



PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR ESTABLISHING SOCIAL JUSTICE IN SOCIETY THROUGH THE MEDIA

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: October 6 th 2023 Accepted: November 6 th 2023 Published: December 10 th 2023	The article analyzes the role of the press and mass media in establishing social justice, ensuring equal rights of citizens regardless of their social origin, race, and religious belief. Also, in the new period of Uzbekistan's development, direct attention was paid to the policy of openness, transparency and transparency, and the issues of fair social policy.
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Today, one of the main priorities for society and every state is the establishment of social justice, ensuring equality of citizens regardless of their social origin, race, or religious beliefs. And in this, of course, the role of the press, media and social networks is incredibly great. In the new period of development of Uzbekistan, the policy of direct openness, transparency and openness is acquiring priority importance. Through the press and media, virtual networks that contain the same aspects, reforms carried out on the ground, existing problems and shortcomings, solutions, today citizens can completely freely express their opinions and attitudes.

As a result of the fair social policy pursued in our country, which strengthens agreement with today's life and ongoing reforms, confidence in the future, ensuring social justice in society, families, women, and youth express confidence that not a single person will be left behind. As long as a society and state gives priority to the principles of social justice, it faces spread and development. In fact, the main goal of the ongoing reforms is also significant in that it is aimed at increasing people's confidence in the future, satisfaction with their lives, ensuring the peace and well-being of families and thereby the sustainable development of the state. The most important thing is that such reforms are based on the desire to ensure employment and strengthen social protection of the working population by reducing poverty in the country, creating new jobs, defined as a priority of state policy and aimed at creating a guaranteed source of income, qualified medical and educational services, decent living conditions. Objective, correct and transparent coverage of these aspects directly depends on how much knowledge and potential employees working in the press, media, and virtual networks have. Because with the help of these means, our people read about reforms in newspapers and magazines, hear them on the radio, see them on television, follow them on social networks and form their social and philosophical thoughts.

We understand perfectly well that raising a harmonious generation is a process that depends on the level of security of all media and social networks. That is, in these conditions, decisive measures are required to eliminate the main economic, political, spiritual, educational, educational, military and information attacks that contradict the national interests of the country. Ensuring information security is the de facto expression of a mechanism for preventing and eliminating such threats.

Manuel Pérez Tornero, Director of UNESCO's Division of Media and Information Literacy in the field of quality journalism, believes that the following is important: "Without language there would be no humanity. Without journalism there would be no democracy. Without media literacy and information literacy, interpersonal democratic communication does not occur. In the process of our accession In the new global era, when mediatization penetrates deeply and quickly into our lives, when the volume of information increases, harmony between journalism and media and information literacy is the best guarantee of mass democratic dialogue"[1;6]. Thus, the progress of journalism is unthinkable without cooperation between media and information literacy and journalism.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the creative works prepared by journalists today: screenings, broadcasts, reports and articles are aimed at shaping public opinion. They perceived themselves as active, and the viewer, fan and readers as passive participants, as the main intermediaries between reality and the viewer, fan and readers. However, today's rapid "mediatization" of human life through "digitization" has allowed traditional passive viewers to become active participants, in particular, now being active in the preparation and transmission of information, in free discussion and communication. This requires them to be dedicated and responsible towards their profession.

Today it requires that they serve as a reliable source, a guarantee of truth, and not maintain the exclusivity of the use of information. This is why it is so important that every media and online network has its own audience and that it is sustainable. The task of the journalist in this case is to enable citizens to ensure social activity and the principle of

equality, as well as to ensure openness and transparency of the process. And to implement them, it will be necessary to ensure media literacy and information literacy.

The famous journalist, Nobel Prize winner in literature, French writer and philosopher Albert Camus pointed out 3 important requirements for the quality of journalism: "1) providing detailed information without haste and fuss; 2) Identifying through observation information whose source and purpose are not always clear, and thus promoting their understanding; 3) ensuring that the public "advocacy of a critical approach emphasizes the need"[1;7-8] to inform the methods, techniques and strategies for the purpose of obtaining information".

Today, every material in the media and social networks must be based on a specific source, impartial and transparent, critical, analytical and discussion materials presented in it must serve the interests of the people and the state, and not serve anyone else's purpose.

Studying the influence of socially oriented media and social networks and blocks in the Internet system on global political processes is becoming important. Massive information and ideological expansion is accompanied by an economic blockade, as well as the threat of the use of military force. That is, "fights" between bloggers and cyber attacks spontaneously occurring in cyberspace cause political disintegration of the masses due to such systems, as well as an aggressive reaction in response to the ongoing processes"[2;14].

Speaking at the Tashkent International Investment Forum, the head of our state Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that "significant results are being achieved in transforming the media into the "fourth estate" and increasing the accountability of government bodies to society. Our most important achievement in this regard is that we are getting rid of the "atmosphere of isolation" in our society and building the foundation of a new Uzbekistan precisely on the principles of freedom and justice"[3;], he emphasized. This indicates that the professionalism of media representatives in a country that strives for openness must grow synchronously with progress. This contributes to the provision of deep reflections and analytical materials in the press, media and Internet networks, the formation of a socio-philosophical worldview among citizens and ensuring their social activity. In these rapidly developing times, free, open and impartial communication of the fundamental nature of reform to the general public serves as the main means of their correct thinking, reasoning and conclusions. This is one of the basic principles of establishing the rule of law and social justice in society.

Today's globalization shows the need to destroy the joint activities of people and regions in the formation of the principles of an original new approach and development in all systems. This is becoming increasingly obvious in a period of increasing integration into the world community and rapid progress. As you know, in today's conditions it is not difficult to understand that the power of information is more impressive than the power of the atom. Therefore, the boor maintains his dominance in this information space when someone's weapon, that is, information, is fast and effective. And the main goal of such a struggle on the field is to achieve ideological dominance, and not material wealth. Today, having become the main target in the information field, it is no less important to protect it and ensure decent resistance to various information threats and impacts. Therefore, in order to anticipate various dangers and adequately resist them, it is first necessary to correctly assess information impacts and threats, and also take appropriate measures.

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