

Pedagogical Aspects of Determining the Level of Information Consumption Culture of a Future Foreign Language Teacher

Juraeva Gulmirahon Zufarjon Qizi

Independent researcher at Fergana State University

ABSTRACT

The article describes the factors that determine the level of information consumption culture of a future foreign language teacher in the critical perception of information.

KEYWORDS: information consumption, informatization, information crisis, media education, pragmatic, popular information

The wide range of information consumption opportunities available to students today, especially foreign language students, and their regular monitoring of various media outlets, make them vulnerable to information aggression. It also creates a responsibility to work with information. Television, as a social institution, is one of the most important types of mediated communication due to its characteristics: daily TV programs, convenience, presence in the psychological sphere of the audience, and becomes an important factor influencing the development of the individual from early childhood. Numerous sociological studies show that the role of the media, especially television, in the lives of society and individuals is growing. Its importance in the lives of young people is greater than in the lives of adults. Television has become an important source of information about the world we live in for modern man. The potential of the media to influence people's minds, psyche, and control consciousness is enormous. That is why it is not called the fourth power in vain. These are absolutely not technical tricks. Even information that seems completely reliable may contain a hidden threat. Indeed, in some cases, drug distribution testimonies serve as a means of providing specific information on where and from whom drugs are purchased, rather than disgusting them. Therefore, it is possible to protect against various information attacks by forming an analytical approach to information.

Every thought that is said about the impact of the Internet on the minds of students who are always interested in different information has a great meaning. Some hackers, who are well aware of students' interest in the Internet, are using this very skillfully to escalate an "information attack." "The current processes of globalization in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries have created unprecedented opportunities for the development of all mankind, all peoples and nations, especially the younger generation. First of all, today we are witnessing that the advanced achievements of science and technology, modern information and communication technologies, in particular, the Internet, open the borders between different countries and regions and make an undoubted contribution to the development of cooperation and integration. But it should not be overlooked that such achievements, which are a high and bright manifestation of human thinking, are also being used as an ideological weapon in the pursuit of the selfish intentions of some political forces with great power and financial capabilities. It is very important today to understand the essence of such attempts to

destabilize the minds and spiritual world of people, especially young people, their long and lasting, negative consequences and to prevent such dangers. Indeed, “mass communication and information channels have a great impact on a person’s lifelong learning, so not only future journalists but all citizens need to know how to work with media and other information services and how to evaluate them properly. The task of media and information literacy is to convey this knowledge to users.” [1] Undoubtedly, the culture of information consumption is a pedagogical part of the media and communication. Its theoretical basis is a set of sciences on pedagogy and media.

In the current era of globalization, the level of informatization of society, the development of information technology requires future foreign language teachers to adapt to changes in socio-political realities and deep knowledge and original thinking, which guarantees them a worthy place in society. This process, according to some scientists, covers not only the global Internet but also [2]. In short, the rapid pace of information processes, the formation of a culture of information consumption in the spiritual image of the younger generation, on the one hand, the skills of effective use of information resources and media, on the other hand, protecting them from various attacks and threats in this area. converts to one [3]. It should be noted that in some developed countries of the world in the process of informatization, certain foreign language teachers have accumulated some experience in analyzing the formation of analytical and critical attitudes to information.

It is important for future foreign language teachers to have a strong pragmatic aspect that emphasizes how useful and goal-oriented the information is. Accordingly, “the criterion of usefulness of information depends on its criterion of abstraction, and if the ambiguity on a particular issue in the mind of the learner changes in the process of receiving the message, the usefulness of the information is equal to the difference between the abstraction before and after the message” [4]. The global social changes that have taken place in recent years show that information has become a powerful weapon. In the West, the problem today is not access to information, but its abundance. In many cases, it is very difficult to extract relevant information from the ocean of popular information. The inconsistency, diversity and unreliability of sources complicate the organization and management of information. Therefore, “great attention needs to be paid to the selection, analysis and generalization of reliable information. In addition, since the information is often prepared by amateurs, not experts, it is necessary to pay special attention to its quality” [5]. Therefore, one of the important tasks is to create a critical approach to such information in future foreign language teachers, the responsibility to analyze the text and its source.

