and the reading environment in it. The quality of effective use of information is formed in the student as much as the students are taught to acquire knowledge and master the innovations of science in the educational system.

For this, in creating the image of a person with high moral qualities in students, special attention should be paid to the following:

- formation of independent, creative thinking, information sorting and analysis skills in young people;
- to have a tolerant attitude towards representatives of one's religion and other faiths;
- the skill of a critical approach has been formed;
- should get used to analyzing and checking any information based on the principles of personal logic.

Today, the strengthening of integrated communications on a global scale, the acceleration of the globalization process through information technologies, the expansion of the scale of communication between people and the scale of information exchange, undoubtedly brought information security to the level of state security. As a result of this, in every field and sphere, as well as in every person, they are setting important tasks such as the formation of information security skills and the cultivation of the culture of information use.

Therefore, it is possible to eliminate various threats to state security and ideological-ideological influences that cause instability by developing the competence of ensuring information-technological security in society members, in particular future teachers. In this regard, a special approach and system has been developed in our country, and significant work is being done to improve it.



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