

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
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МАТЕРІАЛИ
МІЖНАРОДНОЇ НАУКОВОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ

**«ПРИЧОРНОМОРСЬКІ
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розмежування компетенції і узгодженого функціонування всіх державних органів і посадових осіб держави; економічності і ефективності.

Вищевикладене, говорить про те, що постала необхідність підвищення ефективності функцій державного апарата, забезпечення професіоналізму державних службовців, вивчення нових аспектів і проблем державної служби щодо адміністративного провадження.

Література:

1. Проект Закону України «Про адміністративну процедуру». URL: http://w1.c1.rada.gov.ua/pls/zweb2/webproc4_1?pf3511=68834

MODERN PROBLEMS OF INFORMATION SECURITY

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The world has entered a millennium of information and scientific knowledge that has become a strategic resource of society. In the twenty-first century, information resources have become an indicator of scientific and technological progress and the main aspect of national policy of many countries, including Ukraine. Having received priority development, information and scientific achievements will solve many problems of civilization. Information in all its components has become a commodity for export and import. With absolute advantages, new opportunities, the world has faced new challenges. Among them are the problem of inequality of people in access to information technology (IT) and the problem of human security in the information space, security of society and the planet in general. Only a sensible approach to the use of new discoveries in the field of information technology IT, high education of mankind in general, will help save civilization from the harmful effects of information technology [1, 3].

Today has best confirmed their assumptions: the rapid development of information technology in this area has posed new challenges to lawyers, society and the state (development of e-commerce, information society, cross-border protection of personal data, banning spam, building international information security, protection against information terrorism). Today,

information law is considered as a separate group of legal norms that regulate public relations arising from the establishment of regimes and parameters of public circulation of information, legal status, behavior and relations of the subjects of information processes. The category of "information law" is also studied as a branch of public relations (can be considered in two senses: objective and subjective); and as an institution in legal science; and as an academic discipline. The system of information law implements the methods of constitutional, administrative, civil, criminal law, procedural norms of these branches, it uses the methods of international public and private law, retains a certain degree of influence of customary law measures and business skills.

According to its structure, the system of information law is divided into two parts: general and special. The general part of information law includes legal norms that determine the basics of this area: general concepts and principles of information law; subject and method of information law; classification of information. Under the sources of information law should be understood as external forms of expression of the rules of information law, through which the formation and consolidation of these rules.

The system of sources of information law is represented by both national legislation and acts of international law. The following problems should also be mentioned: freedom of expression, bringing the state information security system to a new level, development of technical mass media, etc., the solution of which requires rapid action both at the legal level and at the level of self-regulation. The global information explosion has forced a new rethinking of the concept of freedom of information and seek new approaches to the problems it raises in all spheres of public life. In this regard, in developed countries, developed and implemented government programs to inform society, which solve, of course, not all, but a sufficient number of problems in the information sphere.

It is worth asking the question of what is the fate of informatization processes in the information society, what is the impact on various general processes of modern information technology. The state program in highly developed countries is increasingly due to the use in various processes of Internet platforms and applications, virtual reality, artificial intelligence. Prometheus, EdEra, Preply and Grammarly, founded and developed by our domestic specialists, work in this direction in Ukraine. Separately, today there is a problem of information security, based on the actual dependence of all spheres of society and the state (economy, politics, science, culture), national and international security from the normal exchange of information, reliable operation of information and telecommunications systems, technologies and tools. It is security at the information level that is often a priority, because it largely determines, on the one hand, the level of security and, consequently, resilience, the main spheres of society in relation to dangerous information

impact, and on the other – the intensity of society in a given area due to the effective use of accumulated human knowledge. It is these issues in the world of research that need more detailed and thorough study, due to the rapid development of modern information technology.

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