

# Research on the Importance of Maintaining Network Ideology Security in the Context of Globalization

Qi Min

China Guangdong Zhanjiang Guangdong Ocean University, China

**Keywords:** Network Ideology Security; Network Paradox; Globalization

**Abstract:** In recent years, the network is developing rapidly, and gradually integrates various information exchange and popularization platforms with various social ideas, and faces the main battlefields and various social publicities. The main location for development and convergence. These functions and functions provided on the network extend the security of national ideology from the real physical space to the cyberspace. Therefore, when the online offline front is relatively stable, this is directly related to the ideology directly occupying the network ideology on the cable and maintaining the network ideology security to maintain the current national security and social development.

Based on the basic theory, we have studied the ideology of the network. Specifically, the concept and nature of cybersecurity in China's network ideology and ideology are analyzed, and the maintenance of ideology of the network is related to national security and madness. It has stabilized and will implement the main project of the Chinese Dream. From the perspective of real development, it summarizes the security status of China's ideology. At present, the security status of China's network ideology is generally good, but there are still hidden concerns. The state is of great significance to the issue of network awareness security, but at the implementation level, the network awareness security construction work needs to be strengthened. It emphasizes the "hidden concern" in the construction of network ideology security, and actually responds to the necessity of constructing network ideology. The target solution was proposed. First, we must strengthen the foundation, strengthen our own construction; block the combination and improve the "defense" mechanism; finally, carry out the overall plan and improve the supervision mechanism.

## 1. Introduction

The rapid development of the network has brought profound impacts on all aspects of today's social life. According to the 39th statistical report related to Internet development in China, "In December 2016, the number of Internet users in China reached 731. The total number of Europeans is equivalent, and the network penetration rate has reached 53.2%." most. The Internet has formed a true virtual society that has become a center for all information and public opinion[1].

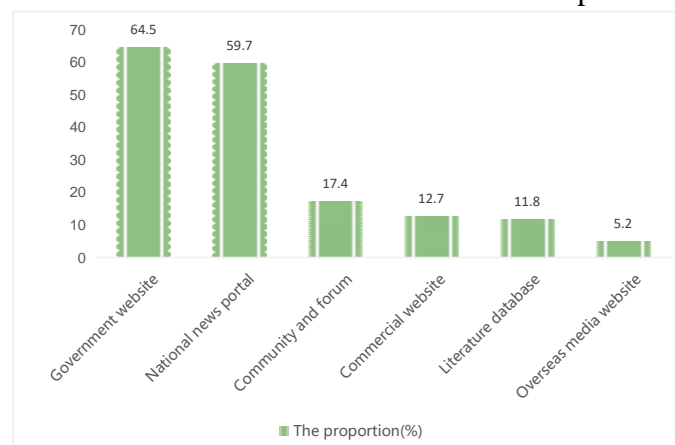


Fig.1. Internet users understand the important channels of information

## **2. Network Awareness Security Related Concepts**

The definition of the concept of network awareness security is the basic premise of the status quo, problems and countermeasures. To clarify the concept of network ideology security, we must first introduce the basic concepts and characteristics of network ideology. With the emergence of network ideology, the security of network ideology has also increased. Only after understanding the basic concepts and characteristics of network ideology can we profoundly understand the importance of ideology in order to keep network ideology safe in the current social context.

The security of network ideology is caused by the emergence of network ideology. In a general sense, the security of network ideology means that the state has its own independent government that has received support from all countries in the network field. On the other hand, in order to prevent network public opinion and other various trends from being threatened and resolved, it can effectively resist the malicious invasion of foreign troops[2].

## **3. Network Awareness Security Features**

The problem with the security of network ideology lies in the emergence of network ideology. In order to maintain the security of network ideology, we must first clarify the characteristics of network ideology. Network ideology is the expansion and development of realistic ideology in cyberspace. Network ideology is essentially characterized by real ideology[3]. On the other hand, there is independence depending on the characteristics of the network. At present, China's network ideology presents the characteristics of openness and permeability coexistence, advanced and hierarchical coexistence, control and difficulty to control.

