

## "SECURITY OF PERSONAL DATA IN THE AGE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES"

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**Abstract.** *This article talks about the security of personal data in today's era of digital technologies.*

**Key words.** *Information Technology, Digitization, Cyber Security, Privacy, Attitude, Social.*

Today, information technology plays an important role in all aspects of our life. We widely use computers, smartphones and other digital devices in our daily life, work and study. At the same time, these technologies carry a greater responsibility in protecting our personal information and financial resources. Cyber security is very important in this regard.

Digital technologies have become so embedded in our lives that today not only our daily activities, but also the development of socio-economic spheres cannot be imagined without them. Naturally, as in other areas, the introduction of advanced technologies in the tax administration is fundamentally changing its activities. It is not only related to the relationship between taxpayers and tax authorities, but also introduces innovations from filing of declarations to methods of payment of taxes and data storage. The development of information technologies, together with the increasing value of information for people, is also the cause of increasing concerns about managing the privacy of personal information. As these concerns grow, it becomes increasingly difficult for people to manage and control their personal information.

International legal documents and national legislation provide for the right to search, store, distribute and use any information, which complicates the issue even more. If we take into account the growing interest in the globalization of information systems, we can see that various studies have been conducted in this regard and the need to develop certain mechanisms is increasing. In particular, the research conducted on the issues of information privacy was initially limited to the development of a regulatory mechanism. However, little attention has been paid to external factors affecting this mechanism. As a result, at the same time, various problems related to data privacy arose in different countries. A. Westin also concluded that different dimensions of data privacy can be accepted differently in different countries.

It is also customary to call the 21st century the age of information technologies. It's not for nothing. Because, no matter what aspect of our life we look at, we can see that IT technologies occupy a strong place and determine the future development of this field. The "Uzbekistan-2030" strategy also sets the goal of turning our country into a regional "IT-NUB".

This requires many factors, such as digitization of public administration and sectors, improvement of communication infrastructure, development of IT education.

Today, digital technologies are rapidly developing and require keeping up with the times in every field. For example, the introduction of artificial intelligence technology helps to detect cases of tax evasion, prevent fraud, analyze data and automate processes and increase transparency, while large-volume data - Big data provides an opportunity to store and process a large amount of data received by tax authorities, to better predict revenues and to improve the exchange of documents between taxpayers and tax authorities.

As a person participates in various aspects of society, he is bound to use his personal information in his social relations with others. For example, there is an exchange of information between an employer and an employee, a doctor and a patient, a bank employee and a client. Such exchange of information is recognized as normal. However, it is not difficult to notice that the development of information and communication technologies is rapidly turning personal data into an object of all spheres.

Taking into account that the scope of data and information related to individuals is constantly expanding, it is necessary to systematize them and define its strict scope for each type of activity. It should be noted that the personal and family information of people, information related to their status, reputation, and value have been protected and guarded by states before. We cannot evaluate this phenomenon only by the development of information systems. The reason is that a number of legal documents on personal data have been developed before.

The provision of the system of personal data and information security protection with legal bases further expands the guarantee of security. Since Internet networks are increasingly influencing social and economic spheres, the importance of data protection has been recognized by almost all countries through legal documents, international agreements and mutual agreements signed by countries. we can get

As cyberspace has become central to the global information and communication infrastructure, data security in social networks has now become a top priority for corporations and governments around the world. Technologies that are ubiquitous, interconnected, and provide easy access to the Internet are becoming deeply important in everyday life. As a result, we are increasingly dependent on cyberspace for social, economic, and political communications. The Internet provides a convenient platform for important infrastructure sectors and services such as health care, food and water, finance, information and communication technologies, public safety, energy and utilities, manufacturing, and transportation.

It is known to everyone that the Internet is the most used system for accessing social networks. Although these networks have a number of conveniences and advantages, few users think about how protected the information they put on the network is. In fact, every minute millions of people around the world upload their personal information to such systems, including names, dates of birth, photos, and various snapshots of their daily life.

However, the security of this information is not always ensured. Sometimes it is even difficult to determine whose responsibility it is to ensure data security from a legal point of view.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, great attention was paid to the legal protection of citizens' right to privacy, personal and family secrets. Currently, almost no one can participate in social relations without using information technologies, without being able to use their personal data in one or another activity. In addition, there is no way to retain personal data in terms of time and space. As our country is gradually moving to the environment of digitalization of all sectors, the laws on personal data, which are becoming an object of the information system, are very important. One of the most important documents aimed at protecting personal data in our country is the Law "On Personal Data" adopted on June 2, 2019. Adoption of this law was absolutely necessary. The reason is that in the era of developing information and communication technologies, the number of cases of illegal use and distribution of information related to the private information of citizens, photos, messages and correspondence, and telephone conversations has increased. . The law created the legal basis for the collection, distribution, storage and use of personal information as the optimal solution. The law "On personal data" stipulates the observance of the rights and freedoms of people and citizens, the legality of the purposes and methods of personal data processing, the accuracy and reliability of personal data, their confidentiality and protection, the security of the society and the state is defined as the main principles. Protection of private information of citizens through legal and organizational measures through personal data protection mechanisms, prevention of interference in private life, compliance with their integrity and confidentiality, prevention of illegal processing of personal data are strengthened as the main tasks. In addition, the law establishes state control over the provision and use of personal information to others, measures of responsibility for the illegal use of private information of others. The establishment of an authorized body for personal data in Uzbekistan is a sign of the expanding scope of reforms in this regard.

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