

Young people in the information society

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Abstract: One of the means for globalization of the world's information society is if one becomes a participant in it, one must be aware of its advantages and disadvantages, and dangerous trends.

Keywords: information society, young people, information, properties, prerequisites, benefits, dangerous trends

Introduction

Information technology occupies an important role in modern life. Since its inception to this day they have gone through many different development processes. Over time they have become a part of human being, delivering the necessary data and inclusion it in a community called information society.

Exhibition

The Concept of information society is a society in which people are busy with immaterial production. It is widely used publicly available information and technology, and transport of data. Summarizing information and using data from commercial organizational, social and legal innovations causes changes in the working environment and society.

Qualities of Information Society

- Dematerialization basis social and economic products are intangible in nature and by origin.
- Internationality- Not associated with a particular nationality.
- Speed and unpredictable technical innovation.

Horizontality, society becomes a network society uncontrollable state of the mechanisms by which citizens are interconnected by the Internet. But they acquire knowledge and perform actions without the assistance of other individuals and organizations.

- Actions are prominent and can be covered and summarized.
- Society is inclusive - man is the center of this community - oriented development. Each can create, receive, use, share information and knowledge. The information is commonly used for creating knowledge.

-A global information space is formed. Information integration occurs between the countries. A global market information and knowledge are becoming a growing problem of the people's information security .

The disseminations of information are free. The main business is information and information is the most valuable resource. Lisbon strategy for information determined 10 priority areas for development- one of which is "government onlain", which provides direct access to administrative information, services and procedures for decision-making:

- Introduction of e-government
- E-commerce
- E-education
- E -Health
- Combining the information society, media services and networks, access to international labor markets.

Preconditions for the inclusion of young people in the information society are: Young people should have the material and technical basis for the information society.

- Technical justification includes a computer, Internet delivery and financial capacity for its maintenance.
- Transition from analogue to digital technology.
- Priority of knowledge and education for the generation, storage and processing using knowledge by means of information technology.

Dangerous trends – An impact of the information society on public and private life of the man is dangerous to store it as an individual. Information society can destroy the private lives of people and organizations.

Society creates problems for the creation of quality reliable information . An essential danger of adrift between the information elite and ordinary consumer information. We must Change the way in which we communicate and work. Objects with virtual nature should replace the physical one : a seeming world in the imagination of the user. Despite the opportunities of the information society in the information it can be changed as a result of external influences that can lead to global problems.

Benefits

Providing a direct link to the consumer world in real time reaches all the points around the world physically and without the information society it is impossible. Acquisition of world knowledge through Internet access is made through all publications. Audio-visual link between people from different parts of the world, as well as conference audio-video connection of participants from different countries is possible. Expenditure of time and money to travel is minimized. Maximum simplicity in terms of delivery of personal information

related to e-banking, e-mail, electron administrative services through electronic signature, electronic payments and online transactions, remote training for undergraduate and graduate students in part-time and distance learning. Given the benefits of the information society, it permeates every day life and is becoming a necessity for young people. Using the information society, young people must preserve their identity, autonomy and independence. The use of the web must be rational and should not become dependent.

Real dangers behind the young people using information society.

1. Information may not be reliable. So if you need to compare it with any other source you can do it.
2. The necessary data from the Internet should always be written on another carrier as well - as electronic or paper copies can be deleted.
3. The link to the electronic society is technical and is dependent on current technology.
4. Participants in this society are not always fair, accurate and friendly, are not always what they seem.
5. Personal data of participants can be abused in different sections of the web.
6. In the information society there are various and new "virus", which can destroy the art.
7. Excessive and continuous use of virtual reality leads to a lack of physical activity and visual impairment.

Conclusion

Information Society manages virtual reality and a necessity for the development and maintenance of various fields. For young people it is a daily source of knowledge, means of communication, a means of distance learning and part-time.

Literature

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