



**INFORMATION SPACE AND SOCIETY: EXPLORING NEGATIVE
TRENDS, IDEOLOGICAL INFLUENCE, AND STRATEGIES FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**ESPAÇO E SOCIEDADE DA INFORMAÇÃO: EXPLORANDO
TENDÊNCIAS NEGATIVAS, INFLUÊNCIA IDEOLÓGICA E
ESTRATÉGIAS PARA O DESENVOLVIMENTO SUSTENTÁVEL**

VADIM AVDEEV

Yugra State University – Russia

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8614-6996>

E-mail: vadim.avdeevich@mail.ru

STANISLAV ROZENKO

Yugra State University – Russia

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7808-9939>

E-mail: sv_rozenko@ugrasu.ru

ANDREY BULYGIN

Yugra State University – Russia

<https://orcid.org/0009-0005-2222-3840>

E-mail: av_bulygin@mail.ru

ALEXEY AKSENOV

Institute of International Law and Economics named after A.S. Griboyedov – Russia

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6505-4638>

E-mail: pravo21vek@mail.ru

TELMAN KALABUZAROV

Yugra State University – Russia

<https://orcid.org/0009-0009-8174-4506>

E-mail: kalabuzarovtg@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

Objective: The study aimed to identify ways to establish a secure environment that fosters the circulation of reliable information. This objective was pursued through enhancing the protection of the existing information infrastructure and ensuring its sustainable functioning, while also taking into account the impact of information confrontation on the escalation of interstate and intrastate conflicts.

Methods: The study employs a comprehensive analysis of societal trends to understand the negative effects of information space on the development of destabilizing ideologies. By utilizing general scientific methods, including philosophical approaches and logical





reasoning, the study aims to examine the problems of modern informatization in society and the activities of states and society in achieving sustainable development.

Results: The study highlights the influence of information space on establishing conditions for public safety, personal security, and the security of critical sectors such as fuel and energy. It identifies the challenges involved in creating a secure information space and presents a viewpoint on the necessity of developing a unified information space that facilitates both educational and supervisory functions.

Conclusion: The study's final conclusions emphasize the importance of mass information sources in providing quality information to individuals in social interactions. These sources play a crucial role in promoting socially beneficial behavior and establishing criteria for progressive development in societies and states. It also stresses the importance of increasing protection against potential threats that can harm individuals' lives, health, property, and personal data, as well as the social and psychological rehabilitation of those affected by modern threats.

Keywords: Public safety; Information security; Personal safety; Energy security.

RESUMO

Objetivo: O estudo teve como objetivo identificar maneiras de estabelecer um ambiente seguro que promova a circulação de informações confiáveis. Esse objetivo foi buscado por meio do aprimoramento da proteção da infraestrutura de informações existente e da garantia de seu funcionamento sustentável, levando em conta também o impacto do confronto de informações na escalada de conflitos interestaduais e intraestaduais.

Métodos: O estudo emprega uma análise abrangente das tendências sociais para entender os efeitos negativos do espaço de informações no desenvolvimento de ideologias desestabilizadoras. Ao utilizar métodos científicos gerais, incluindo abordagens filosóficas e raciocínio lógico, o estudo tem como objetivo examinar os problemas da informatização moderna na sociedade e as atividades dos Estados e da sociedade para alcançar o desenvolvimento sustentável.

Resultados: O estudo destaca a influência do espaço de informação no estabelecimento de condições para a segurança pública, a segurança pessoal e a segurança de setores críticos, como combustível e energia. Ele identifica os desafios envolvidos na criação de um espaço de informações seguro e apresenta um ponto de vista sobre a necessidade de desenvolver um espaço de informações unificado que facilite as funções educacionais e de supervisão.

Conclusão: As conclusões finais do estudo enfatizam a importância das fontes de informação de massa no fornecimento de informações de qualidade aos indivíduos nas interações sociais. Essas fontes desempenham um papel crucial na promoção de comportamentos socialmente benéficos e no estabelecimento de critérios para o desenvolvimento progressivo em sociedades e estados. Também enfatiza a importância de aumentar a proteção contra possíveis ameaças que podem prejudicar a vida, a saúde, a propriedade e os dados pessoais dos indivíduos, bem como a reabilitação social e psicológica das pessoas afetadas pelas ameaças modernas.





