

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Information antagonism in the international relations (on the example of Georgian-South Ossetian conflict)

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**Relevance of the research issue:** The being globalized world faces the new realities reflecting both positive, and negative sides of modern globalization processes. Amplifying interdependence of the countries dictates need of forming of new system of the interstate relationship which hasn't been deprived meanwhile of contradictions and collision of the national and state interests, and fast development and distribution of the latest information and communication technologies cause their active use as the instrument of geopolitical influence.

The global information space having essential impact on international, national, regional political processes, causes aspiration of the leading states to development and use of new appearing resources. War in South Ossetia in August, 2008, events so-called "The Arab spring", civil war in Syria, the latest events in Ukraine showed how in modern conditions some actors of the international relations achieve the political objectives by means of information expansion, manipulating public opinion. However threats and scales of consequences which involve these technologies, remain while low-studied that staticizes a subject of this research.

In this regard research of the nature and dynamics of information wars, ways and opportunities of their prevention and efficiency of mechanisms of management of them are represented in modern conditions the extremely actual.

**The purpose** consists in research of concept and essence of information antagonism and current trends of its development, the analysis of information component of Georgian-South Ossetia conflict and its consequences.

**Research objectives:**

- to define concept of information antagonism and its main types;
- to reveal the main tendencies of conducting information wars in modern conditions;
- to subject to the analysis dynamics and technologies of information antagonism during Georgian-South Ossetia conflict;
- to define results of information antagonism in the period of the conflict and the main directions of ensuring information security of Russia.

**Scientific novelty of research** is defined by that author's definition is given to the concept "information antagonism", key channels and mechanisms of information antagonism, and also its technology in the period of Georgian-South Ossetia conflict are revealed, its main lessons are formulated.

**The structure of work** is caused by logic of research, its purposes and tasks and includes the introduction, two chapters on two paragraphs in everyone, the conclusion and the bibliography of the used literature numbering 89 sources, including 14 in foreign languages. The total amount of work makes 66 pages of the typewritten text.

**Summary:** In modern conditions a key factor of the globalization which has become a megatendency of world development in the XXI century, formation of the world information space promoting an unprecedented intensification of information exchanges in all areas of activity of mankind is.

Owing to processes of information globalization concentration of the power conducting to global domination of the certain states, will result in the near future not from military battles in their habitual understanding, and during fight for control over information promotional streams, for a gain of information domination in the world. The new group of arising threats of safety of the state where one of aspects is information antagonism, carrying out the information and

psychological operations directed on formation of conditions for acceptance by geopolitical competitors of information attacks favorable to the states initiators of decisions in military, political, economic and other areas is put in the forefront.

This new type of confrontation became today prevailing in an antagonism of competing actors of the international policy, capable to solve foreign policy problems without use of the armed force, and at the expense of information methods and means

On this background the tendency of aspiration of the USA and allies on NATO to monopolization of the information sphere for the purpose of the adoption of unilateral domination in global information space, its submission to own interests is distinctly shown. Today it is obvious that the Russian segment of global information space are one of the main objects of information influence that creates real threats and calls of information security of Russia, and its national security as a whole that was shown during Georgian-South Ossetia conflict and military operation of Russia on coercion of Georgia to the world.

During the conflict Russia, in fact, for the first time faced an information aggression from the West countries, launched on this background full-scale information war with active use of modern technologies of information influence, manipulation with public consciousness and the government information institutions of leading world powers.

At present there is no uniform coordinating center for implementation of information policy of the state, strategy of maintaining information antagonism in electronic mass media, in virtual space of the Internet, creation of effective system foreign policy контрпропаганды, preparation of the qualified personnel, capable to ensure safety of the Russian information space both in civil, and in military spheres demands improvement.

In counteraction of external information expansion priorities of ensuring information security of the Russian Federation consist in development and realization of complete geoinformation strategy of Russia founded on integration into the world information environment, in anticipatory response to information and propaganda and information and psychological campaigns from the outside, the training of specialists, capable to warn and eliminate information threats, to carry out counterpropaganda operations.