

A world map is visible in the background, rendered in a light blue and white color scheme. Overlaid on the map are several vertical bars of different colors: orange, purple, teal, and blue. The text is centered and written in a bold, white, serif font.

**KAZAKH ABLAI KHAN UNIVERSITY OF INTERNATIONAL  
RELATIONS AND WORLD LANGUAGES**

**FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND REGIONAL  
STUDIES**

**DIPLOMA PROJECT :**  
**INFORMATIONAL ATTACKS IN THE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE ON THE  
PSYCHOLOGY OF BEHAVIOR OF POTENTIAL TERRORISTS**

**Done by: Zheken A.Zh.**

**Supervisor: Moldakhmet B.**

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# The relevance



1

The fact that terrorism has now become one of the most difficult problems

2

Having a very destructive influence on the socio-political situation on a regional and global scale.

3

Increasing extent claims to public justification



## THE GOAL OF THE THESIS

**\*Comprehensive study of the development of modern terrorism**

**\*Identifying the prerequisites for its manifestation**

**\*Find the reasons for youth terrorism**

**\*Find the reasons of separating in informational area**

**\*Research specific tools for fighting and preventing extremist movements**

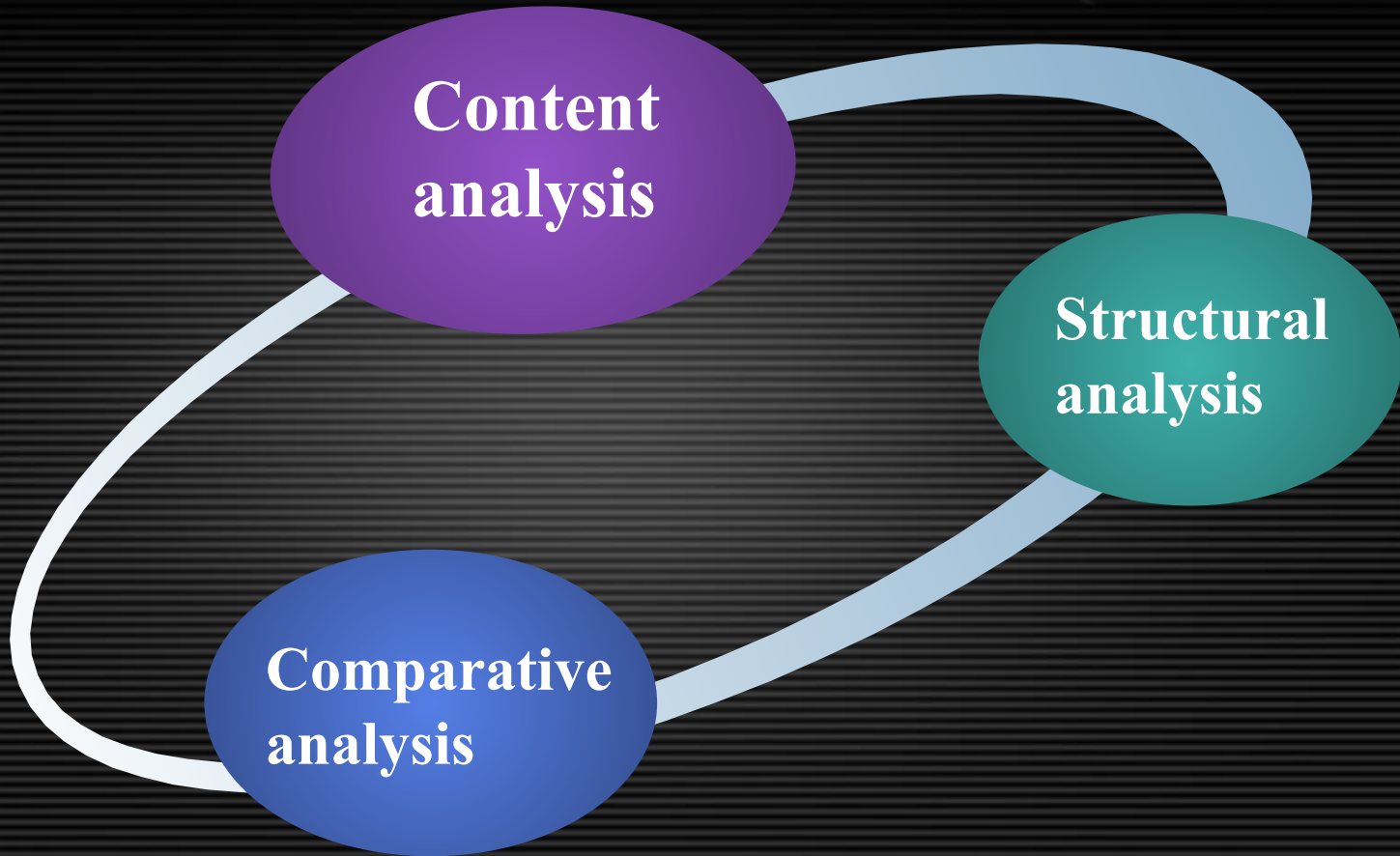


## The research

**The object**  
-Is the security  
of the Republic  
of Kazakhstan

**The subject of  
the research of the  
project is modern  
terrorist attacks as  
a threat to the  
national security of  
the Republic of  
Kazakhstan.**

# The methods





**Formation (from antiquity to the end of the 18th century)**

**Classical (the end of the 18th century – the first half of the 20th century);**

**International  
(second half of the 20th century)**

**Global (from the beginning of the 21st century)**

## **Stages in the development of terrorism**

# Modern terrorism spreads instantly

Issues of social networks are not always solved. However, in December 2016, the four largest Internet companies - Microsoft, Twitter and YouTube - announced the appearance of new information on Facebook, spreading “terrorist content” on the Internet.





Initiator	Plot	An object	Event date
Extremists	At the airport in Dushanbe, extremists killed two soldiers of the 201st motorized rifle division.	Servicemen of motorized rifle division	1994
Terrorists	A group of terrorists fired on a bus of the armed forces of the Russian Federation using a grenade launcher. The driver died during the shelling.	Armed forces of the Russian Federation	November 22, 1994