Palavras-chave: Segurança pública; Segurança da informação; Segurança pessoal; Segurança energética.

1 INTRODUCTION

The progressive development of society at the present stage has predetermined the setting of priorities for the state, among which an important place is occupied by the implementation of measures with a political, legal, socio-economic, informational nature.

The methodological foundations of information security provide for the formulation and solution of tasks related to strengthening the condition of the state in the modern information space. Setting this goal means that there is a need to create conditions for the formation of a safe environment in which reliable information is being circulated. This implies the need to take measures to increase the level of security for the existing information infrastructure, as well as to create conditions for its sustainable functioning. It is impossible not to realize the influence of the information space on the growth of interstate and intra-state contradictions, taking into account the information confrontation.

Properly submitted information has a stimulating effect and deters a person, officials from committing illegal acts (Berger, 2019). The value of the informational and regulatory impact of mass media sources consists in informing various participants in public relations about the need to choose a socially useful line of behavior, since the result of other behavior is negative consequences for him and other participants in public relations (Ecker et al., 2022). It is necessary to emphasize the value of postulating through mass media sources significant foundations that form the basis of an ideological worldview, positivized by the state and society.

As for public safety in the conditions of increasing informatization, the methodological basis for its provision is made up of both international and national normative legal acts that consolidate fundamental values, as well as basic principles that form the security of society and the further development of states as a legal, democratic, social education, in which the protection of rights and freedoms is indicated in the first





place, the freedoms of both a citizen and every person (Matytsin et al., 2022; Volkova et al., 2023).

In the conditions of modern threats, more and more importance is being paid to issues related to the role of the process of increasing informatization to improve the quality of life and preserve traditional values. Objects that ensure security in the information sphere play a significant role in the implementation of moral and psychological impact on members of society and each person. Their role in promoting the social and psychological rehabilitation of persons affected by the impact from modern threats is incomparable.

The role of informatization among society consists in choosing a socially useful orientation of knowledge emanating from the mass media. Of particular importance is the increasing role of cultural and historical heritage, accumulating universally recognized values of social and moral orientation. These values are based on those socially useful attitudes that initially orient the behavior of each person (Nuriev, 2021). These attitudes push a person to legitimate behavior. And in this process, an essential role should be assigned to the informative impact on people's behavior. Only socially useful knowledge has an impact on a positive legal consciousness. The role of education is to increase the level of social control over the information that comes from mass media sources (Biryukov et al., 2023).

Therefore, the policy of the countries in the world in the field of public security in the conditions of increasing informatization should contribute to ensuring a decent life, which means that conditions should be created to maintain and strengthen people's health. This direction actualizes the solution of issues related to the creation of political, economic, social, and information guarantees that will contribute to improving the situation in all areas, including healthcare, education and, of course, will be aimed at creating conditions for sanitary and epidemiological well-being (Bohnsack et al., 2022; Santos et al., 2022).

The achievement of information security involves solving problems associated with the population's access to reliable information about the state of life support facilities, the sanitary and epidemiological situation, the level of anti-terrorist protection in places of residence, work activities and mass stay of people.





2 METHODS

The study is grounded in a comprehensive examination of the factors contributing to negative societal trends stemming from the influence of the information space. It employs a methodological framework that incorporates general scientific and philosophical approaches to comprehend social phenomena objectively, comprehensively, and through dialectical development. The study utilizes various scientific methods, including the functional method, to address the challenges posed by modern informatization and the efforts of states and society towards achieving sustainable development. Logical methods such as analysis, synthesis, induction, and deduction are also employed to uncover the underlying causes of negative phenomena in the progressive development of the global community.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 THE INFORMATION SPACE AND THE PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUAL HUMAN RIGHTS

Among the relevant measures, it is worth noting the strengthening of the level to protect each person. Information security should be aimed at ensuring the safety of citizens in the context of their personal protection, as well as protection from potentially dangerous encroachments that can cause significant damage to their life, health and property.

