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Kurilo A., adjunct candidate of Educational, Scientific and Production Center of the National University of Civil Defense of Ukraine, Kharkiv

ORCID: 0000-0002-5139-0278

THE PLACE AND ROLE OF FORMING INFORMATION SECURITY IN THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC POLICY

The article is devoted to the study of the place and role of information security formation in the system of state policy.

The current ongoing processes of transformation of Ukrainian society, associated with the irreversible processes of globalization, require the development of optimal formats of security in all its forms, including information security. Thus, the study of the genesis of information security in the general context of security and the main approaches to this phenomenon as a social phenomenon in foreign and domestic science shows that the concept of information security, its content characteristics are still in the process of formation and understanding. At the same time, in the current conditions of society, interconnected with global processes of world development, one of the leading places is the need to study information security as part of national security, and hence - its categorical status, place and role in the existing Russian security system. states.

Key words: *information, information security, state information policy, information security threats, national security, national security strategy.*

Formulation of the problem. The current geopolitical and socio-economic situation of Ukraine determines the special urgency of protecting its interests and ensuring national security. The situation is characterized by military confrontation

with the Russian invaders and at the same time - complex processes of formation of a new socio-economic and political system. This is happening in a crisis period that affects all aspects of society. At the same time, along with the large-scale war against the Russian Federation came a number of qualitatively new external and internal threats. Overcoming these threats is associated with awareness and understanding of issues related to the essence of national security and areas of its provision.

Analysis of recent research and publications. Recently, the number of international and domestic conferences, round tables, colloquia, as well as scientific articles and other publications devoted to the study of information security has increased significantly. Problems of public administration in the field of information security are considered in the works of scientists and practitioners, namely V. Lipkan, A. Marushchak, A. Novitsky, N. Novitskaya, I. Aristova, O. Baranova, I. Bachylo, K. Belyakova, A. Vengerov, S. Yesimov, R. Kalyuzhny, O. Kopan, V. Kopylov and others. [2; 3; 4; 5].

Presenting main material. National security is the most important component of the security system and is closely intertwined with the economic, political, social and spiritual and moral development of the state. The problem of preserving national security is one of the priority problems of preserving and developing the state. And this problem is constantly in the spotlight of the authorities, the public and scientists in any country. We can say that the issue of national security is a global problem.

It is worth noting that the term and development of the concept of "national security" first appeared in the United States. Immediately after the end of World War II (1947), the United States adopted the National Security Council and established a National Security Council with advisory functions to inform the president on the most pressing domestic and foreign policy issues. From then until now, the main problems of national security in Western countries, in addition to the developments of scientists, are mainly contained in the traditional annual message of the President of the United States "US National Security Strategy".

The current situation in Ukraine and the situation in the world require the most careful study of national security issues and it should be noted that in recent years in

this direction there are serious works of methodological and philosophical nature that study this social phenomenon. In addition, the National Security Strategy of Ukraine and the concepts, strategies and programs that define the target guidelines and guidelines for military construction, as well as the activities of public authorities in a particular situation in order to identify, prevent and neutralize real and potential threats to Ukraine's national interests. [1].

Practically no Ukrainian generation has existed in a peaceful, calm, stable environment for the last hundred years. Every generation in the country needed an incredible effort to fight endlessly. With anyone and with anything. Therefore, like no other, the Ukrainian nation due to the strongest ideological pressure, as well as radical changes in ideological doctrines has undergone a certain psychological mutation of public consciousness. Of course, all these metamorphoses in one way or another affected national security, goals, priorities, aspects, problems. Hence the contradiction and divergence of views and positions on the definition of national security of Ukraine.

Today there is a great variety of definitions of national security, and their authors have their own opinions and approaches to the interpretation of this concept. O. Glazov notes that national security is the protection of vital interests of the individual, society and the state in various spheres of life from external and internal threats, which ensures the sustainable development of the country [6]. V. Lipkan interprets it from a different perspective - as a set of officially adopted views on goals and state strategy in the field of security of the individual, society and state from external and internal threats of political, economic, social, military, man-made, environmental, informational and other nature. taking into account the available resources and capabilities [7]. National security is created not only to respond to various dangers and threats to national interests, but also is a condition for survival, the existence of the individual, society and state in society and the natural and geographical environment, the preservation of spiritual and material values.

The Decree of the President of Ukraine of September 14, 2020 № 392/2020 put into effect the National Security Strategy of Ukraine. It is this document that

today defines all the basic concepts, directions, characteristics and essence of the state's attitude to national security. The strategy identifies fundamental national interests, namely:

- upholding independence and state sovereignty;
- restoration of territorial integrity within the internationally recognized state border of Ukraine;
- social development, first of all development of human capital;
- protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the citizens of Ukraine;
- European and Euro-Atlantic integration [8].

Having chosen a new democratic path, the country has established itself on this path. From now on, Ukraine is aware of its mission and this mission is actualized taking into account modern global processes.

