

SUMMARY

The theme of graduation thesis is Information security of Russia at present stage.

The author of the paper is: Diana Bogdanova.

Scientific supervisor is: Ph. D. Mirgorod Denis Aleksandrovich

The relevance of the research topic is connected with the necessity to consider the key directions of ensuring Russia's information security at present, due to objective conditions, factors and dynamics of modern society, which influence the position of the Russian state in the international community, public opinion, the emerging of Russia abroad. In this direction there is a correlation of internal standards of Russia with international standards, in terms of strengthening international relations and international integration. It is an important factor in the process of building effective, profitable cooperation and collaboration, create new technologies and improve the efficiency of the economy, prevent existing and potential threats in the modern industrial and information society. A single information field in the modern world led to the unification of telecommunication and information technologies in different countries which are being subjects of the information society.

The object of research is information security of the Russian Federation.

The subject of research are the instruments of the information security of the Russian Federation in the international sphere.

Theoretical and practical importance. Theoretical propositions contribute to the further understanding of information security aspect of the modern state. The results and conclusions of the study can serve to further expansion and systematization of knowledge in the field of political Sciences, conflict studies and international relations in the status area and ensure information security on an international level. The results of the study can be used for further study of the issues of information security.

Scientific novelty of the research. This work was the first attempt to analyze the foreign policy of Russia at the present stage, identifying features, characteristic of the "theory of peripheral Alliance" underlying policy interaction of Russia with other States. Attempts to examine the tools of information security of the Russian Federation from the standpoint of communicative approach are based on the comparative analysis of the Doctrine which was published in 2000 and has been updated by the project document.

The results of the study: Detailed analysis of the communicative component of foreign policy activities to ensure information security of Russia in modern conditions allows to determine that information disseminated by the Russian media, must contain the alternative point of view, a position that differs from the official Western Anglo-Saxon model of propaganda. In this approach, the target audience will be interested in the materials that represent the interpretation of an event or position, not like the General, average information flow in the framework of a carefully coordinated propaganda campaign. In modern conditions the value is not the information itself, and not even a position, opinion or view of the event, and the ability of the person exposed to develop its own view based on the selection of different views. State-supported communication strategy of the TV channel RT, aimed at promoting discussion of issues is forbidden on other mainstream foreign TV channels.

The structure of the final qualifying work is consistent with the goals and objectives of the research, it helps to reveal the logic of scientific analysis, its object and subject, justification, and proof of the hypotheses. The work consists of introduction, two chapters, four sections, conclusion, list of literature and application. In the list of references there are 94 works which include 53 in the foreign languages. The size of the research work is 87 pages.