It is important to improve the security and stability of operation of the unified telecommunications network and socially important information and communication infrastructure (Avdeev et al., 2019). The minimization of leaks of restricted access information and personal data is considered important in this direction. In order to develop human potential and increase people's welfare the problem of creating a safe information space that will create conditions for the protection of society from the destructive





information-psychological influence of radically minded individuals is becoming more and more important.

Therefore, the strategic directions in the field of public safety assume the formation of information resources to counteract the ideology of radicalism, extremism and terrorism. In order to counter the spread of radicalism, extremism and terrorism ideology it is necessary to create a unified information space which would allow performing both educational and supervisory activities.

In this direction it is important to consider the role of information resources in preventing the spread of negative attitudes and ideas that lead to terrorist ideology. It is necessary to pay more attention to information resources and to intensify work in the sphere of outreach activities.

If we consider the protection of life and health, as well as property rights, it is necessary to introduce propaganda materials in the information space that will promote the implementation of preventive and preventive functions in the information impact of both general and targeted directions. Information materials should be created taking into account the category that will be affected by the information impact (Vasiliev, 2021). Therefore, it is important to consider personal, demographic, ethnic and religious characteristics. When preparing information materials, emphasis should be placed on determining the individual and psychological characteristics inherent in representatives of different age categories.

In order to improve the information space system in this direction, it is necessary to develop organizational, operational and administrative measures, the combination of which will increase the level of protection for citizens, as well as identify the determinants that generate both the emergence of threats and their further spread.

When analyzing the legal provision of personal and property rights of a person, it is worth noting that measures are required to reduce the number of violations related to personal data. It is worth proceeding from the fact that the processing of personal data based on the use of information technologies also becomes a threat to the rights and freedoms of every person that the state guarantees.

When protecting the vital interests of each person, improving the quality of information interaction between public authorities and representatives of civil society and





organizations should be considered a priority (Avdeev et al., 2021). The solution of this issue requires the development of fruitful cooperation to protect the information environment from the negative impact of information resources, including in order reducing the risks of their impact on all subjects of the information space.

The problem of life and health protection is directly related to the emergence of new risks generated by the activities of extremist and terrorist organizations. It is also important that in order to counter the activities of extremist and terrorist organizations, the information infrastructure is most predominantly used, with the help of which propagandizing influence is carried out.

The creation of the necessary resources in the field of information security should be focused on protecting the rights for every person, as well as the interests of society and the state, especially taking into account protection from terrorist acts and other manifestations from terrorism.

Information resources are designed in modern conditions to solve the tasks of: 1) identification and elimination of the causes that give rise to behavior that provokes the implementation of acts with a terrorist and extremist orientation; 2) identification of those persons, as well as institutions and organizations conducting activities that contribute to the implementation of preparatory actions for the commission of these acts; 3) implementation for prevention measures, including suppression of actions from persons (organizations), which is aimed at committing terrorist acts.

Maintaining a state of information security means having a state in which information resources are in constant readiness to carry out their effective use to detect, suppress and prevent terrorist activity, as well as to achieve the minimization (elimination) in the manifestations of terrorist acts.

Increased activity in the field of information and communication systems is becoming the most relevant at the present time due to the need to disseminate in the information space the knowledge that will explain the negative side of the manifestation of radical views against the interests for society and other people. It is the ideas of radicalism that give rise to manifestations of extremism and terrorism, which are much more dangerous for their society. It is the impact on a person through information resources in the information space that should create a persistent rejection of these ideas





and views in a person, as well as consolidate members of society to take active steps to neutralize them.

3.2 INFORMATION SECURITY AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INFORMATION SPACE IN MODERN CONDITIONS

One of the topical areas is the creation of conditions for the prevention, detection and suppression of crimes and other offenses that are committed with the use of information and communication technologies.

Information resources should contribute to preventive educational activities against illicit trafficking in weapons, ammunition, explosives, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, the spread of radioactive materials, the influence of dangerous biological substances and chemical reagents, as well as the financing of terrorism and the development of migration processes.

Also modern development of all states in the world is associated with the solution of strategic tasks related to ensuring the state of security against external and internal threats in the fuel and energy sector. When solving the tasks of ensuring security one should take into account the importance of such an area as energy infrastructure. The question arises as to how the information space can affect the solution of such problems in the field of energy security as improving the quality of energy resources used to provide the conditions for a decent life (Ovchinsky, 2004). At the same time, it should be noted that the creation of conditions for energy economy is considered as a priority in this sphere. At the same time these conditions should not create threats to environmental security in the field of energy (Bekezhanov et al., 2021).

