

WORK WITH COMPUTER SYSTEMS IN INFORMATION AND LIBRARY CENTERS**M. Jo`rayeva***Gijduvan District Information and Library Center of Bukhara region
Head of information and communication technologies and digitization service*

Annotation: It is not a secret for all of us that the penetration of modern technologies brings positive changes to all areas. The article reflects on how to use computer systems in Information Library centers.

Purpose: work with computer systems in Information and library centers consists in revealing and promoting the goals and objectives of information and library systems, showing the role and importance of information and library systems.

Keywords: graphics, new technologies, computer tricks

The work carried out in the field of information and Library in our republic, the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on information and library activities", adopted in 2011, established the new position and tasks of information and library institutions, strengthening the material and technical base of information and library centers and providing personnel in order to increase the level of formation of information library resources. The implementation of the norms of the law provides opportunities for the formation of a unified information and library system in our country, free access of users to information stored in information and library institutions, state support of information and library institutions, in particular, the issuance of taxes and other IM kopecks in the prescribed manner. The implementation of such multifaceted opportunities will serve as the basis for further improvement of information and library activities in our country. Within the framework of the implementation of the norms of the law in information and library activities, planned and systematic work is being carried out to ensure the increase in literature funds, to introduce new information and communication technologies in the work of the library, as well as to expand the free use of information and library resources in the country. This left the employees in the activities of the information and library system with enormous tasks.

The Indian library scholar Sh. R. The five provisions of Ranganathan's library work have not lost their relevance in the present era.

These are: books serve for reading;

let each book have its own library;

let each reader have his own book;

readers' time ;

the library is a growing organism

There are many such opinions, and from them it can be said that the book is a product of spiritual perfection, the end of a certain stage. Reading is the key to spiritual maturation, the path to fulfilling a growing spiritual need, the means of enriching spirituality.

Today, a new world has appeared called the "world of information". World-wide electronic information networks based on modern technology are used with increasing success and its power is growing. In the life of each of us, the importance of the information world is growing. It is approaching remote addresses and reducing spacing in the range. Due to the development of this sphere, the so-called information cyber world, different nations of the world are valued with

each other. Because in this cyber world, all the knowledge achieved in the history of mankind is concentrated. Information on the fields of history, politics, culture, art, science, education, etc. is of interest to all people of the world. Cyberworld data can be freely used by people from all parts of the world through the computer and the Internet. Being able to take advantage of computer and Internet capabilities makes it possible to get to know, enjoy the information cyber world more widely. Instant connection with any point of the world makes it possible to communicate.

"If you are aware, the world is yours," the Sultan of the ghazal estate Mir Alisher Navoi said. Indeed, knowledge is a set of information. And information is an explanation, an explanation. The one who knew was always Dipper, the one who did not know was ignorant. Man has always sought knowledge. Applied all his tools and knowledge in this regard, discovered new tools. Thus he discovered pen, typewriter, telegraph, telephone, radio, television, sputnik and, finally, computer and Internet. The maturity of a person is determined by his knowledge. The wealth of society is determined by the erudition of people. Changes in the political and economic sectors in recent years have affected all 148 sectors. The 21st century has become a century of Information Technology. New information technology tools are computers, modems, telephone networks, audio and video studios. Journalists are no exception to this revolution, while computers are used in the preparation of materials in newspapers, radio and television, in the manufacture of typographic layouts and graphic images. Therefore, computers are used all over the world to collect information or deliver it to readers.

In the work activities of information technology specialists in information and library centers, the main problems associated with computer systems are associated with readers. The lack of ethical standards in an era when the computer previously seemed like an inaccessible miracle of civilization to most ordinary citizens, the triple kata was not a problem.

It is known that the more useful a scientific and technical innovation, the stronger its probability of producing negative results. Currently, computer systems and the internet network are a common situation in the work activities of our libraries. What problems are waiting for employees and readers in the process of using the library?

The connection of library computers to the local network and the internet network increases the efficiency of data exchange. But the greater the efficiency of Information Technology, the more likely it is to collide with ethical problems.

The main ethical problems encountered in the camper –reader system can include those in difficulty:

- * misuse of campers by an inexperienced reader;
- the reader can sometimes get attached to some virtual environment of campers, spend time with different camper games;
- * creating malware;
- computer hooliganism, that is, the of software and communication systems(hacking)

The disabling of information technology tools by the reader, the breakdown of which is visible from the creation of campus viruses and other similar phenomena, is the phenomenon of behaving badly in the reader.

The classification of the phenomenon of misconduct, developed by the American educator and psychologist Rudolf Dreikurs, seems much closer to reality. In his opinion, 90% of cases are caused by one of the following four factors.

To attract attention, to seize control, to swear, to avoid bad luck.

For example, there are readers who create advertising programs on a computer that make it difficult to exchange data, cause various inconveniences, and copy it to other computers and

configure it in an automatic state of operation when the operation system starts. In general the main creating viruses that harm programs is not a difficult task. This situation is mainly aimed at attracting attention to the idea carried out.

Another case is that as a result of readers limiting campus resources, it becomes a constant password-sucker.

There are not even those who do such things intentionally, more precisely, for the purpose of revenge.

The lack of ethical standards in an era when the primitive computer seemed like an inaccessible miracle of civilization to most ordinary citizens was not such a kata problem. But as a result of the rapid development of new technologies and the computerization of all areas, the problem of computer ethics comes to mind. After all, such words as "computer crime" and "computer tricks" began to be used more often.

Currently, experience shows that the failure of computers by readers creates excessive labor and difficulties for specialists. This situation is not only intentional, but also the cause of accidental mistakes of readers.

Do computers benefit us or harm us in our business activities? The question of communication is, in our opinion, not very correct.

A human computer can be used as a device in its work for the purpose of harm or goodness. Hence, the problem of computer damage is the problem of its human use.

Currently, the effectiveness of human action, armed with extremely powerful modern information technologies, is very high. This threatens not only society, but also that person himself. This should be done by every library employee, assistant, employees working with information technology.

In our opinion, it is necessary to conduct conversations with readers about the dangers of their use in Information Technology. It is necessary to exchange ideas on such topics as the ethics of working with a computer, the dangers of using the internet. In addition, providing readers with information about the negative consequences of behavior disorders and understanding this with the examples observed in the experiment will also benefit. In the current XXI century - a century when technology is rapidly developing - we set ourselves the goal of achieving new technologies through various aspects of our society to achieve tremendous success, so that we can foresee the problems encountered on the way to this goal and try to prevent them should be an important task of each of us. Therefore, using new information technologies only for noble purposes, we must take bold steps in bringing the correct communication with these technologies to the whole public.

References:

1. 851 G'aniyeva D.A. [Axborot-kutubxona muassasalarida kitobxonlarni ma'naviy -axloqiy tarbiyalashda madaniy-ma'rifiy tadbirlarning roli] / "Tafakkur" nashriyoti, 2017.440 bet.
2. Kutubxona.uz ilmiy uslubiy jurnali 2023-yil № 1p soni ISSN 2010-97-84
3. INFOLIB axborot-kutubxona jurnali 2022 -yil № 1-soni ISSN 2181-82-07
4. Axborotlashtirish va kutubxon nashunoslik - [o'quv uslubiy majmua] Toshkent 2018.71 bet.