

ФИЛОСОФСКИЕ НАУКИ

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MAIN THREATS TO THE SPIRITUAL SECURITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY¹

The article discusses theoretical issues related to the main threats to the spiritual security of the individual in the information society. Particular attention is paid to philosophical understanding of the psychological features of information influences on the subject and society, as well as the spiritual mosaic of a multidimensional person and the moral constant of the personality. The dialectic of the main threats in the information society is revealed by the author in the context of the global axiological eclecticism, the transformation of the cultural and worldview segment of international relations in modern realities.

Keywords: threats, spiritual security, media sphere, historical memory, ecology of man and humanity.

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ОСНОВНЫЕ УГРОЗЫ ДУХОВНОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ЛИЧНОСТИ В ИНФОРМАЦИОННОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ

В статье рассматриваются вопросы теоретической направленности, связанные с основными угрозами духовной безопасности личности в информационном обществе. Особое внимание уделяется философскому осмыслению психологических особенностей информационных воздействий на субъекта и социум, а также духовной мозаике многомерного человека и нравственной константе личности. Дialeктика основных угроз в информационном обществе раскрывается автором в контексте общемировой аксиологической эклектики, трансформации культурно-мировоззренческого сегмента международных отношений в современных реалиях.

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Ключевые слова: угрозы, духовная безопасность, медиасфера, историческая память, экология человека и человечества.

Introduction. At the current stage of the development of human civilization the view of scientists focuses not only on the prospects for the development of artificial intelligence and multi-vector communication, but also on the main threats to the spiritual security of the individual, with regard to information sources, the toxic media sphere and planetary destructive media communication phenomena related to the ecology of man and human civilization, largely determining the moral projection of subjective reflection of the individual. The moral principle in a person and the spiritual safety of the personality are connected as they relate to the axiological constant of the personality, and therefore to the preservation of historical memory, traditional values of the Belarusian people, which are objectified by the sociocultural potential of the information society. We see how today some politicians seek to rewrite our history: who won, who defended freedom and independence. Of course, we must do everything to ensure that the memory, the true truth about the Great Victory is preserved and passed down from generation to generation, since this is our duty, our holy duty to the dead [1, p. 27].

It should be borne in mind that the world's information resources are used today not only for creative purposes, but also to achieve the economic, political, spiritual, military superiority of one state over another, and anti-legal, anti-moral methods, means, and methods are often used. In addition, digital technologies and artificial intelligence are gaining momentum, which cannot fully cope with the solution of axiological issues arising in the information society [2, p. 49].

As international practice proves, in the process of replicating the ideology of globalism and the atomization of the information society provoked by the North Atlantic alliance, there may well be a partial devaluation of traditional values, cultural impoverishment, «dissolving» the cultural code of the nation, weakening the socio-cultural cooperation of various national-ethnic communities. And in this situation, the culture of the Slavic states is the target, since the goal for the North Atlantic alliance is to build a

new world order and spread quasi-spiritual values, as well as to initiate a dismissive attitude towards the historical past of their country and its historical and cultural heritage.

In the toxic media sphere, manipulative technologies (psychotechnics) are very often practiced that directly affect the subconscious of the person. The latent information offered on the network is organically interwoven into oral and written speech, literary works, video-television and radio broadcasts and is gradually introduced into the subconscious of the personality, transformed into fragments of reality, fixed in the form of symbols (meanings). Therefore, as a matter of priority, it is necessary to clarify the prospects for the national information sphere, to more clearly define the priority tasks of using media communications, artificial intelligence, on the solution of which not only the spiritual safety of the individual in the information society depends, but also the future fate of man and humanity.

Main part. The emphasis on the spiritual security of the individual, as an integral part of national security, is not accidental today, since it accumulates creative cultural and civilizational development, the mental and national way of life of a person and relies on state ideology, national identity, which are approved by the majority of members of a particular social group for the purpose of social reproduction, guaranteeing the consolidation of the nation, a safe vector of development on the basis of intergenerational ties, continuity of traditional values of the Belarusian people [3, p. 76].

Today, around the world, the most relevant is the scientific definition of «threat», which is often associated with a danger, which is not always correct, since a danger cannot be unambiguously regarded as a threat that is specific and always directed at an object. Therefore a threat to spiritual security is defined as a set of intentions, capabilities of the social subject, potentially dangerous for the spiritual sphere of the individual. Of course, the emphasis on the definitions of «danger» and «threat» today is more timely than ever especially when it comes to the spiritual sphere. A modern person, possessing clip thinking is immersed in

information diversity and does not perceive information as a whole, since their psyche, trying to overcome information noise, receives information in doses in the form of fragments, which can be a threat to national security in an information war. On the one hand, state interest and solidarity, and, on the other, individual survival of a person with an emphasis on pragmatism bordering on immoral and criminal behavior. The axiological chaos caused by deliberately destructive forces in the information society cannot continue for a long time therefore it is important to return to their national roots, which will preserve intergenerational ties, collectivism, minimizing the institutionalization of the individualistic existence of the individual in a situation of global value eclecticism.