In modern realities there is a situation in which one of the most urgent directions is the creation of appropriate organizational, technical and legal guarantees of energy security. The development of those measures that should prevent the commission of illegal acts in the fuel and energy complex, as well as their prevention, is becoming increasingly important.

It is worth emphasizing that the problem of legal provision for energy security is based on the regulation of the corpus delinquency. Firstly, energy resources should be





the subject of regulation. The protection of this subject requires a clear regulation of the compositions located in the criminal law. The establishment of generic and specific objects of encroachments initially requires an accurate legal assessment of the acts. We believe that in the case of modernization in legislation, when determining the content for each of the elements in crimes related to the fuel and energy sector, it should be based precisely on an assessment of the harm caused to current and future generations.

The most common threats from economic entities in the fuel and energy sector of facilities in relation to people are the termination or restriction for the supply of electrical energy or disconnection from other life support sources, the disrepair of life support facilities.

On the part of organizations and enterprises, officials of state bodies and economic entities, public danger is also posed by such acts as knowingly false conclusion of the industrial safety examination, violation of safety rules at nuclear power facilities, violation of safety requirements and anti-terrorist protection of fuel and energy complex facilities. On the part of the consumer such as people and organizations, acts related to unauthorized connection to oil pipelines, oil product pipelines and gas pipelines or bringing them into disrepair; theft from a gas pipeline, oil product pipeline, oil pipeline pose a threat. On the part of other organizations, there are violations related to non-compliance with safety rules during the construction, operation or repair of trunk pipelines. It is important to realize that these crimes pose a special threat, as they entail significant damage in the economic sphere, and therefore for the development of man, society and the state as a whole.

It is thought that, at this point, the role of the information space is to highlight both the goals and objectives and problems in the prevention of violations in the fuel and energy complex (Avdeev et al., 2020). At the same time, the emphasis should be placed on a combination of organizational, technical and legal means.

Therefore, under the existing conditions, it is worth emphasizing the role of information resources and their action within the framework of the information space. These resources should contribute to the creation of conditions for the safe functioning of all objects related to the fuel and energy complex. Information resources should contribute to the achievement of energy security, including coverage of measures that guarantee: 1)





legal protection of energy infrastructure facilities; 2) neutralization of conditions that give rise to threats in the field of energy security, by covering those measures that the state implements, controlling the condition of basic production assets and the actual level of their wear and tear; 3) compliance of responsible persons with the proper quality of energy products; 4) prosecution of officials in case of violation of the law.

The use of information technology in the context of combating drug trafficking is also a priority. The role of information technology in the context of counteraction to drug trafficking is to form an anti-drug ideology in the population. In addition to the detection and timely suppression of the availability of resources on the Internet that are used for the promotion of drugs, the objectives include the formation of a unified information system for comprehensive anti-drug prevention activities. The information space should contribute to the disclosure of the ways in which drugs are supplied. This can be done through the involvement of stakeholders who are ready to assist in identifying the places where the persons involved in criminal activities are localized within the information networks. This includes the identification of places where not only the plants in question grow but also where they are illegally sown and cultivated.

Measures to be covered should include: 1) diagnosis and treatment of drug users; 2) informing about the negative consequences associated with concomitant infectious diseases, including HIV and etc.; 3) treatment of drug dependence; 4) medical and social rehabilitation. The effectiveness of informational activity is predetermined by the improvement in the system of drug situation monitoring, including the improvement of the efficiency and objectivity in conducted research. Activities should be aimed at highlighting, including in places of cultural and leisure activities, the emergence of new risks associated with new types of drugs and potentially dangerous psychoactive substances. It is worth providing activities that have an informational impact on people in order to spread an ideology that prevents, in terms of morality and morals as well as religion, drug use and illicit trafficking. The aim of informational impact in this area should be focused on awareness of the gravity for the consequences in the case of illicit drug use, both for the individual and for future generations.

