

OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
SERIES OF SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

ISSN 2224-5294

Volume 2, Number 312 (2017), 27 – 31

T.P. Vasko¹, O.H.Aimaganbetova², Zh.M.Abiyeva³

¹“Turan” University, vaskotatyana@mail.ru, Almaty, Kazakhstan;

^{2,3} Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM OF INFORMATION-PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY OF PERSONALITY IN THE MODERN SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Annatation. This article reveals the problem of updating the information-psychological security of personality, describes the main approaches to the study of information - psychological security of personality at the present stage.

At the present stage of development of society is impossible to deny the fact that one of the most important conditions for development and normal functioning of the personality is a continuous information link with the outside world.

According to many researchers, people, daily life is increasingly dependent on mass communication, which creates for him a kind of "second reality", "subjective reality", the impact of which is not less important than the influence of objective reality.

On the one hand information is a powerful tool of knowledge and transformation as the person and the world in General. On the other hand, the information turns into a serious threat.

Information-psychological security of the person is the protection of the vital interests of the individual in the information sphere, as well as understanding the personality of the negative information and psychological influence and the development of mechanisms of resistance.

Key words: information-psychological safety, information influence, factors of information danger, criteria of information-psychological safety, critical thinking.

Research relevance is conditioned by precipitate development of computer technologies, global increase of data flows, strengthening of threat of affecting conscious and unconscious components of psyche of personality, on a background the low level of informative culture of population (G.V. Grachev, I.K. Miller, V.I. Ilyukhin, V.N. Lopatin, G.V. Emelyanov and others).

In different literary sources the notion of "safety" is determined from different aspects. In Russian Explanatory Dictionary the notion of "safety" is interpreted as absence of dangers.

In opinion of V.M. Zaplatinskiy, safety of man is conditioned by influence of internal and external factors, that don't disorganize functioning and dynamics of development of organism and psyche of man, and also that factors are not impedimental to the achievement of the results and aims desired by a man [1].

In sociology safety is examined as the state of social relations, at that "personality, social group, community, folk, country (state) can independently, sovereign, without interference and pressure from outside, choose and carry out the strategy of international behavior, spiritual, socio - economic and political development".

In the dictionary of terms of Ministry of Emergency Situations the notion of "safety" is interpreted as the "state of security of personality, society, state and environment of vital functions from internal and external threats or dangers. Safety is the major condition of existence of man along with his food requirement, water, clothing, dwelling, information. Safety comes forward the integral form of expression of viability and vitality of different objects of biosphere and noosphere in spiritual and cultural spheres, in a domestic and external policy, in a defensive, economy, ecology, social politics, physical and moral health, in an informatics, technology. It is considered that there are also a few sources of danger and their potential victims. An integral index and criterion of safety is a risk. The ultimate goal of providing of safety is neutralization or exception of different dangers of threats and risks.

Thus, the notion of "safety" in Explanatory Dictionaries is an "absence of threat", and on the other hand it is directly related to the emotional sphere of personality, with his feelings, experiencing and states. Due to Russian Federation Law "About Safety" declared in 1992 (FL №2446-1 from March, 5, 1992), where safety is examined as the state of security of vitally important interests of personality, societies and states from external and internal threats, safety of personality distinguished in separate activity direction of science and practice.

In works of foreign researchers the theme of safety of personality is traced from old time.

A. Maslow examines safety as one of basic necessities of personality after satisfaction of physiological necessities.

As well as physiological necessities, in certain moments of life a necessity of safety can prevail in personality. Desire of freedom from anxiety and fear, security and stability requirements subordinate all possibilities of organism, behavioral and cognitive spheres of personality with the purpose of achievement of safety.

American psychologist Karen Horney characterizes child's age by two necessities: necessity in satisfaction and necessity of safety, which is main in development of child and depends on parents. Karen Horney considers that for the achievement of safety personality optimizes the sphere of interpersonal relations by means of three strategies: orientation against people, on people and from people. Forming of healthy personality takes place in case if parents show in relation to a child warm, caring and veritable love, in case of their defect or absence an anxiety and hostility to the world develop for a child.

Social psychologist H. Merely in his classification examines the necessity of avoidance of danger, which on the essence corresponds to notion of safety.

Summarizing all foregoing under, we suggest under standing safety of personality as a "two-sided process including, from the one side, providing of security of vitally important interests of personality from external threats; on the other, forming of integral quality of personality, influencing on his national, moral, social self - determination and self - perfection, way of life, readiness to safe behavior [2].