Extremists	A group of extremists attacked a joint Tajik-British gold mine. They abducted 4 people, including citizens of Great Britain and South Africa, but in the course of negotiations with members of the UN and the Red Cross managed to free the hostages.	Tajik - British Gold Mine	December 8, 1994

Terrorists	A group of terrorists stopped a convoy between Faizabad and Garm, took 23 people hostage, 7 of them military observers. Their demand was: the release of the militants of their prisons.	Rogue assault convoy	December 20, 1994
Initiator	Plot	An object	Event date
Terrorists of Israel Dog Unit	Militants blew up 5 car bombs in the center of Tashkent, during the explosions killed 20 people and about 120 were injured.	Civilian population	February 16, 1999
Terrorists of IDU	Militants of the IMU penetrated into Kyrgyzstan through Tajikistan (northeast. Training camp, where they trained professional militants). The goal of the terrorists is to get into Uzbekistan. Militants demanded the release of their like-minded people from prisons and recognition of the IMU by the official opposition.	Kyrgyz government forces	August 1999



Extremist Action Group	Militants launched several attacks on police officers in the city of Yangiabad, located in the Tashkent region.	MIA employees	November 1994
Terrorists	Militants of the Islamic Movement Uzbekistan (700-800 people) invaded Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, during the invasion 4 American climbers were taken hostage.	Civilian population	September 2000
Terrorists Action Group	In Bishkek, an explosion occurred in the Dordoi market, 7 people were killed, 20 were injured.	Civilian population	December 27, 2002
Initiator	Plot	An object	Event date
Terrorists	A series of explosions and fighting in Tashkent in the Bukhara region, where 47 people died, including 10 representatives of law enforcement agencies, 4 civilians and more than 33 militants.	Law enforcement agencies	March 28 - April 1, 2004
Suicide bombers	In Uzbekistan, in the city of Tashkent there were explosions made by suicide bombers and buildings of the embassies of the USA, Israel and the General Prosecutor's Office of Uzbekistan.	US and Israeli embassies, Attorney General's Office of Uzbekistan	July 30, 2004



Today, the region of Central Asia and its security system are also linked to the global situation. Modern challenges for the whole world are very acute, namely: Religious, youth extremism, separatism, international terrorism, drug and arms trafficking, illegal migration.





