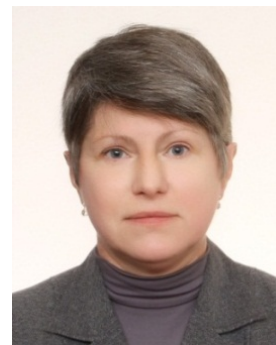


## ФИЛОСОФСКИЕ НАУКИ

УДК 37.017.4

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*Received 15 August 2024*

### IDEOLOGICAL CONTOURS OF SPIRITUAL SECURITY OF THE PERSONS IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY<sup>1</sup>

*The article presents the dialectic of ideological contours of spiritual security of the individual and the ongoing geopolitical transformations in a multipolar world. The interdependence of the ideological contours of the spiritual security of the individual in modern information realities is actualized by the destructive influence of the toxic media sphere on the traditional values of the Belarusian people in the context of information and psychological aggression against the Republic of Belarus.*

**Keywords:** *information society, ideology, toxic media sphere, spiritual security, neoterrorism, human spirituality, value-semantic orientations of the personality.*

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### ИДЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ КОНТУРЫ ДУХОВНОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ЛИЧНОСТИ В ИНФОРМАЦИОННОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ

*В статье представлена диалектика идеологических контуров духовной безопасности личности и происходящих геополитических трансформаций в многополярном мире. Взаимобусловленность идеологических контуров духовной безопасности личности в современных информационных реалиях актуализируется деструктивным влиянием токсичной медиасферы на традиционные ценности белорусского народа в условиях информационно-психологической агрессии против Республики Беларусь.*

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<sup>1</sup> Статья публикуется в авторской редакции

**Ключевые слова:** *информационное общество, идеология, токсичная медиасфера, духовная безопасность, неотерроризм, духовность человека, ценностно-смысловые ориентации личности.*

**Introduction.** In the wake of the growing global military-political destruction, as practice proves, social disintegration deepens, which, in the context of information and psychological aggression against the Republic of Belarus, inevitably provokes the emergence of multi-format crises from the value eclecticism initiated by NATO, as a result of which regional egoism with elements of protectionism comes to replace international integration [1, p. 6]. The greatest danger in this situation is represented by deideologization and stratification of society, aggressive-annoying propaganda by the Euro-Atlantic alliance of its asocial standards, deviant stereotypes of personal behavior, which in the context of an information war negatively affects the ideas of Belarusian statehood, traditional values, «spiritual sovereignty» and national interests of Belarusian society [2, p. 73].

Everyone knows that in a multipolar world, the so-called «war of meanings» is gaining momentum, characterized by the use of various digital tools to obtain psychological advantages and capture initiative in the implementation of information «stuffing» in an ever-growing information confrontation. At the same time, it is quite natural that the Euro-Atlantic alliance simultaneously uses a variety of tactics, the so-called «soft power» (economic, political sanctions, information and psychological pressure, etc.), initiating the devaluation of the traditional values of the Belarusian people and deideologization [3, p. 97].

The confrontation between the so-called «centers of power» as a result of growing information and psychological aggression on the part of the Euro-Atlantic alliance initiates the emergence of a toxic media sphere, «digital napalm», which largely determine the spiritual and moral potential of a person in the face of modern challenges [4, p. 156]. And as international practice shows, information warfare is a destructive effect on society to achieve information superiority by influencing the information systems of the adversary state and at the same time protecting the aggressor state of its own information [5, p. 61].

Apparently, it is natural that after the «iron curtain» ceased to exist on our planet and a «digital dome» appeared, which largely predeter-

mined a new round of panoramic information and psychological aggression against the Republic of Belarus and the Union State at the beginning of the 21st century, since the collective West initially had far-reaching plans for neocolonization of the post-Soviet space [6, p. 71].