There are several components in the structure of personality safety. They are:

- Social safety – awareness by the personality of negative impacts and influences of society, skills of self-defense which provide successful interpersonal interaction.
- Civil safety - awareness by the personality of negative impacts and influences in aspect of the legal, social, economic and political relations; the skills of self-defense providing successful realization of constitutional rights and freedoms.
- Physical safety - conscious formation of a healthy lifestyle that will allow providing set of mental, social and physical wellbeing of the personality.
- Property safety – security from illegal infringement of property, personal property.
- Safety in emergency situations – security of life, health, property at sudden changes of the external environment of ecological, techno genic or social character.
- Informational– psychological safety - understanding by the identity of negative information and psychological impacts and influences; development of skills of self - defense and development of mechanisms of counteraction.

Informational - psychological safety is the subject of our research. On the one hand, information and psychological safety is a set of the certain measures providing security of the personality, but on the other hand, it is a condition, state of security.

The problem of information and psychological safety is a subject of many researches of both foreign and national psychology. It is caused by modern features of transformations of society, constantly exposed to various information influences, many of which have serious negative consequences.

Information can cause inadequate behavior of both individuals, and groups of people in a consequence of social and psychological, psychoemotional tension, distortion of moral criteria, and a moral and political disorientation.

Often the subjects of studying in a foreign psychology are separate components of information and psychological safety which can pose a threat for development of the personality.

In D. Gray and U. D. Repeyk's work "Risk: the management for making decisions on what is really safe and that poses a threat in the world around" questions of feature of assessment of dangers are considered and certain regularities are revealed. According to authors people perceive a situation more dangerous in the following cases: if earlier they did not face a similar problem; if danger is provoked by the person; if the dangerous situation is not controlled; if the risk is connected with the sources which are not credible. Thus, we overstate dangers about which we have more representations, and risks on which are not informed, – are not perceived as menacing [3].

In the researches devoted to safety, B. Schneider differentiates concepts of feeling of safety and real safety, reasoning it with the fact that being in really dangerous situation, the person can feel safely, "our perception of safety disperses from reality of safety" [4].

In national psychology aspects of information and psychological safety began to be shown in the mid-nineties and were developed in the last 3 years.

In V.D. Anosov, G.V. Grachev, A.V. Dmitriyev, A.K. Gryaznov, A.V. Brushlinsky, M. Yu. Zakharov, G.V. Yemelyanov, V.L. Raykov, S.Yu. Reshetina, Zh.T. Toshchenko, A.A. Streltsov, A.T. Hlopyev, V.V. Latynov, G.M. Zarakovsky, V.E. Lepsky, V.N. Lopatin, I.K. Melnik, I.N. Panarin, S.K. Roshchina, S.P. Rastorguyev, V.M. Rozin, G.L. Smolyan'setc: works, statement problems of information and psychological safety and the main directions of its research were considered.

Yu N. Kazakov, A.V. Kirichenko, K.V. Titov made an attempt of classification of ways of information influence and the main threats of informational and psychological safety.

Possibilities of counteraction to negative information impacts and questions of training of specialists in the field were investigated in works E.L. Dotsenko, I.N. Panarin, Yu.A. Ermakov, I. K. Melnik, A.V. Manoylo.

In above - mentioned researches informational and psychological safety is considered from the point of view of security of mentality from various information influences which complicate or interfere with formation, development or optimum performance of the personality.

G.V. Grachev, in connection with qualitative specifics of impact of the information environment on the personality, notes need of allocation as an independent subject of the social theory and practice of information and psychological safety and its research in the conceptual, methodological and methodical plan. The maintenance of the concept "informational and psychological safety", in his opinion, can be designated as a condition of security of individual, group and public psychology and, respectively, social subjects of various levels of a community, scale, the system and structural and functional organization from influence of the information factors causing dysfunctional social processes. G.V. Grachev opens that the hidden psychological coercion consisting from interconnected and the complementary inspiring and convincing influences, directed to change of psychological characteristics, states and behavior of people is way of management and is used at all levels of social interaction of people - from interpersonal communication, before mass communication and is inherent in various cultures and historical conditions. The author analyzes contents and structure of psychological protection of the personality where the main component is psychological self - defense [5].

K.V. Titov points to importance and complexity of a problem of informational and psychological safety as all spheres of life of society are defined by the sum of behavior of its individuals. In his opinion information and psychological safety is a situation when information on comprises the factors breaking information and psychological personal freedom, that is any information has to be comprehensively analyzed and transformed to free judgments. In this case the mentality of an individual is transformed to an independent information system. The author suggests to classify information influences on adequately realized which give in to conscious and legal regulation and inadequately realized which do not give in to regulation and are menacing. Insignificant negative information impact on the individual, accumulating, at the group and mass levels sharply strengthens the influence and can constitute already big collective danger [6].

