

VIII. ИНФОРМАЦИОННАЯ КУЛЬТУРА МОЛОДЁЖИ. МОЛОДЁЖЬ И ЦЕННОСТИ ГУМАНИЗАЦИИ В КОНТЕКСТЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОГО ОБЩЕСТВА

COMMUNICATION AND CLOSURE: AN ANALYSIS OF THE CIRCLE CULTURE OF YOUTH GROUPS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INFORMATIZATION

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With the rapid development and practical application of information science and related technologies, the world has gradually entered the information age. In this process, young people occupy the advantage of using information tools. With the help of the Internet, young people who share the same discourse transcend the restrictions of regional space and time and generate a highly distinctive circle culture.

First, Unique self-identity: The platform provided by the information age brings diverse and comprehensive information contact to young people. Attracted by the common discourse, young people form "interest groups with the same or similar interests, styles, life concepts and values" [1, p.115], which is a pattern called circle. With the support of data algorithms, the personal information of network users has been widely collected and aggregated, and multi-level and fractured communication mode has been developed from "point-to-point" and "circle to circle" directional communication. From the overall level, most Internet users can be classified into different circles, network literature circle, star chasing circle, quadratic circle and so on. It is undeniable that under the background of the large voice of young people on the Internet, circle culture has become an important cultural phenomenon that cannot be ignored. [2, p.20]

Second, two-sided circle culture: Along with the expansion of the circle culture, its two sides also keep surfacing, mainly showing the following characteristics:

On the one hand, circle culture can promote a diverse and inclusive atmosphere. Members of the circle are gathered because they have common interests, values and other factors, and it is easier for members to resonate and understand. On the other hand, circle culture may also bring "information cocoon". In the circle, members tend to only receive and identify with the same or similar information with their own views, and being surrounded by homogenized information for a long time may lead to the narrowing of vision and the solidification of ideas. Circle culture may also cause the problem of technological alienation of young people.

Third, reasonable value guidance: The development and expansion of the circle culture is reasonable, and it is necessary to adopt effective ways to conduct reasonable value guidance for the development of the circle culture:

One is to provide diversified content, avoid excessive concentration and singleness of a certain type of content or point of view. The second is to strengthen the guidance of mainstream values, and the network platform should publicize more positive and excellent film and television works, music, articles, etc. The third is to strengthen supervision and management, especially in some special circles within sensitive areas, to avoid extreme thoughts and behaviors. The fourth is to cultivate media literacy, providing relevant education and training content to help circle members improve their media literacy and information discrimination ability. The youth group in the circle culture should also take the initiative to obtain multiple perspectives and "look at the problem from the viewpoint of opposites and coupling". [3, p.116]

It is necessary to strengthen the correct guidance of human nature and the positive education of youth values, guide the circle culture to a healthy and positive direction, and help the subculture circle to develop better on the basis of mainstream cultural identity.

References

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О ПРАВЕ НА ИНФОРМАЦИЮ В КОНТЕКСТЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОГО ОБЩЕСТВА

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Развитие права на информацию приобретает новые обороты с момента внедрения электронно-вычислительных систем. В современном мире