

Uzbekistan Legal Measures to Combat Radicalism on the Internet

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Abstract: This article states that certain laws have been developed in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan to ensure information security and prevent the spread of radical ideas.

Keywords: Internet, development, mass media, dignity, democracy, society, tradition, custom, freedom, sovereignty, spirituality, liberty, individualism, egocentrism..

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INTRODUCTION

The Internet creates conditions for free use of the global information network, and also ensures that everyone can freely receive and distribute various information. However, among the information spread through the Internet, there is a lot of information that harms the spiritual development of young people. Therefore, the legal basis for protecting young people from the influence of such unhealthy information has been developed [1].

In addition, certain laws have been developed in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan to ensure information security and prevent the spread of radical ideas. In particular, Article 16 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Guarantees of Children’s Rights” is stated as follows:

“Every child has the right to receive information that does not harm his health, moral and spiritual development. Every child has the right to seek, receive and disseminate any information, except for the limitations provided by law. The use of mass media, the distribution of literature and the screening of films that show pornography, cruelty and violence, insult human dignity, have a harmful effect on children and cause crimes are prohibited” [2].

Nowadays, radical ideas of various currents and movements are being spread through mobile messengers. Article 13 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Guarantees and Freedom of Information” provides the following:

“Persons guilty of violation of the right to information shall be held accountable in accordance with the law”.

Information protection is focused on:

- Prevention of threats to ensure information security;
- Through systematic analysis and control, to identify real and probable threats and take measures to take them in time, to find threats in order to identify specific threats and criminal actions;
- To eliminate criminal acts, as well as to take measures to eliminate specific criminal acts and threats, to eliminate the consequences of threats and criminal acts, and to maintain the position [3].

Actions aimed at ensuring information security are becoming more and more important. Briefly, information security is a special discipline under cyber security. Confidentiality, integrity, and availability must be followed to ensure information security [4]. In the articles of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Principles and Guarantees of Freedom of Information” it is written that the information security of society is achieved in the following ways:

- Ensuring the development of the foundations of a democratic civil society, freedom of public information,
- Not to allow the social consciousness to be illegally influenced by the media and to be distracted by the media,
- Preservation and development of the spiritual, cultural and historical wealth of the society, scientific and scientific-technical potential of the country,
- Establishment of a system of action against the expansion of information aimed at derailing the awareness of national identity, alienating society from historical and national traditions and customs, destabilizing the socio-political situation, and disrupting inter-ethnic and inter-confessional harmony.

Information security of the state to forcefully change the constitutional system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to violate its territorial integrity and sovereignty, protection against the dissemination of information containing open calls for the seizure of power or the removal of legally elected or appointed representatives of power and other aggression against the state system, it is also ensured by actions against the dissemination of information, which includes the promotion of war and violence, cruelty, and the dissemination of ideas of terrorism and religious extremism aimed at inciting social, national, racial and religious enmity.

Today, even a small message directed against human spirituality, which at first glance seems insignificant, can cause great damage, which is not visible to the eye, but which cannot be compensated by anything. In particular, under the guise of mass culture, spreading the ideas of moral corruption and violence, individualism, egocentrism, as well as gaining wealth, disrespecting the traditions and values of other peoples, and dangerous threats aimed at subverting them, do not cause concern. It is clear to everyone how important it is to fight against such attacks, which are spreading like a scourge all over the world [5]. In addition, the article of the Law “On Information” stipulates the following:

- It is not allowed to forcefully change the existing constitutional system and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- The promotion of war, violence and terrorism, as well as the ideas of religious extremism, separatism and fundamentalism, is not allowed;
- It is not allowed to disclose information that is a state secret or other secret protected by law;
- It is forbidden to disseminate information that incites national, racial, ethnic or religious enmity, as well as harms the honor and dignity of citizens or business reputation, and allows interference in their private life;
- Must not allow it to be used for the purposes of committing criminal and other actions that may cause criminal liability in accordance with the law.

A threat is a form of danger that arises in a specific space and time due to the aggression of local, regional, regional and global negative factors aimed at a specific goal during a certain period of time in relation to the life and activities of a person, society and the state. Also, threat is a concept that represents a certain stable political, social and historical situation, which has a negative impact on the development of society. Therefore, everyone should be aware of threats that occur on the Internet [6]. Article 244 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan states the following: Preparation or storage for

distribution of materials inspired by the ideas of religious extremism, separatism and fanaticism, calling for extermination or forcible displacement of citizens, or aimed at creating panic among the population, if it is committed after the application of the administrative penalty for such actions, it shall be punished by a fine in the amount of two hundred to four hundred times the minimum wage, or correctional labor for up to three years, or imprisonment for up to six months, or deprivation of liberty for up to three years. Forming religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other prohibited organizations, leading them, participating in them is punishable by imprisonment from five to fifteen years.

It is very important in this field to express the rights of various subjects in the field of information protection, its confidentiality and the rules established for protection in the regulatory legal documents related to the field of information protection. It is also important to establish criminal, administrative, material and moral responsibility for illegal threats to protected information or actions that may cause harm to its owner [7]. Article 244 of the Criminal Code states: Illegal preparation and storage of materials of religious content for distribution, Import or distribution into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, if he commits such acts after the application of the administrative penalty, he shall be punished by a fine in the amount of one hundred to two hundred times the minimum monthly salary or by correctional labor for up to three years. Constitution and laws should be the highest value, respectable and sacred for every citizen, every right holder. The law is a means of strengthening, developing and regulating social relations, which are considered the most important from the point of view of the state. In it, the normative and mandatory nature of the legalities in these relations and the political-legal norm find their expression. The law is not only an expression of politics, a political measure, but also a great spiritual wealth that fulfills an incomparable creative and educational task [8]. Article 184 of the Law on Administrative Responsibility of the Republic of Uzbekistan states the following: In cases of illegal preparation, storage, import or distribution of materials of religious content, action will be taken by confiscating the materials and the appropriate means for their preparation and distribution. In addition, citizens will be fined from twenty to one hundred times the amount of the base calculation, and officials will be fined from fifty to one hundred and fifty times. Preparation, storage or distribution of materials promoting national, racial, ethnic or religious enmity shall be dealt with by confiscation of materials and related means for their preparation and distribution. In addition, citizens may be fined from fifty to one hundred times the base calculation amount, and officials may be fined from one hundred to one hundred fifty times or administratively imprisoned for up to fifteen days. The rule of law is a principle related to the concepts of people's power and human rights. Therefore, the rule of law, the principle of obedience to the law is the main direction of building a democratic and just civil society in Uzbekistan. Only in a society that obeys the law without deviating, democracy will be established and strong. All democratic institutions, rights and freedoms are introduced by law [9].

In conclusion, the Internet is a convenient and easy-to-use network for everyone. Therefore, it is advisable to follow the law when using the network.

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