In a multipolar world, against the background of the prevailing value eclecticism, the aggressive-content activity of the Euro-Atlantic alliance becomes especially noticeable, which demonstrates a variety of destructive tactics that affect public consciousness and value-semantic orientations of the individual (surrogate values) that determine human spirituality in the information society [7, p. 500]. And it is no coincidence that now the technical capabilities of the aggressor state, technological techniques practiced to implement the strategy of destructive influence on the enemy state (several states) are being improved, attempts are being made to replace (adjust) state ideology on the territory of the Union State in the context of an information war, which is a psychological war in form, civilizational in content, media communication by means. The information war extends to the entire society, in which the target is any person, regardless of place of residence, profession, age, gender, state of health and material wealth. This means that not only armed conflicts, but also unlimited information flows, and especially the toxic media sphere, aim the modern person at extreme hedonism, anarchism, amoralism, westernism, cosmopolitanism, deconstructivism, anti-clericalism and Russophobia, demoralizing even the most stable and economically stable society.

It's no secret that personal, intragroup, intergroup communications affect a person's worldview and spirituality, which is associated with deideologization and filling the network not just with information, but with misinformation. An intensive stream of disinformation, as a rule, creates the possibility of transforming the social structure, since information and communication technologies have largely predetermined the formation of new methods, types of communication, including the toxic media sphere, leading to the creation of a significant language layer, genres that have become typical models of word-speech interaction of subjects (actions) carried

out using computers (virtual communities). Paradoxically, a modern person not only acts as an observer, but also is in conditions of deprivation, since it is not of his own free will to become a participant in destructive information content, plunging into a toxic media sphere that destroys the line separating good and evil, security and danger.

The ideological contour of the spiritual security of the individual in the information society, as never before, actualizes sovereignty, historical memory, preserving the continuity of family traditions and traditional values of the Belarusian people. The ideology of the Belarusian state, which is theoretically framed generally accepted norms of morality, characterizes the orientation of political processes, the activities of state institutions and the political and ideological state of society as a whole. The leitmotif of state ideology today is the idea of an original Motherland, which is a political means that consolidates the people and power, which in their unity defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity, national interests of their country, guaranteeing social, economic and political stability in Belarusian society.

**Main part.** The international experience of recent years proves that the shifting semantic content is reflected in the information society, the format of the media and the Internet is constantly being updated, which is associated with the dominance of the toxic media sphere. In the context of information societies, ideology, as the basis for the spiritual security of the individual, largely predetermines the competitiveness of the Republic of Belarus in the international arena with an emphasis on hard work, individual responsibility and involvement in the future of his country. And it is no coincidence that at the stage of global political turbulence, neoterrorism, as the basic element of hybrid wars, implements targeted information and psychological aggression against the Republic of Belarus, changing the ratio of non-military and military methods of influencing the Euro-Atlantic alliance on a multipolar world, which is associated with the activity of social media, increasing the conflict potential of technogenic civilization.

The information war begins with massive information «stuffing» into social networks and, with the help of neoterrorism, the socio-political situation is purposefully swayed to change the value-semantic orientations of the individual,

state sovereignty, and the territorial integrity of an independent state. The specificity of information warfare is the unification of the classical style of warfare using a sophisticated information-psychological influence on individual and public consciousness using a toxic media sphere. Consequently, extremist, terrorist organizations, as well as the opposition, should be assigned the role of a determining factor in the external, internal life of the adversary state, which, through systemic actions of various destructive orientation, are trying to achieve the radicalization of social groups discrediting the authorities, delaying the country's resources in the most important historical periods, acting as a destructive force pushing the social system to self-organization and gradual self-destruction. All the protests that have taken place in Europe in recent years indicate that in the absence of a constructive dialogue, riots arise in society that can break out in any, even economically prosperous and stable states [8, p. 52].

Due to information and psychological aggression, it is destructive information content in a multifaceted aspect that initiates neoterrorism, which constantly practices manipulations with public consciousness, especially actively with the help of modern media, the Internet and the toxic media sphere, gradually changing the value-semantic orientations of the individual, «zeroing» the spirituality of a person. In this regard, it is necessary, on the basis of state ideology, to strengthen creative intergenerational relations, the continuity of family traditions, aiming the younger generation at a health-preserving, moral and legal culture in the modern Republic of Belarus.

First, it is necessary to focus on minimizing information dangers, neutralizing information threats, which requires systematic counteraction to destructive technologies aimed at forming a foreign culture in a person (people), an anthropocentric system of values based on surrogate-dominant priorities of anglo-saxon individualism and american pragmatism.

