



CURRENT ISSUES OF INFORMATION ETHICS

Tilavova Umida Kakhramanovna

Navoi State Pedagogical Institute

RESUME

This article discusses the concept of information ethics, which is becoming increasingly relevant in today's modern societies. It also analyzes the importance of information ethics in the impact of modern information technologies on society and the specifics of research in this area.

KEYWORDS: *Information ethics, infosphere, "Information Society", ethical norms of information exchange*

DISCUSSION

We live in a society that is radically different than our ancestors. This new worldview is radically changing the way people perceive the world. Concepts such as "information", "information technology" cover all spheres of social life. We do not deny the positive side of this process, of course. However, in the process of shaping the global information environment, the problem of moral norms and values moving away from their essence and the alienation of people from them is becoming increasingly relevant today. In this regard, the analysis of the impact of information and communication problems on man and his morality has become a need of practical philosophy in today's world.

History has shown that moral concepts are a social phenomenon that evolves and changes as society changes. Also, in today's information societies, with the increasing use of information technology and products, traditional ethical views in human activities have entered a new phase. Now, the traditional ethical principles that existed before began to require a new approach in solving the modern moral problems that have arisen today. In this sense, the field of ethics that governs and regulates the behavior of those who operate in the information space, that is, information producers and consumers, has been called Information Ethics. The ethical issues arising from these changes are recognized as the object of study of information ethics.

It should be noted that the unprecedented development of information technology and the

growing level of coverage of each area is leading to the emergence of new concepts. When we talk about the infosphere, which is one of such new concepts, we must first pay attention to its lexical meaning. It is a new term that combines the words information and sphere. We know from existing theories that there are many spheres that cover humanity. For example: Biosphere (life crust), Atmosphere (air crust), Lithosphere (Earth's crust) and Hydrosphere (water crust). In the same way, the Infosphere means the information shell that has become an integral part of existence today. For the first time, the term infosphere was used by R.Z Sheppard in his book "Time Magazine." [1] By Luchiano Floridi, the term was used to describe the entire information environment, their properties, interactions, processes, and interactions, organized by all information subjects (including information agents) based on the biosphere. [2]

In fact, the question of what is "right" and what is "wrong", which is the basis of morality, has been worrying people for centuries. Almost everyone in their life is trying to determine the "right" way. The issue has been the subject of endless debate, controversy and controversy, and to date no solution has been found that can satisfy everyone equally. Recently, an "Information Society" based on unprecedented advances in information and communication technologies has emerged. In addition to the debates that have taken place over the centuries, a new direction has emerged. The unprecedented shift in all spheres of human life, the mass spread of modern means of communication and



technology, among other issues, personal it has also given rise to important ethical questions about life, freedom of speech, the right to create and use information, and not just information related to issues of ethical use of information for professionals, but also required the development of ethical norms and methods among information consumers.

In today's fast-paced world, information is invaluable in the decision-making process of our daily lives, as well as in the growth and development of society. Even without reliable and timely information, we imagine that we will face great difficulty in making decisions and planning our activities. We no longer have to worry about the lack or lack of information, on the contrary, we face confusion in understanding and comprehending it due to too much information. And it must be acknowledged that it is becoming increasingly difficult for each of us to use the information that is being disseminated wisely. In this process, it can be said that information ethics helps us to solve problems of effective use of information.

Information ethics is used today by some scholars as a synonym for computer ethics, Internet ethics, or virtual ethics. In this case, the research topic of Internet ethics is mainly evaluated as the ethical aspects of the relationship between man and the virtual world. This approach is also one-sided, because ethics is a field that studies the relationship between man and man, so information ethics is also concerned with the study of interpersonal relationships, and the difference is that it is a garden of people engaged in information activities. ethically analyzes the integrity.

The most pressing new type of ethical issues we face at every step and require attention today is the use and development of information technology, which plays an important role in all areas today. Decades ago, it was unthinkable that information technology would radically change a person's worldview and lifestyle, which in turn would lead to a number of ethical problems. As a result, the principles of moral demand that once existed in societies have begun to require a new approach in modern society. Because, given the growing influence of information technology on human life in recent years, such influence is not limited to the scientific, political, military, industrial spheres, but has now become an important factor in the dynamics of social development of all mankind. In other words, digital technologies have become not only a simple means of carrying out human behavior, but also an integral part of its relationship to the environment. As a result, the development and widespread dissemination of information technology in this way has also accelerated the pace of development of

information societies. And, of course, the continuous development of information technology, which is the basis of such a new society, has also had a significant impact on human moral relations, and this influence is reflected in the most general sense:

1. The impact of information technology on interpersonal relationships. It is well known that in today's society, the popularity of instant messaging and the unprecedented expansion of the use of social networks have significantly reduced the number of direct interactions between people. Instead, the process of indirect communication between them is evolving. And, unfortunately, this type of relationship is very fast and often devoid of human qualities, making it difficult to evaluate and control the behavior of the parties in terms of existing traditional ethical norms.

