

## INFORMATION SECURITY OF SOCIETY

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Any society has always used four main resources for its development: natural, labor, capital, and information. Information reflects the degree of ordering of the system.

According to [1], the amount of information depends on the state, stability of any system. Information is closely related to entropy. Entropy is the degree of ordering of a system or a measure of chaos [2].

Thus, it is energy that organizes any system. Energy in “pure”, free form does not exist, it is only a characteristic characteristic of the state of a certain object, the result of transformations in it in interaction with other objects. The concept of different types of energy - chemical, biological, mechanical, mental - is only a conventional mark of systems, objects where transformations, changes occur. Often in the information space nonsense is said, but it is used to cause real harm, ridding society of non-existent problems. Thus, deceiving, misinforming, committing such actions have personal material profit from it.

The life of modern society, man, as never before, is based on information relations, where modern uniform electronic technologies are used. This contributes to the spread of information technology in scientific, economic, banking networks.

In many countries has formed information law, which is connected with other spheres - constitutional, civil, economic, environmental, criminal, and regulating information relations in society.

In particular, there is a problem of confidentiality of information, which is concentrated in electronic media. The UN General Assembly Resolution on Information Security was adopted in 1998 [3].

Where it is emphasized that information technologies can adversely affect the security of states, disorganizing both civil and military sectors. An important document of international importance in this area is the Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society [4].

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