The development of the information system for monitoring the drug situation involves the introduction of a single digital circuit, new information technologies, which are





created to carry out both the collection and processing of the obtained statistical data. The role of information resources is important in monitoring the real picture of the drug situation.

The role of information space for the early prevention and detection of illicit drug use is to disseminate pedagogical programs and methods for minors in the framework of electronic educational resources, including the use of pedagogical training in a universal manner. These activities should be included in the prevention work, which can be carried out in the form of educational work during classes, class hours and extracurricular time. Mainly, the activities promoted in the information networks should meet the requirements for the activities on the spiritual and moral development of the individual, the formation of qualities that contribute to the civil and patriotic education of the younger generation, young people and adults (Stepenko, 2022). It is worth to actively involve volunteers to expand the scope of dissemination of this information. Inform students about their mandatory participation in the activities conducted for the early detection of illicit drug use.

Closer and more active cooperation with the media is needed at all levels of government, self-government and society. A qualitative informative impact raises the level of public awareness. The media need to define the scope of their outreach activities and create special programs.

One cannot but recognize that the legal impact through the imposition of punishment is an effective tool. It is the adequacy of punishment and taking to the person those measures of influence, which can have a corrective and preventive impact on the personality of the offender, should help to minimize the number of crimes committed in this area. At the same time, given the nature of the direction of these crimes, it is worth paying attention to the compensation of the caused damage, which has general social significance for all members of society.

3.3 THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF IMPROVEMENT OF THE INFORMATION SPACE AT THE PRESENT STAGE





It is important to carry out information and analytical activities aimed at the study of those factors that determine the essence of threats arising in political, socio-economic and other social relations, which negatively affect the response to modern challenges.

An essential role in the creation of a safe information space is played by the policy of the state to protect the very system of public administration. The state must make efforts to improve the quality of national projects (programs) in the area of digitalization and public administration.

The state should also attach importance to the development of national projects (programs) in the field of digitalization of the economy. Those programs that are developed as part of strategic planning should be aimed at achieving the goals and objectives, taking into account the national and state priorities in the field of public safety.

As a result, of particular importance today is the policy of the state, which aims to recognize the priority role in the process of further development of information infrastructure of the new generation of information technology. In this regard, there is a need for modernization of equipment. At the same time, the production of qualitatively new technical and information resources must necessarily meet the requirements that are provided for information security purposes.

The next direction is to recognize the search for ways to solve problems associated with the inadmissibility of the impact on existing information resources in order to exert on them a destructive, including both technological and ideological influence. This is associated primarily with the security of critical information infrastructure facilities. Solution of urgent issues in the field of information security is based on providing information about the state of enterprises belonging to the defense-industrial, nuclear, energy-industrial, nuclear, weapons, chemical, fuel and energy complexes which are recognized as critically important and potentially dangerous objects.

It is worth thinking about creating expert-advisory groups whose members would have special knowledge and skills. To test their skills, specialists should practice their skills in tactical-special and operational-tactical exercises.

Modernization of methods and tools in the field of information security should be aimed at using qualitatively new technologies, among which it is worth applying positive achievements in the field of artificial intelligence.





It is required within the framework of a single information space to ensure the protection, first of all, of information databases, information banks, information and telecommunication networks. The mechanism of ensuring the protection for automated systems and hardware and software complexes themselves requires improvement (Avdeev & Avdeeva, 2019). This actualizes the solution to a number of issues on the use of advanced information technologies.

The creation of such a forecasting system should be considered as a priority direction, which will duly contribute to the timely identification of threats to information security. At the same time, this forecasting system should proceed from an accurate and proactive determination of the sources of such a threat. It is the anticipatory forecasting and impact that should have the effect of their prompt elimination. The implementation of state monitoring and forecasting of threats in the field of information security should be aimed at their prevention through timely response.

In order to counteract negative phenomena, state executive authorities and local governments, involving representatives of civil society, should promote the development of research institutions and the formation of specialists who will be able to effectively carry out situational analysis of risks that give rise to the commission of negative actions. Therefore, the problem of systematic improvement of the level and quality of professional training for analytical specialists deserves attention.

Having identified these problematic areas, state bodies should highlight the socio-economic measures being taken to improve the economy, equalize the quality of life of people, reduce the marginalization of society, prevent social and property stratification of society and differentiation of its members.