And, secondly, it is important to more actively initiate more effective international control of modern scientific developments, while providing competent and timely support for innovative projects in the field of international security (disarmament programs, the creation of types of weapons, collective control while ensuring cybersecurity, political, public, spiritual security).

In connection with the above, I will explain that in the context of an information war, a negative «digital upgrade», as well as a growing foreign «ideological wave», the question of state ideology, national interest, preservation of historical truth, continuity of family traditions, sovereignty and traditional values of the Belarusian people is especially acute [9, p. 97]. Today, no one doubts that the purposefully destructive propaganda of surrogate values by the Euro-Atlantic alliance is a generated complex of threats to the spiritual security of the individual, which is directly related to the ideological contours of the spiritual security of the individual in the information society [10, p. 76].

**Introduction.** Summarizing, it can be stated that the ideological contours of the spiritual security of the individual are associated with the subjects of security, provided that the protection measures are applied by a person independently (subject status) within the framework of state ideology, where a special emphasis is placed on the independence of the subject (security objects simultaneously act as security subjects), which is manifested in the complex. The moral decay of political figures in Europe and the USA nowadays raises many questions among sane people, since the elite of the modern Western world demonstrates outright mendacity and irresponsibility in business [11, p. 52].

As you can see, the Euro-Atlantic alliance has broken many red lines, crossed the boundaries of common sense, human morality, and this is not only an information war, but a full-scale hybrid war, therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the combat effectiveness of the regional group of forces and restore European security, to which today the coordinated actions of the Foreign Ministries of Belarus and Russia are directed [12, p. 28].

Thus, the information war destroys not only the national economies of independent states, but also affects the value-semantic orientations of the modern personality, encouraging disorganization of the mechanisms of upbringing and training of the younger generation through the broadcast of surrogate values, the spread of axiological eclecticism, replicated media, the Internet, toxic media. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to the state ideology, moral regulation of personal behavior, education of a citizen, patriot, worker and family man in the Republic of Belarus [13, p. 151]. As a result, the

accumulating effect of armed conflicts of recent decades correlates the interests of political elites, exacerbates to the limit irreconcilable rivalry between modern countries, as a result of which it becomes impossible to fix the date of the beginning and end of the information war, distinguish between the front and rear, and reveal the status of the participant. And as a result of the large-scale pressure of the West on the Republic of Belarus, the question of sovereignty, national interest, preservation of traditional values, historical memory, continuity of family traditions, the idea of Belarusian statehood related to the ideological contour of the spiritual security of the individual in the information society is acute. In the wake of neoterrorism in a multipolar world, media aggression is gaining momentum, used to deploy the political phase of an international scandal when information accents shift towards conflicting social content that changes the value-semantic orientations of the individual. Regular cyberattacks, including the use of various disinformation technologies (fakes, «information stuffing», intentional distortion of information), are the most dangerous type of aggression and are directed not only against the people (peoples), but also against each person individually.

Information war as a variable-destructive interpretation of reality, as a «cognitive war» aimed at radically changing human spirituality and weakening the moral regulation of human behavior with a focus on surrogate values. Consequently, as a result of neoterrorism, destructive content that determines social networks, various foreign media channels, radio, television programs, as a rule, transform social relations, change the format of the media sphere, due to the ideological adjustment of the information disseminated, provoking a socio-psychological deformation of the personality. It is in the toxic media sphere that manipulative technologies are actively used, as a result of which axiological eclecticism is growing, destroying the value-semantic orientations of the individual, giving rise to cognitive dissonance and an existential crisis in the information society. And this may mean that in the near future the historical memory of the people of the adversary state will disappear «in the sands of time», which fixes social recapitulation, which reduces the intellectual potential of society, suppressing positive initiative that affects a person's worldview and spir-

ituality. Neoterrorism, as a tool synthesizing various methods of modern warfare, enhances «axiological entanglement», constantly growing value eclecticism, spreading neo-fascism and «baccilli of Russophobia». For this reason, information warfare is gradually moving away from its only militaristic context, associated with cyberattacks and the defense of enemy territory, but also in the areas of media-information, mental, cognitive-semantic, as well as ideological, affecting the economic security of the Union State, Belarus and Russia [14, p. 69].

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*Статья поступила 15 августа 2024 г.*