The Republic of Kazakhstan strongly condemns and criticizes terrorism in all its manifestations and calls on all countries and organizations to actively combat it. We believe that all power and strength aimed at combating terrorism should be carried out in accordance with international law and its norms.



- Work has been done in Kazakhstan to prevent the repetition of those events:
- Attracting young people to various sporting events;
  - Increasing employment of the population;
  - Improving the social standard of living in the region;
  - Attraction of people with disabilities to employment, giving them the necessary training devices for their rehabilitation, as well as wheelchairs;
  - lectures on extremism and terrorism were read and listened at each educational institution;
  - the annual conduct of anti-terrorism exercises in the regions of the country;
  - assistance to needy families.



# Conclusion



Terrorism is a modern, rapidly spreading and dangerous infection, comparable to the plague. And in order to cope with it, you need together, by making every effort and effort, to develop a medicine that will destroy it forever.



# Literature

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- 1] **Murat Laumulin.** Virtual security in Central Asia. CSTO on the threshold of the withdrawal of NATO from Afghanistan. [electronic resource] <http://old.counter-terror.kz/old/2-uncategorised/384-m-laumulin-virtualnaya-bezopasnost-tse-ntralnoj-azii-odkb-v-preddverii-ukhoda-nato-iz-afganistana> (circulation date 18.05.2019).
- 2] **Karin E.** Features of radicalism in the Republic of Kazakhstan - lack of ideological and religious basis [electronic resource] <http://www.zakon.kz/4806620-karin-osobennost-radikalizma-v-rk.html> (the date of circulation is 02.05.2019).
- 3] **Karin E.** "Central Asian terrorists in Syrian war" written together with Zenn Dzh.



# Glossary



<b>Terrorism</b>	A policy based on the systematic use of terror. Despite the validity of the term “terrorism”, its definition remains ambiguous up to the present. The problem is how to limit the definition of terrorism so that the actions of legitimate freedom fighters do not fall under it. Synonyms of the word "terror" (lat. Terror - fear, horror) are the words "violence", "intimidation", "intimidation".
<b>International terrorism</b>	A specific form of terrorism that originated in the late 1960s and developed significantly by the end of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st centuries. The main objectives of international terrorism are the disorganization of state administration, the infliction of economic and political damage, the violation of the foundations of the social structure, which the government is supposed to induce to change the policy
<b>Separatism</b>	Separatism (fr. Séparatisme from Latin. Separatus - separate), separation - the policy and practice of separation, separation of part of the territory (secession) of the state in order to create a new independent (sovereign independent) state or gain autonomy status.
<b>Extermism</b>	means, literally, "the quality or state of being extreme" or "the advocacy of extreme measures or views"



<b>Combatants</b>	Fighting legitimate participants in armed conflict
<b>International legal norm</b>	Certain rule of conduct of subjects of international public law
<b>International treaty</b>	Explicit agreement of will of the subjects of international law, concluded on the issues in which the parties are mutually interested
<b>Diplomacy</b>	An integral part of foreign policy, international state activity
<b>International treaty</b>	The rule of conduct established in international practice, which international legal entities recognize as legally binding
<b>Virtual images of terror</b>	<i>Terrorism refers, on the one hand, to a doctrine about the presumed effectiveness of a special form or tactic of fear-generating, coercive political violence and, on the other hand, to a conspiratorial practice of calculated, demonstrative, direct violent action without legal or moral restraints, targeting mainly civilians and non-combatants, performed for its propagandistic and psychological effects on various audiences and conflict parties;</i>



**Thank You !**