The main directions of public administration in the field of national security of Ukraine are strategic national priorities, which determine the tasks of the most important social, political and economic transformations to create safe conditions for constitutional rights and freedoms, sustainable development, preservation of territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Elements of national security are more or less socially oriented, as they reflect the interests of the individual, society and the state.

What place in the structure of national security is given to information security?

Information security is a relatively new element in the national security system. The emergence of this element as a concept and phenomenon is entirely related to the processes of creating a global information space and the formation of the same global information society, due to the qualitative stage transition of human socio-economic formation from industrial to post-industrial society, which is de facto called the information society. . The global information society presupposes the need for the emergence and functioning of national information societies if the states that

accumulate certain societies do not prefer to remain in the backyard of the continuous evolution of the global process.

Today is characterized by active and irreversible entry into the life of the individual, society and the state of information and communication technologies, the latest information systems, which have an increasingly profound impact on all areas of human, social and state interests. Recently, the new concepts of "information revolution", "information society", "information security" have become new and adapted to the realities of today, not only professionals and scientists, but also ordinary consumers of information.

Many scholars believe that information security is becoming one of the most important elements of national security. "And it is not only about protecting databases from unauthorized access, but also about the general principles of functioning of information resources of the country, protection of the most important information and telecommunication systems that provide transport, energy, industry, government. national and linguistic identity "

Information security means an integral part of the national security of Ukraine, the state of protection of state sovereignty, territorial integrity, democratic constitutional order, and other vital interests of man, society and the state [9].

The emergence of this element as a concept and phenomenon is fully associated with the processes of creating a global information space and the formation of the same global information society, due to the qualitative transition of human socio-economic formation from industrial to post-industrial society, which is de facto called the information society .

The global information society presupposes the need for the emergence and functioning of national information societies if the states that accumulate certain societies do not prefer to remain in the backyard of the continuous evolution of the global process.

Undoubtedly, the war and destabilization processes affect the Ukrainian nation. The information confrontation in this regard will only intensify, and the advantage

will be on the side of those who have better and more advanced technologies that allow you to quickly and optimally use them for their own purposes. This fully applies to the development of separatism, extremism, religious radicalism, where information and communication technologies play a leading role in promoting their ideas, fetishes and theories. Therefore, in our opinion, information security in this aspect should be aimed at identifying, stopping and counter-propaganda of these phenomena to ensure the stable existence of society, and its effectiveness in this regard depends on taking into account and including in the formation and information security of social factors and social mechanisms.

Today, finally, there is no doubt that with the development of information and man-made society, civilization may well be subjected to cyber warfare. Given the ever-increasing quality and quantity of information and communication technologies and their availability for use in today's international environment, characterized by growing ethnic hostility, territorial claims of many radical states, powerful communities, clans and groups, scientific and technological progress, including, of course, and ICT, will certainly be used to achieve specific and threatening viability of the whole civilization goals. Neutralization of such efforts, including active counteraction to relevant information wars, propaganda, intellectual zombies along with technological aspects (ensuring security against hacking and other unauthorized intrusion of own information resources) is also one of the priority areas.

Today is characterized by active and irreversible entry into the life of the individual, society and the state of information and communication technologies, the latest information systems that have a growing profound impact on all areas of human, public and state interests. The concepts of "information revolution", "information society", "information security" today have become familiar and adapted to the realities of today, not only professionals and scientists, but also ordinary consumers of information [10].

Information security is considered as a state of protection of the information environment of society, which ensures its formation, use and development for the benefit of the individual, society and state. Thus, the interests of the individual,

society and the state, which are taken into account in the current National Security Strategy, as a cumulative provision of constitutional rights and freedoms, personal security, improvement of living standards, physical, spiritual and intellectual development can and should be protected in this aspect. Threats to information security during the implementation of this Strategy are prevented by improving the security of information and telecommunications systems of critical infrastructure and high-risk facilities in the country, increasing the level of security of corporate and individual information systems, creating a single system of information and telecommunications support national security systems ". It follows that strengthening information security in the national security system is one of the most important long-term tasks. The role of information security and its place in the national security system is also determined by the fact that the state information policy closely interacts with the state policy of national security of Ukraine through the information security system, where the latter is an important link between all major components of state policy.

All of the above, in general, determines the place of information security in the national security system of the state.

Conclusions. Thus, if national security as a complex multifunctional phenomenon is a system of interconnected elements, and this system includes the declared set of strategic and conceptual principles, attitudes and provisions, certain socio-political institutions and organizations, appropriate means, methods and techniques that allow preventively or adequately respond to risks, threats and dangers, information security within its competence, which covers one of the priority areas of human life - the information environment, is currently one of the most important elements of the overall national security system, and is designed to properly ensure political , economic, moral, spiritual and other social legal and interests, tangible and intangible benefits of the individual, our society and state.

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