The information space, which is under the control of the competent authorities of the state, should create the foundations of social protection of the population, including medical and psychological, emergency rescue and fire-fighting assistance. The training of specialists in this field will contribute to the protection of the information space from the penetration from the ideology of terrorism, which entails the spread of manifestations of nuclear, chemical, biological and other acts of radicalism, extremism and terrorism.

Coordinated consolidation of the resources of the state and society, including religious and other public associations, is relevant at the present stage.





One of the key directions should be to increase the level of information education and information culture among citizens. This requires the introduction to the criteria of information ethics that meet the requirements of educating the citizens in a responsible attitude to the information space. To ensure this process, state bodies should develop a system of high-quality training and retraining of personnel involved in this activity. Federal executive authorities, executive authorities of the subjects and local self-government should be interested in this process.

4 CONCLUSION

It is necessary to define those organizational and technical measures that will increase and strengthen measures in the sphere of information security. Among these measures of paramount importance is the development and implementation at the domestic, regional and local levels of targeted programs, the implementation of which will ensure the implementation of measures to protect information facilities that are critical. It is worth to pay attention to compliance with the requirements of ensuring security of these objects, taking into account their technical equipment.

Information security of fuel and energy complex facilities includes measures of organizational and practical nature and measures aimed at improving energy efficiency. It is connected with environmental protection during exploration, extraction, transportation, production, use of oil, oil products, natural gas, products of fuel nuclear and coal cycle, etc

Development of intellectual and digital technologies in the field of electrical industry, instrumentation, power engineering is required. There is a need for a favorable operating environment and the development of safety engineering. Suppression and prevention of criminal and other unlawful acts in the field of energy involves countering such crimes, including corruption, embezzlement and misuse of budgetary funds.

Cultural and educational measures in the field of information security should include the intensification in the propaganda of socially significant values, the formation of a worldview contributing to a peaceful interethnic and interfaith dialogue.





Information resources should be aimed at educational activities that contribute to the normalization of the social, socio-economic and political situation, minimize social conflicts and reduce social tensions.

Information resources should contribute to the development for cooperation in the field of information on the part of public authorities and local self-government bodies. One cannot but note the importance of the information space for highlighting the implementation of administrative measures aimed at strengthening the interaction between executive authorities. The process of financing targeted programs, the activities of various funds and the implementation of work on grants requires disclosure.

Thus, the implementation of information security goals and objectives involves the development of both organizational foundations and a legal mechanism. State authorities in their activities should be guided by international acts and carry out coordinated actions, comprehensively implementing and applying political, organizational, socio-economic and other special measures.

Significant attention should be paid directly to the entities that implement general social and legal functions related to legal support. Having identified the main strategic directions of the preventive impact of legal means, the international community focuses on the specific designation of the subjects for their implementation. Thus, consolidation of the resources of law enforcement agencies is recognized as a priority direction for improving the preventive function. Local self-government bodies are of no small importance. The third component is the increase in the social activity of each member in society. And finally, the fourth direction is the development of civil society institutions in general.

In conclusion, it should be said that a significant role of the legal provision for public security in the conditions of the modern information space is to create the foundations for the sustainable progressive development in the entire world community. However, when assessing the negative trends associated with the growth of delinquent, criminal behavior, it is worth bearing in mind the degree of consolidation among the resources in state bodies, local self-government and civil society institutions.

Based on the goals of sustainable development in society and the mission of modern society "on the way to a knowledge society", it is important to solve problems at





the information level that give rise to the growth in social conflicts. In this case, it is necessary to take into account that this problem goes beyond the level of domestic scales and acquires global forms. Within the framework of the sustainable development goals, it is worth considering the role of sustainable social values that contribute to the progressive development of society. In this regard, one of the strategic tasks is to develop measures to be implemented in the educational, economic, political, religious spheres of society and the state.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The research was carried out at the expense of the grant of the Russian Scientific Foundation No. 22-28-20133 “Strategic directions of legal provision of public safety in the territory of the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug – Yugra” (<https://rscf.ru/project/22-28-20133/>), the Government of the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug - Yugra on the basis of the Yugra State University.

