

APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES TO ENSURE THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF UKRAINE UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF MARTIAL LAW

SEREMCHUK Karina Volodymyrivna,
cadet of the KP-231 group

Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs
Dnipropetrovsk region, Ukraine

Abstract: The martial law introduced in Ukraine in connection with the full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation significantly complicated and intensified the challenges and threats to national security. Ensuring national security under martial law is an important challenge facing Ukraine today. Unfortunately, there is currently no comprehensive study of this problem, as scholars focus on individual aspects such as the protection of human rights, the analysis of the legal field, the study of propaganda as a tool of hybrid warfare, and the study of threats to state sovereignty. In order to effectively solve this problem, it is necessary to identify all the challenges that Ukraine faces in the process of ensuring national security. This includes the development of effective anti-corruption mechanisms, the formation of effective defense capabilities, the implementation of an appropriate information policy, the construction of a strong financial system, and more.

Information technology (IT) has become an important element of the military operations in the modern world. Their use provides an increase effectiveness and accuracy of military operations, and also helps ensure security and protection of military and civilian facilities. Information technologies have different areas of use. To ensure communication between different military units and information transmission uses satellite communication, which allows for fast and reliable communication at any point the world.

Keywords: information technology, national security, information security, threat to the sovereignty of the state, military actions

JEL CLASSIFICATION: D80, L86

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the article is so address issues of national that are relevant for most countries of the world. This is due to changes in the global security environment, which now includes a large number of diverse threats and challenges. Taking this into account, as well as Ukraine's participation in European integration and international processes, ensuring an adequate level of national security should become a key task.

The national security system covers various areas: military, economic, informational, ecological, food, social, political, spiritual and moral, etc. Each of these areas has its own mechanisms, forms and methods to ensure security.

Thus, one of the problems related to ensuring national security includes revising the concept of the educational system, updating the methods of forming educational standards, and creating a digital space in the education system.

For example, in the USA, the state policy in the field of education, which affects national security, determines that natural, mathematical, technical, computer sciences (STEM) and modern foreign languages have become priority areas of knowledge and training in recent years to ensure national security in the USA. The main areas of application of knowledge in the field of STEM education include artificial intelligence, cyber security, quantum informatics, advanced technologies and manufacturing.

PRESENTATION OF THE MAIN RESEARCH MATERIAL

The legislative power of the state has developed and adopted a number of legislative acts that take into account real threats to the independence, sovereignty and democracy of Ukraine. However, insufficient efficiency of state bodies complicates the formation and implementation of effective policies. At the same time, public management of the national security system, among other key aspects, focuses attention on the growing shortage of financial resources, which makes it difficult to allocate funds for the production and purchase of modern weapons and military equipment in the necessary volumes.

The next problem is the development of effective means of defense of the country, the redistribution of funding taking into account the development of the defense-industrial complex, the creation of research laboratories aimed at the development of new methods of protecting the population and military personnel, as well as the development and testing of innovative weapons [2].

Another important national security issue is information security, which includes protecting society from fake news and distorted information. Such informational threats can cause panic among the population, a negative attitude towards the decisions of state bodies, as well as a loss of trust in them. In wartime, this can lead to catastrophic consequences.

One of the main problems negatively affecting the state of information security is the increase in the possibilities of information and technical influence on the information infrastructure for military purposes. In parallel, the work of organizations that conduct intelligence on the activities of scientific institutions and enterprises of the state, including the defense-industrial complex [1], is being intensified.

At the current stage of world development, mental security becomes a key factor for the survival of society and the state in the context of ensuring national security. Military actions, informational challenges and globalization processes pose a significant threat to the mentality, causing specific side effects. It is important to remember that informatization and globalization are objective processes that cannot be stopped or reversed.

In addition to negative factors, globalization and informatization have positive aspects, so the impact of globalization processes must be taken into account in order to compensate for mental costs in the mechanism of ensuring national security. However, the main threat to mental security is not globalization, but the most serious destructive effect on mentality is caused by informational distortions and fakes.

One of the key problems in the national security system is funding. Financial security, as an important part of national security, is the foundation for the country's economic development, maintaining its sovereignty and integrity, as well as ensuring a sufficient standard of living for citizens. In wartime, the issue of financial security becomes especially important, since the country's defense, the army and the defense and security agencies depend on the availability of sufficient and stable financial resources, both domestic and attracted from international aid.

Preservation of information sovereignty and the formation of an effective security system in the information sphere are currently a priority issue for our country. Ensuring the integrity of society, protecting the national information space and countering all negative informational influences are the main issues for Ukraine.

Ensuring reliable information security in the state to protect the interests of citizens in obtaining true and quality information. Information security is one of the important components of the country's national security. It is information security that shows the state of protection of the interests of citizens and the state from negative informational influences and dangers that may be associated with unauthorized access and interference with personal or state information, as well as its dissemination [2].

CONCLUSION

Therefore, ensuring national security in the conditions of martial law requires a complex and systematic approach, which should take into account both the problematic issues and the peculiarities of this difficult period. It is important to consolidate the efforts of all branches of government, law enforcement agencies, civil society and international partners to counter the challenges and threats facing Ukraine.

One of the important tools for ensuring information and national security of the country is the use of information technologies, which will provide an opportunity to create a reliable and protected information space of Ukraine, to protect the entire infrastructure, economy and economic activity from various influences of threats that occur during the war.

In order to take into account the national interests of Ukraine in the information sphere, it is necessary to form strategic tasks of internal and external policy to ensure reliable information security as one of the components of the national security sector of the state.

REFERENCES

1. Ludmila Rybalchenko, Oleksandr Kosychenko. Peculiarities of using visual means of information and analytical activity in legal and law enforcement sphere. Scientific journal «Philosophy, Economics and Law Review». Volume 2 (2), 2022. – p. 162-169.
2. Rybalchenko, L., Kosychenko, O., & Klynytskyi, I. (2022). Ensuring economic security of enterprises taking into account the peculiarities of information security. Philosophy, Economics and Law Review, Volume 2(1), pp. 71-81.

Rybalchenko Lyudmyla Volodymyrivna,
Ph.D, Ass. Prof,
Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs,
Dnipropetrovsk region, Ukraine
ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0413-8296>
luda_r@ukr.net