Reasoning with the fact that the person not only "consumes" information from diverse sources, but also itself, transforming it under the influence of first-hand experience, transfers it to society, T.S. Kabatchenko suggests to understand such condition of the information environment which keeps integrity, adaptability of functioning and development of the certain person, groups and society in general [7] as information and psychological safety.

According to A.V. Manoylo informational and psychological safety of the personality is a certain mental condition of consciousness of the person which provides full development, full realization of the civil rights and freedoms guaranteed by the legislation, timely adaptation to the changing conditions, the organization of the behavior in society, satisfaction of basic needs in conditions of both constructive, and destructive information influence. The system of values, consciousness, free will and mental health are subjects to ensuring information and psychological safety of the personality [8]. Also Yu.V. Puyu suggests understanding informational and psychological safety as the condition of security of the personality promoting development and preservation of integrity at continuous information, impact on the personality, and adheres to the similar point of view.

The central, main component of information and psychological safety of the personality as complex education, according to T.A. Basanova, it is the formation of ideas of the personality of this phenomenon acts. Formation of representations is informally promoted by a family and the environment, and is formal – institutes of socialization, i.e. an education system [9].

Many researches of national psychology are devoted to studying of the separate social and psychological properties of the personality promoting ensuring psychological safety.

Psychological safety of the personality, according to N.A. Bayeva, consists in experiences of feeling of safety or vulnerability in certain life situations with the psychoinjuring internal and external influences which are determined by abilities of the personality to keep stability and to resist.

N.S. Yefimova considers that now the new science – is psychology of safety which is designed to investigate theoretically arises and practically to develop algorithms on ensuring psychological safety in various directions of society. Act as a subject of new science: the informative, strong-willed, emotional mental processes determined by activity and exerting impact on its safety; psychological properties of the personality which cause safety in professional and social spheres; mental states - change of mood, affective conditions of the personality and the changed condition of consciousness [10].

S.K. Roshchin and V.A. Sosnin mark out the main lines of information and psychological safety, uniting the points of view of psychology and the information right.

Safety – perception by each personality and society in general to the existing life situation as the reliable and adequate, giving opportunity of a requirements satisfaction in the present and confidence in the future.

Harmful information exerts impact on moral and psychological health and development of the personality in case it influences against the will of the person (negative psychological impact) or her purpose management of the personality with unilateral benefit of the initiator is (manipulation).

Harmful information owing to the concrete properties negatively influences mentality of the personality and society in general.

Ensuring information and psychological safety is caused by restriction of access to harmful, destructive information.

Interest in ensuring information and psychological safety has to be shown from the personality, groups, the state as destructive influences on individuals and groups accumulate, rendering harm to society and state.

Summing up the results of the analysis of a problem of information psychological safety in scientific literature we see discrepancy of definitions which is connected with various positions of researchers. An opportunity to allocate the main directions of researches is given:

The motivational and semantic direction studies concrete mental processes, properties, conditions of the personality and their interrelation with information and psychological safety.

The subject and activity direction investigates the menacing information and psychological factors and mechanisms of self-defense which will allow regulating the admissible level of danger.

The system and dynamic direction reveals and explains the mental phenomena influencing consciousness and behavior of the personality, explains mechanisms and creates models of information and psychological safety.

REFERENCES

[1] Zaplatinskiy V.M. Terminology of the science of security. Zbornikprispjevov z medzinarodnej vedeckej konferencie "Bezpečnostna veda a bezpečnostnev zdelanie". - Liptovsky Mikulas: AOS v Liptovskom Mikulasi, 2006. (inEng.).

[2] Clerk, O. V., Pugacheva N. B. forming Technology of personal safety of students of technical universities on the basis of competence approach /Bulletin of the NTS BC: scientific and methodological journal. - Kazan, 2010. – N. 1 (3). -P. 36-44.(in Russ.).

[3] Ropeik D., D. Gray, Risk: a Practical Guide for Deciding What's Really Safe and What's Really Dangerous in the World Around You [Electronic resource]. URL: http://www.infosecurity.ru/_gazeta/content/080822/article01.shtml (date accessed: 26.10.2016). (inEng.).

[4] Schneier, B. the Psychology of security [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://liberatum.ru/node/220> (date accessed: 26.10.2016) (in Russ.).

