

ON THE ISSUE OF SCIENTIFIC COGNITION OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SOCIETY OF KNOWLEDGE

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The beginning of the 21st century has entered the newest stage of science development. Until now, the paradigms that have been implemented have not been able to solve the issues facing science. The social, economic and political changes taking place in society, the rapidly changing updating of complex technologies, the emergence of a discrepancy between the online and offline system, the sharp increase in the mass of information have radically changed the scientific landscape of the world.

One of our scientists is at the beginning of the century. "... the processes of innovation, which can be expressed in the modern spirituality, philosophy, science and technical systems under the name "postnokokik", are taking place, and their influence on all aspects of society leads to the construction of the postnokoklassik socio-cultural world of human civilization" [1.] was coming out with forecasts.

When people adapted to a certain change for years, now modern man began to demand a quick response to these changes, to be ready for further changes and, therefore, to increase his inexhaustible potential, knowledge. The results of knowledge obtained 20 years ago have lost its significance. Today's information volume implies a quick analysis of data and adaptation to it.

The progress of technology and technology has also led to great silences in the field of scientific knowledge. The results of today's science are much more advanced not only by the discovery of DNA in the course of one hundred and fifty years and the development of gene engineering, but also by the fact that in some decades the black hole in the universe was clearly visible, the difference between the human Denis from the chromanon and the Neanderthal man was determined, Through the advancement of science, it became known that mankind has stepped from an informed society to a knowledge society. Therefore, today's society is a society of knowledge. In it, the wide spread and unstoppable development of new information and telecommunication technology is characterized by a global information revolution and has a huge impact on politics, economy, management, finance, culture and other spheres. The harmonization of modern computer, television, radio, telephone and communication services, their implementation in all spheres, the rapid spread of local and global communication networks, the creation of new ways of information exchange and rapid impact on the consciousness of society, increases the importance of social, political, economic, psychological and cultural information factors.

D.Bell " ...postindustrial society reveals two aspects of knowledge society. The first aspect of innovation consists mainly of research and work, the second of which depends on the achievements of the society in the field of knowledge"[2.] Both these aspects have a positive impact on the development of society. Especially in the Society of knowledge, these play a fundamental role.

In fact, in the development of any society, knowledge and information serve as the main element, while in the postindustrial society its significance increases several hundred times more. The well-known scientist kastels concluded that "information and knowledge have always been the basis of economic growth, while technology development determines the level of production of society and the social forms of economic organization" [3.]was saying.

The increasing importance and role of information and knowledge has brought about a number of changes in the educational system. D, which has "drawn" the characteristics of the postindustrial society.Bell said that computer technology would lead to the reorganization of the education system.[2.]

The emergence and development of distance learning, the creation of various learning platforms (ZOOM) and its application in a wide scale have shown aspects that are different and superior to its offline learning system, especially during the period of the pandemic. The process of transformation of knowledge acquisition was observed. New types of services have emerged in the community. Now it has proved that neither the teacher nor the student can acquire knowledge without going to the teaching House and show high results. At the same time, he put before the educational system a lot of big and complex tasks. Distance

learning requires professionals who can quickly adapt to the internet and technology, understand it well and be able to do multi-disciplinary work. It deviates from him those who can not quickly analyze knowledge and adapt. In the Society of knowledge, the education system must meet new requirements. This situation is explained by constant and unconditional education. At the same time, the need for higher education increases, other knowledge accumulates on it. The transformation of a narrow circle of specialists into a qualified employee, the ability to create technologies that require high knowledge, the transformation into a specialist of the highest category are considered important elements of the knowledge society.. For this reason, the best investment in the Society of Informatics and knowledge is focused on the acquisition of knowledge and the development of knowledge. It is important that the Bunda specialist has different areas of knowledge, but also be able to find the necessary information, reproduce it and collapse it in the desired place.

The role and importance of practical knowledge in the Society of knowledge is increasing. Even with the fact that theoretical knowledge is not aimed at quick and easy profit, it also gives priority to practical sciences. The decline in the need for fundamental knowledge leads to the development of the knowledge and industries that are being focused on production “now and at the same time”, with their attachment to large funds and the mobilization and long-term focus to the next day, which does not give a quick result. Another reason for this is explained by the fact that in society, first of all, the development of the market economy, the creation of knowledge and technology that is beneficial to the sustainable growth of the business.

While the Society of knowledge has served on the one hand for a more complete manifestation of humanity and its capabilities, on the other hand, it is also putting a number of serious problems before people. This requires the emergence of biochemical and biotechnological weapons, the threat of “elements” created in laboratories as a result of the achievement of science to mankind as a whole, the creation of robots and the human substitution of artificial intelligence in all areas, the increase in global problems and losses, including the growing scale of environmental problems, the development of Science Ethics inherent in the In his book “about science,” puankare says, “I don't see that the benefit of science is that it allows us to create new machines, but rather that the machines that are created make it possible for us to work and do scientific research“ [5].

In a society of knowledge, not only does man serve for science and technology, but science and technology must serve for the betterment of humanity and its future. And this requires deep philosophical research, forecasts and scientific research.

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