Obviously, the time has come to update the ideological, moral, socio-psychological format of public institutions, reducing the degree of priority of personal interests over public ones. One of the main threats to the spiritual security of the person in the information society is the influence of the toxic media sphere on the person in the information society [4, p. 158], as a result of which, in pursuit of material benefits, the person for some time loses the ability to critical thinking, succumbing to the influence of spiritless propaganda of the media, networks, focusing on a foreign cultural style.

The purposeful information expansion of the North Atlantic Alliance and the phenomenon of information as a means of violence in the modern world actualizes the psychological features of information influences on the subject and society. With the help of modern means of communication, manipulations of mass consciousness are realized and surrogate values appear [5, p. 104], in connection with which it is now important to move on to a more effective solution of issues related to national security, the choice of strategies for creating the future [6].

Domestic researchers pay attention to the ecology of mankind, at the turn of eras which is closely associated with the formation of a new humanism focused on the formation of a worldview and lifestyle, which testifies to the priority value of a person not only in relation to oneself and other people, but to society and nature [7, p. 174]. And, it is quite possible to agree that the main threat to modern man and humanity is not external threats, with all their

dangers (international terrorism and corruption, water shortages, epidemics, wars, social conflicts), but spiritual and moral [8, p. 19].

Focusing on the main threats to the spiritual security of the individual in the information society allows you to pay special attention to:

- to increase the effectiveness of social health care, contributing to solving the tasks of personal self-determination, the formation of identity;
- to reduce the age limit of early nicotine's, alcoholism, sexoholism, the spread of drug addiction, substance abuse, suicide among young people;
- early commercialization, causing violations in the social and moral development of the individual;
- personal and moral immaturity manifested in protest, deviant, immoral moods and nihilist practices;
- on the spiritual crisis in the youth environment as a result of cardinal changes in the context of informatization that threaten the social health of young Belarusians;
- on gender transformation and immoral moods that can affect the system of socialization based on regulatory and value regulators associated with a change in the behavioral foundations of the individual.

The main threats to the spiritual security of the individual in the information society.

1. Toxicity of the media sphere and partial weakening of moral regulation in the information society.

2. The socio-cultural split of monolithic culture, changing its homogeneous structure and gradually replacing it with mosaic.

3. Stagnation and degradation, disintegration in the information society and the crisis of intergenerational relations.

4. The desire of biased subjects and some social groups for ideological uncertainty, dismantling the system of unanimity due to westernization, massization of culture.

5. The focus of modern man on the ideology of venality, the flip side of which is constant consumption, imposed on man as a meaningful value and goal in life.

6. Immoral, spiritless, criminal behavior, social transformations of the personality due to information violence in society.

7. Socio-demographic, institutional crisis and weakness of the socialization system.

8. Corruption, corrupt relations, social stability, criminalization of human behavior and consciousness.

9. Growing social inequality, polarization of social strata of the population.

10. A decrease in the vitality and social well-being of a person in the context of an information war [9, p. 73].

Based on modern realities, there is another threat to the spiritual security of the individual - a demographic threat, which, recently, has recorded the spread of incomplete, childless families, and there is also a slight increase in the birth of illegitimate children, which undoubtedly affects the emotional and mental state of a modern person.

Conclusion. As a result, it is not so easy to minimize the main threats to the spiritual security of the individual in the information society, but this must be done in the near future. For this, it is important, firstly, to preserve the historical memory and traditional values of the Belarusian people, since as a result of the recent geopolitical turbulence and instability of international relations, the military-political landscape affecting the national security of the state is changing and in such a situation the role of information inevitably increases [10, p. 272].

And secondly, to pay special attention to the state ideology, anthem, coat of arms, flag of the Republic of Belarus [11, p. 27]. When focusing on the main threats to the spiritual security of the individual in the information society, it is important to take into account the fact that they are caused by multi-vector identity, immigration problems, disharmony of the interests of the state and society in the field of security, doubts about traditional ideas about security as an absolute good [12, p. 25]. In addition, the targeted impact of the toxic media sphere gives rise to an imitator consumer who is incapable of critical thinking and honest work for his country.

Thus, today, with the help of a toxic media sphere, manipulations of mass consciousness are carried out, calls for destructive actions and destruction of the traditional family as a social institution are heard, surrogate values are promoted. Unfortunately, sometimes a modern person is guided by base instincts, guided by information violence, spirituality, the ideology

of venality, greed, copying Western values alien to the Slavic mentality. Therefore, more than ever, now it is necessary to focus on more effective regulation of issues related to the spiritual security of the individual in the information society, which should contribute to the sustainable development of the modern Republic of Belarus.

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