[5] Grachev G.V. Information-psychological safety of personality: state and possibilities of psychological protection. - M.: Publish inghouserags, 1998. - 125 C(in Russ.).

[6] Titov, K.V. Issues of information and psychological security of the person [Electronic resource]. URL:<http://www.psyacademy.EN/pages/379/> (accessed: 26.10.2016)(inRuss.).

[7] Kabachenko T. S. Methods of psychological influence. M., 2010. - 187 p. (in Russ.).

[8] Manoilo A.V. State information policy in special conditions: the monography. - Moscow: MEPhI, 2013. - 388 p.(inRuss.).

[9] Basanova T.A. Representations of University students about the informational-psychological safety and their transformation]. ... K crazy. Sciences. - Taganrog, 2007. - 169 p (inRuss.).

[10] Efimova N. Fundamentals of psychological safety: proc. allowance. - M.: Publishing house "FORUM". (in Russ.).

Т.П. Васько¹, О.Х. Аймағанбетова², Д.М. Абиева³

¹Туран университеті, Алматы, Қазақстан;

^{2,3}Әл-Фараби атындағы ҚазҰУ, Алматы, Қазақстан

ПРОБЛЕМАЛАРДЫ ТАЛДАУ АҚПАРАТТЫҚ-ПСИХОЛОГИЯЛЫҚ ҚАУІПСІЗДІК ЖЕКЕ ТҰЛҒАНЫҢ ҚАЗІРГІ ЗАМАНҒЫ ҒЫЛЫМИ ӘДЕБИЕТ

Аннотация. Осы мақалада ашылады проблемаларының өзектілігі ақпараттық-психологиялық қауіпсіздік жеке қарастырылып, негізгі зерттеу бағыттары, ақпараттық - психологиялық қауіпсіздік жеке тұлғаның қазіргі кезеңде.

Қазіргі кезеңде қоғамның дамуы мүмкін емес жоққа факт, бұл маңызды шарттарының бірі дамыту және қалыпты тіршілік тұлға болып табылады беспрерывная ақпараттық байланыс қоршаған ортамен.

Атап өткендей, көптеген зерттеушілер, адам, оның күнделікті өмірін көбірек тәуелді бұқаралық коммуникация жасайды, оған өзіндік "второю шындық", "субъективті шындық", оның әсері кем емес көтерілісті қарағанда әсері объективті шындық.

Бір жағынан, ақпарат – бұл қуатты құралы таным және түрлендіру, адамның өзінің, сондай-ақ жалпы әлем. Екінші жағынан, ақпарат айналады елеулі қатер төндіреді.

Ақпараттық-психологиялық қауіпсіздік - бұл қорғалуын өмірлік маңызды мүдделерін, жеке адамның, ақпарат саласындағы, сондай-ақ түсіну, тұлға келеңсіз ақпараттық-психологиялық әсер және игеру тетіктерін қарсы.

Тірек сөздер: ақпараттық-психологиялық қауіпсіздік, ақпараттық ықпал, ақпараттық қауіптің факторлары, ақпараттық-психологиялық қауіпсіздіктің салыстырмалы тірегі (критеріі), сын көзбен ойлау.

УДК 159.9.075

Т.П. Васько¹, О.Х. Аймаганбетова², Д.М. Абиева³

¹ Университет «Туран», vaskotatyana@mail.ru, Казахстан, г. Алматы;

^{2,3} Казахский национальный университет им. аль-Фараби, Казахстан, г. Алматы

АНАЛИЗ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ЛИЧНОСТИ В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ НАУЧНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ

Аннотация. В данной статье раскрывается актуализация проблемы информационно-психологической безопасности личности, рассмотрены основные подходы к изучению информационно - психологической безопасности личности на современном этапе.

На современном этапе развития общества невозможно опровергнуть тот факт, что одним из важнейших условий развития и нормальной жизнедеятельности личности является непрерывная информационная связь с окружающим миром.

Как отмечают многие исследователи, человек, его повседневная жизнь все больше зависит от массовой коммуникации, которая создает для него своего рода "вторую реальность", "субъективную реальность", влияние которой не менее значимо, чем влияние объективной реальности.

С одной стороны информация – это мощное средство познания и преобразования, как самого человека, так и мира в целом. С другой стороны информация превращается в серьезную угрозу.

Информационно-психологическая безопасность личности - это защищенность жизненно важных интересов личности в информационной сфере, а также осознание личностью негативных информационно-психологических воздействий и освоение механизмов противодействия.

Ключевые слова: информационно-психологическая безопасность, информационное воздействие, факторы информационной опасности, критерии информационно-психологической безопасности, критическое мышление.