## **4. Network Awareness Security Status**

At present, the status quo of China's network awareness security is manifested in two points. On the contrary, with the development of social development trends, the overall development trend of network ideology is more obvious. On the other hand, there are several hidden concerns about the overall good situation. At the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, since the series of major speeches by General Secretary Li Jinping, the important ideas of his specific reign in his speeches on state and politics have been widely extended to the real society and the network society. The socialist nuclear value, the "comprehensive" development strategy, the "four development concepts" and the "Chinese dream" are increasingly popular. At the same time, it is also clear that there are still ideological problems in the era of rapid development of the Internet. Cyberspace has become the main battlefield for the struggle of ideas. The characteristics of ideology and the openness and timeliness of the network. The combination of these characteristics of the network leads to the ideology of the network having different characteristics from the actualized ideology, and it faces a problem different from the real society that cannot be ignored.

China's network ideology security measures have had specific results, and their overall performance has improved significantly. This is mainly at the national level, and the state has been of great importance in terms of network ideology security. The reason for its completion is: Second, at the social level, the "positive energy" of the network society still dominates. Finally, from a personal point of view, netizens are very much in favor of the guiding position of Marxism.

## **5. Maintaining the Significance of China's Network Ideology Security**

While strengthening all-round exchanges in all areas of politics, economy, culture, etc., the Internet has also become an important tool for infiltrating into China's ideology. In the cyberspace, there is a lot of mixed information, and a variety of communication lines appear. Traditionally, control information and release capabilities have also weakened. Some non-Marxist or anti-Marxist ideologies violate the right of the Marxist ideology to speak and enter the Chinese network through different channels[4]. From a domestic point of view, several people use the characteristics of openness and virtuality to formulate the proliferation of rumors, public opinion, to plunge the

audience into chaos, the demonstrations of state leaders, to undermine the state policy, the position of Marxist guidance, The features you want to use. Maintaining the cybersecurity of China's ideology, this is the dominant position of Marxism, giving full play to the stability and unity of the party and the country, the great ideological defense line of China's national reunification of the great rejuvenation of China's dreams, Help build it.

The security of network ideology is the result of the emergence of network ideology. The security of network ideology can be understood only by understanding the concepts and characteristics of network ideology. Similarly, network ideology security is an important part of China's ideological security. This is crucial for protecting national security, maintaining social stability, and uniting social forces. This is an important manifestation based on the function of Marx's ideology[5].

## 6. China's Network Awareness Security Faces Challenges

With regard to the challenges faced by network ideology security, relevant research has more perspectives. Through screening and summarization[6], the topics are mainly discussed from the following four aspects. First of all[7], from the perspective of network characteristics, the subject ideology faced by the network has been examined. Openness, pluralism, freedom, sexual interaction, potential, and network speed are the penetration of Western ideology and the weakening of the concept of initiative [8]. The right to speak weakens the integration of mainstream ideology, impacts the traditional model of communication, increases the difficulty of management and control, and greatly tests the network law and regulation. Second, the geographic sector will face the security of network ideology, which is a challenge at the domestic and foreign levels. On the other hand, the "network rights" and "information rights" of Western countries' networks are dominated by the self-space of these socialist mainstream ideologies. On the other hand, the network's expansion of negative information is pointed out according to network public opinion guidance. The weak force is the influence and dominance of the mainstream ideology under pressure. In addition, the network from the ideological struggle situation, "the network ideology struggle form is strong and rude, the network ideology struggle mode is hidden, but it is difficult to distinguish", it is pointed out that the academic circles in the network era are absolute. Finally, from the perspective of the misunderstanding of establishing network ideology, the topic of network ideology security is discussed. The controversy over the network awareness challenge is based on a more comprehensive picture of the actual situation.

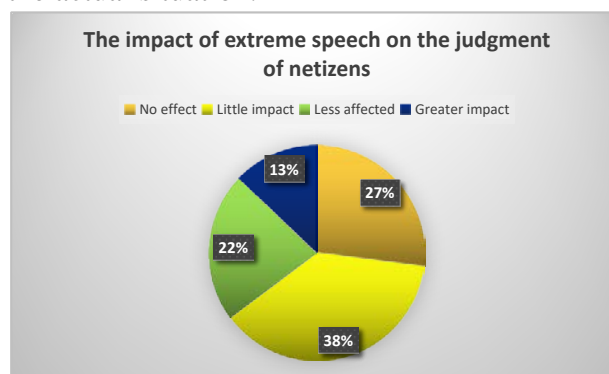


Fig.2. The impact of extreme speech on the judgment of netizens

Network ideology security still faces both domestic and overseas challenges

In contrast, all kinds of thinking and thinking occupy the network position, and the diversification of interest during the transition also leads to the diversification of the value of netizens, directly affecting the safety of our ideas. In contrast, some Western countries use their positional information to put their advantages in politics, economy, culture, environment, etc., infiltrate ideology into China, incite online public opinion, and arrange activities in China. The infiltration method is very confusing in the cyberspace. Formal security is also more difficult.