Critical perception of information is a factor that determines the level of information consumption culture of a future foreign language teacher. As the volume of information increases, so does the range of its dimensions. In addition to printed publications, the number of audio, graphic and other types of digital materials is also increasing. As a result of technological advances, the speed of information flow is also increasing exponentially. In this context, future foreign language teachers are required to have the skills to use the necessary content in the information space and to be aware of new technologies. “In the case of libraries, this means not only moving to new shapes and sizes, but also helping students use new systems. In this sense, it is important that future educators have in-depth knowledge in the field of teaching foreign language teachers, public relations” [6]. Information services today are recognized as an emerging and evolving sector in all sectors of society. In recent

years, Uzbekistan has also paid great attention to the development of information services by ministries, agencies and departments. Indeed, "the work of many scientists and experts in this field, the scientific research of researchers has certainly played an important role in the development of these indicators and other similar indicators and criteria, which are accepted as common criteria for the developed countries of the world and their integration into the minds and hearts of people" [7] In particular, the study of how to store, transmit, process and modify information in Western countries, first in the context of engineering problems, then cybernetic systems, and now widespread media literacy in the field of information, information communications, Internet, mobile communications and management. views on his theory are important "[8]. Therefore, one of the important tasks in our country is to create a clear mechanism and its theoretical basis for the study of foreign languages and the formation of analytical and critical attitude to information for foreign language specialists.

The formation of an analytical and critical attitude to information is manifested in the need of future foreign language teachers for information, their ability (or inability) to distinguish between truth and falsehood, useful and useless information. The formation of an analytical and critical attitude to information for the future teacher is aimed at revealing the mechanisms of risk occurrence for any object of information impact based on the synthesis of existing data. Only in this way will it be possible to identify ways to ensure information security in modern society, to reveal the specifics of protection from various destructive information influences.

In conclusion, the formation of analytical and critical attitudes to information in future foreign language teachers, in-depth study of issues of educating individuals who can demonstrate their position in the information system in the education system remains one of the important issues. Because the changing times, the expansion of opportunities, the improvement of information technology are expanding the form and scale of aggression and threats. This increases the need to create new mechanisms to combat them.

References

1. Mamatova Ya, Sulaymanova S. Uzbekistan on the path of media education development. Textbook. – Tashkent .: «Extremum-rress», 2015. –P.8.
2. Поппель Г.Л., Голдстайн Б. Информационная технология – миллионная миллионные прибыли. Пер.с англ. - М.: Экономика, 2005
3. Коляда М.Г. Окно в удивительный мир информатики. -Донецк: Сталлер, 2007.
4. Information theory // Nazarov Q. Encyclopedia of World Philosophy. 1 vol. - Publishing House of the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan, 2016. - 117 pages.
5. Mamatova Ya, Sulaymanova S. Uzbekistan on the path of media education development. Textbook. – Tashkent .: «Extremum-rress», 2015. –P.83.
6. Mamatova Ya, Sulaymanova S. Uzbekistan on the path of development of media education. Textbook. – Tashkent .: «Extremum-rress», 2015. –P.8.
7. Alimov Q.A. Informatsiya i iskusstvennyy intellekt // Economics and education, №4, 2004, -S.106-108 .;

8. Technologies for protection against information and psychological attacks. Educational-methodical complex. –Т.: National University of Uzbekistan, 2014. -346 pages
9. Сиддиков, И. Б. (2018). Социально-философские аспекты формирования интеллектуальной культуры молодёжи. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (1), 61-66.
10. Bakhromovich, S. I. (2018). Social and philosophical performance of making youth's intellectual culture. *European science review*, (7-8).