2. The origin of the conflict between information production and information exchange. With the advent of more new technologies, the reproduction and distribution of information materials by copying, scanning, or other methods performed on information has become much easier and cheaper. But there is another side to the issue, that this ease of information reproduction has often led to a certain conflict between consumers who want to use the information as cheaply as possible and those who have intellectual property rights. And the fact that these contradictions cannot be resolved through traditional moral norms has created some difficulties.

Given that information ethics is a broad field, its research object is also interpreted in two ways. Experts say it deals with a narrow range of ethical issues related to the Internet. Broadly speaking, this concept aims to ethically reconsider all the phenomena that cover the problems of the digital world.

It should be noted that a number of effective studies have been conducted in the field of information ethics, and as a result, a number of definitions have been given to this concept. In particular:

Chuang, C., and Chen, J "Information ethics deals with the ethical behavior of information consumers based on responsibility and accountability." [3]

Mostak Gausul Hoq also "studies ethical issues related to the creation, processing, storage, management and use of information." [4]

Shipunov Oleg Konstantinovich "information ethics" means a system of ethical norms of information exchange (social communication) in society. [5]

As Kalugo (2012) points out, information ethics is an area that affects all of a person's



activities, such as how a person works with information-related information and how it is shaped and redistributed. Thus, information ethics provides a framework for addressing ethical issues related to the confidentiality, collection, processing, and dissemination of information. [6]

Bynum (1999) emphasizes that information ethics is an important area of attention in today's modern philosophy because "The world is changing as an exponent under the influence of the most powerful and most flexible technologies ever conceived. The main direction of information ethics should be the integration of information technology and human values. Only then will information technology develop and protect human values instead of harming them." [7]

Throughout his research, Babik has focused on information ethics in all of man's information-related activities, i.e., our information-related relationships, how we work with information, or how we create, process, and manipulate it in a new way. [8]

Adam explains (1999) that information ethics is a matter of respect for information, including the creation, processing, transmission, and use of information. He said ethical issues related to issues such as information confidentiality, behavior in the infosphere, creation, collection, registration, distribution, processing of information, and especially ownership and copyright should be addressed. provides an important basis for rib exit. It follows that information ethics operates in the following contexts: privacy, intellectual property, access, censorship, security, and intellectual freedom. [9]

We consider it appropriate to define this concept as follows. Information ethics is a practical philosophy that involves the study of human adherence to moral values in the process of any information activity, such as creating, transmitting, receiving, storing, using, copying information in a global information environment that covers the entire planet.

Today, information ethics is not only a complex field, but also relevant in technology-based societies. In this context, a systematic study and analysis of this category, we believe, will serve to increase its practical effectiveness.

REFERENCES

1. *Infosphere*. From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. <http://wikipedia.org/infosphere>
2. Luciano Floridi (1999), *Philosophy and Computing: An introduction*
3. Chuang, C. & Chen, J. C. (1999). *Issues in information ethics and educational policies for*

the coming age. *Journal of Industrial Technology*. 15(4), 2-6.

4. *Information ethics and its implications for library and information professionals: a contemporary analysis* Kazi Mostak Gausul Hoq *Philosophy and Progress: Vols. LI-LII, January-June, July-December, 2012 P.39*
5. Щипунов Олег Константинович. *Информатизационная этика: постановка проблемы*
6. Kalugho, , B. (2012). *Information ethics in provision of library services*. *Kenal News*, (12), 12. *Marrakesh Treaty*. (2014, August 10). In *Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia*. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Marrakesh_Treaty&oldid=615889007
7. Bynum, T W, (1999) *The development of computer ethics as a philosophical field of study*, *Australian Journal of Professional and Applied Ethics*, vol 1 no 1, July, pp 1-29.
8. Sipho Cyril Ndwandwe . *Teaching and Learning of Information Ethics in Library and Information Science Departments/Schools in South Africa*. *Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of a Masters Degree in Library and Information Science*. 2009, 2-b
9. Adam D. Moore ed (1999). *"Information Ethics: Privacy, Property, and Power"*, *University of Washington Press, Washington*