## **7. Related Network Monitoring Mechanisms to be Improved**

The network is an imaginary space, while the activity is a field of "social people." By maintaining a good sequence, you can be sure that everyone in the virtual space is safe and free. At the same time, public opinion and ideological domination on the Internet cannot stop their communication channels or prevent them from becoming hostages. This is inseparable from the soundness and integrity of the supervisory authority. At present, the importance of the country of the network governor, network management is basically to establish a relatively complete system, the induction and network public opinion concept has played a positive role, but the coach should improve several aspects.

### **7.1. The director of the law must needs a voice.**

The current security architecture of network ideology lacks the corresponding legal guarantee centered on both law and law enforcement. As far as the law is concerned, whether "good law" is directly related to the success or failure of legal rule.

### **7.2. Level system management needs improvement**

From the perspective of network administrators, government supervision, network citizen supervision, and media supervision, the strengthening of system supervision is an interconnected and indispensable whole. As far as the current situation is concerned, government supervision is the main role of netizens and media as users and supervisors, so it is necessary to develop rules and regulations in network public opinion and ideological development.

### **7.3. Technical supervision must be strengthened.**

At present, the development of public opinion on the network madresses, the technical means of network monitoring, and the systematic, normal analysis and prediction of Internet users' ideological needs must be improved. The main performance is to improve the autonomy of network technology and develop innovations in network monitoring technology[9].

## **8. Conclusion**

In the case of generally good Internet ideology in China, there are still some problems. In order to promote the safe development of China's network ideology, solutions to existing problems must be proposed. First of all, we must strengthen the security construction of network ideology, strengthen the foundation, and strengthen independent construction. China's network regulators are facing the dual challenge of Western ideology penetration and domestic ideology. In order to solve this problem, it is necessary to improve the network "anti-bundling" mechanism. In the aspect of "supersports", we must give play to the main role of socialist nuclear values and actively promote the development of various ideas.

General Secretary Ji Ping pointed out that "it is necessary to strengthen the management of the network society, strengthen the management of new applications of network information technology, and then control the Internet" and propose a maintenance order. This is to establish a network of oversight bodies. In order to continue to promote the use of all laws, systems, and technical means, the Chinese network maintains a multifaceted, ideological ideology at all levels for a variety of erroneous ideas. The fight for malicious intrusion is needed. Maintain the stable development of China's network ideology.

## **Acknowledgements**

Research on importance of network ideology security under the background of globalization.

## **References**

[1] Ding Y Z, Li Y C, Xu Y C, et al. An Opportunistic Routing Protocol for Mobile Ad Hoc

Networks Based on Stable Ideology. *Wireless Personal Communications*, 2017.

[2] Chen, Y., Fang, H. Inferring the ideological affiliations of political committees via financial contributions networks. *Nber Working Papers*, 2017.

[3] Ha E, Cain N L. Who governs or how they govern: Testing the impact of democracy, ideology and globalization on the well being of the poor. *The Social Science Journal*, 2017:S0362331917300253.

[4] Macpherson, Iain. Ideology and ambivalence in Japanese discourses on business globalization. *Journal of Multicultural Discourses*, 2017:1-19.

[5] Federico C M, Malka A. The Contingent, Contextual Nature of the Relationship between Needs for Security and Certainty and Political Preferences: Evidence and Implications: Contingent Political Implications of Needs for Security and Certainty. *Political Psychology*, 2018, 39(S1):3-48.

[6] Coyles, David. The security-threat-community. *City*, 2017, 21(6):699-723.

[7] Buczak A L, Member, IEEE, et al. A Survey of Data Mining and Machine Learning Methods for Cyber Security Intrusion Detection. *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials*, 2017, 18(2):1153-1176.

[8] Cruz T, Rosa L, Jorge Proença, et al. A Cyber Security Detection Framework for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems. *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, 2016, 12(6):2236-2246.

[9] Ehrenfeld, Jesse M. WannaCry, Cybersecurity and Health Information Technology: A Time to Act. *Journal of Medical Systems*, 2017, 41(7).