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**МОЛОДЕЖЬ КАК ОБЪЕКТ ДУХОВНО-
НРАВСТВЕННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ:
ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЙ АСПЕКТ**

**YOUTH AS AN OBJECT OF SPIRITUAL
AND MORAL SECURITY: A POLITICAL
ASPECT**

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Аннотация. В данной статье молодежь рассматривается как объект духовно-нравственной безопасности Российской Федерации, обозначаются государственные приоритеты молодежной политики в сфере духовно-нравственного развития и воспитания молодежи. Молодежь как основной объект духовно-нравственной безопасности подлежит защите со стороны государства и, поэтому одной из национальных задач, стоящих перед Российской Федерацией, является воспитание и формирование полноценной личности на основе традиционных российских ценностей.

Ключевые слова: молодежь, духовно-нравственная безопасность, государственная политика, духовно-нравственные ценности, объект духовно-нравственной безопасности, мораль, нравственность, асоциальное поведение, деструктивные явления.

Abstract. *In this article, youth is considered as an object of spiritual and moral security of the Russian Federation, state priorities of youth policy in the field of spiritual and moral development and education of youth are outlined. Young people, as the main object of spiritual and moral security, are subject to protection by the state and, therefore, one of the national tasks facing the Russian Federation is the upbringing and formation of a full-fledged personality based on traditional Russian values.*

Ke ywords: youth, spiritual and moral security, state policy, spiritual and moral values, the object of spiritual and moral security, morality, morality, antisocial behavior, destructive phenomena.

Article 67.1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation states that “children are the most important priority of the state policy of Russia. The state creates conditions conducive to the comprehensive spiritual, moral, intellectual and physical development of children, instilling in them patriotism, citizenship and respect for elders” [1]. In the National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation, approved by Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated July 2, 2021 No. 400, one of the national interests of the Russian Federation is “strengthening traditional Russian spiritual and moral values” [2]. It is especially important that the younger generation have these spiritual and moral values, moral guidelines. Youth is the future of our country, our Motherland. The security in the spiritual and moral sphere and the successful development of society as such depend on the formation of moral and ethical qualities in young people. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of July 21, 2020 No. 474 “On the national development goals of the Russian Federation for the period until 2030” sets the following target: “creating conditions for educating a harmoniously developed and socially responsible personality based on the spiritual and moral values of the peoples of the Russian Federation, historical and national-cultural traditions”.

These provisions, enshrined in the fundamental legal documents, are aimed at developing a policy in the field of ensuring the spiritual and moral security of modern Russian youth.

Modern youth is an object of spiritual and moral security, because It is on the spiritual and moral development of young people that the development of Russia as a strong and independent state in the future depends. At the same time, there are threats for young people: young people become a tool for manipulating various destructive forces, including political ones; involvement of teenagers in extremist, nationalist, terrorist organizations; spiritual and moral degradation among young people; the dominance of the value of material values in the culture of modern Russian youth.

The role of youth in modern society is increasing more and more, because. the future of our country depends on it. At the state level, a strategy should be developed to protect the younger generation from threats to spiritual and moral security through patriotic education and building a policy to reduce and overcome depatriotic sentiments among young people. Youth policy should be based on active work with youth and include the development of national projects with the aim of developing the formation of a full-fledged personality with well-developed socially significant qualities, resistant to deformations and destructive external influences, maintaining social security and strengthening the moral, highly moral potential of young people. To develop the main strategic directions of youth policy, the most detailed and comprehensive understanding and elaboration of the existing problems of modern Russian youth is necessary with the further development of socio-economic measures to improve the situation of young people. Among such measures, special attention should be paid to the opportunity to develop professionally, i.e. develop national projects for the employment of young specialists in the profession to gain practical experience and the availability of social guarantees in the labor sphere; development of the ideological line of the state, aimed at the formation of a patriotic worldview, raising the level of culture and the prevalence of spiritual and moral values over material ones; strengthening the meaning of the family and family values in the minds of young people; limiting the destructive influence of the media, the Internet, manifestations and certain areas of creativity of representatives of mass culture, whose creative activity is aimed at promoting extremism, nationalism and other morally corrupting actions, things and phenomena, such as alcohol, drugs, smoking, the use of non-normative vocabulary, sexual promiscuity, manifestations of aggressive behavior, neglect and disregard for social and legal norms.

Examples of such destructive propaganda are the work of such musicians as Morgenstern, Instasamka, Noize MC and Oxxxymiron, and many bloggers, tiktokers who do not think that their work affects millions of young people, among whom there are a lot of minors. Young people begin to imitate and behave antisocially. In particular, not only creativity, but also public statements can influence and form a negative opinion about moral behavior, history, values. For example, the negative statements of the performer Morgenstern about Victory Day make young people doubt the significance of the Great Victory in the history of Russia for the Russian people. This statement is an insult to historical memory. At the same time, it should be emphasized that many young people, and especially schoolchildren, after such statements by their idol begin to mindlessly adhere to a similar point of view.

It is worth noting the activities of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, which checks the creativity and statements of these performers, public figures, public figures for violations of the legislation of the Russian Federation. The Criminal Code has a corresponding article that provides for punishment for publicly insulting the memory of the defenders of the Fatherland and humiliating the honor and dignity of veterans of the Great Patriotic War. It will be relevant to mention the criminal case against Alexei Navalny, who publicly, defiantly insulted a veteran of the Great Patriotic War. Navalny and his associates attract underage youth to their rallies, many young people watch his YouTube channel, which, of course, has a destructive effect on the consciousness and behavior of modern youth, being a gross violation of not only spiritual and moral security, but also a violation of the political rights of minors and a threat to political security. In the

activities of these personalities, one can observe manifestations of extremism and the justification of Nazism, i.e. criminal acts. Here the task of law enforcement agencies is to counteract these challenges, to protect the younger generation from such a negative impact, because this entails a threat to the spiritual and moral security of modern Russian youth. The Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation is successfully coping with this task, suppressing criminal acts, quickly responding to citizens' appeals on this matter, conducting inspections, and opening criminal cases.

Thus, in conclusion, it is worth noting that young people are one of the main objects of the spiritual and moral security of Russia, because quite a strong influence on the consciousness of modern young people is exerted by various destructive forces, whose explicit or hidden goals are the moral degradation of our youth and its separation from the traditional values of Russian society, the replacement of moral values with material ones, and the planting of the "cult of the golden calf". As N.Kh. Gafiatulina, "as a result, in the mass consciousness of the young generations of Russians, the ideas of deeds, duty, honor, collectivism, Russian conciliarity, patriotism, and common sense have been discredited and devalued" [5, p.138]. Therefore, an effective youth policy is needed, aimed at strengthening the role of the state in ensuring the spiritual and moral security of modern youth, containing a system of measures to protect the destructive influence on young people and preventive measures to strengthen the continuity of traditional Russian values from generation to generation, patriotism, historical memory, etc.

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