REFERENCES

Avdeev, V.A., & Avdeeva, E.V. (2019). Social technologies of receiving new information. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*, 8(6), 5279–5282. <https://doi.org/10.35940/ijitee.F9148.0981119>

Avdeev, V.A., Avdeeva, O.A., Bykov, A.V., Znamerovskiy, E.V., Aksenov, A.N., & Zhigalov, S.V. (2020). Mechanism of international legal implementation for human security at the national level. *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics*, 11(1), 13-18. [https://doi.org/10.14505//jarle.v11.1\(47\).02](https://doi.org/10.14505//jarle.v11.1(47).02)

Avdeev, V.A., Avdeeva, O.A., Kuleshov, Y.I., Bykov, A.V., Kiselev, E.A., & Aksenov, A.N. (2019). The legal legislative and the law enforcement techniques in the development of information systems. *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics*, 10(1), 36-40.

Avdeev, V.A., Avdeeva, O.A., Smirnova, V.V., Rassolov, I.M., & Khvatova, M.A. (2021). Improvement of information technology and its impact on information security. *International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advanced Engineering*, 11(11), 15-21. http://dx.doi.org/10.46338/ijetae1121_02





Bekezhyanov, D., Korbassarova, G., Rzbay, A., Kozhantayeva, Zh. Nessipbayeva, I., & Aktymbayev, K. (2021). Environmental and legal regulation of digitalization of environmental protection. *Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism*, 12(7), 1941-1950. [https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.12.7\(55\).19](https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.12.7(55).19)

Berger, G. (2019). Whither MIL: Thoughts for the road ahead. In U. Carlsson (Ed.), *Understanding media and information literacy (MIL) in the digital age. A question of democracy* (pp. 25-35). Göteborg: Department of Journalism, Media and Communication (JMG), University of Gothenburg.

Biryukov, V., Nemtchinova, E., Pavlova, T., Kagosyan, A., & Avdeeva, T. (2023). Development of competence in the sphere of information security to achieve sustainable development. *Journal of Law and Sustainable Development*, 11(1), e0267. <https://doi.org/10.37497/sdgs.v11i1.267>

Bohnsack, R., Bidmon, C.M., & Pinkse, J. (2022). Sustainability in the digital age: Intended and unintended consequences of digital technologies for sustainable development. *Business Strategy and the Development*, 31(2), 599-602. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2938>

Ecker, U.K.H., Lewandowsky, S., Cook, J., Schmid, P., Fazio, L.K., Brashier, N., Kendeou, P., Vraga, E.K., & Amazeen, M.A. (2022). The psychological drivers of misinformation belief and its resistance to correction. *Nature Reviews Psychology*, 1, 13-29. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44159-021-00006-y>

Matytsin, A., Dianov, D., Kuznetsova, E., & Alferov, V. (2022). Abilities of technical and legal mechanisms to counter the spread of fake information through mass communication tools. *Revista Jurídica Unicuritiba*, 4(71), 349-363.

Nuriev, D.S. (2021). The world community on the need for a consolidated solution to the problems of ensuring peace and security of mankind. *Eurasian Scientific Association*, 8-2(78), 171-173.

Ovchinsky, V.S. (Comp.). (2004). *International legal framework for combating illegal migration and trafficking in persons: Collection of documents*. Moscow: INFRA-M, pp. 103-146.

Santos, Í., Carvalho, L.M., & Portugal e Melo, B. (2022). The media's role in shaping the public opinion on education: A thematic and frame analysis of externalisation to world situations in the Portuguese media. *Research in Comparative and International Education*, 17(1), 29–50. <https://doi.org/10.1177/17454999211057753>

Stepenko, A.V. (2022). Toughening of punishments for crimes against public safety and public order, state power, peace and security of mankind. *Humanities, Socio-Economic and Social Sciences*, 6, 128-129.





Vasiliev, S.S. (2021). Features of legal regulation of crimes against the peace and security of mankind. *Economy and Society*, 6-1(85), 505-508. https://doi.org/10.46566/2225-1545_2021_1_85_505

Volkova, N., Khalilova, T., Eremeeva, E., & Kukushkina, O. (2023). Development of the information society: Experience of Russian regions. *Relações Internacionais do Mundo Atual*, 6(39), 1-12.

