

As a manuscript

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**FEATURES OF FORMATION, TRENDS IN IMPLEMENTATION AND  
MECHANISMS OF MODERNIZATION OF THE STATE INFORMATION  
POLICY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE  
USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES**

5.5.3. Public administration and sectoral policies

**STRUCTURAL ABSTRACT**

Thesis work for the degree of candidate of political sciences

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## **The main results of A.A. Krylov's dissertation**

«Features of formation, trends in implementation and mechanisms of modernization of the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies»

The dissertation of Krylov A.A. for the degree of Candidate of Political Sciences was carried out in the scientific specialty 5.5.3. Public administration and sectoral policies and is a complete independent study of the process of modernization of the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies. The paper presents a set of conclusions with elements of scientific novelty, making a certain contribution to the development of domestic political science and practice, as well as having a significant potential for use in the activities of state authorities and political parties.

**The relevance of the topic of the thesis research.** In his Message to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on December 1, 2016, Russian President Vladimir Putin noted not only the high potential of information technologies, but also pointed out the need to develop a new direction – the digital economy<sup>1</sup>.

In October 2018, taking into account the positions of Presidential Decree No. 204<sup>2</sup>, Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev noted the unprecedented acceleration of technological renewal and technological deflation, defining the main tasks of the socio-economic development of the country until 2024, which included the digitalization of public administration, education, healthcare, housing services and other areas<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> On the approval of the program «Digital Economy of the Russian Federation»: Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 28.07.2017 No. 1632-r // SZ RF. – 07.08.2017. – No. 32. – Article 5138. (Expired)

<sup>2</sup> On national goals and strategic objectives of the development of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2024: Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated 07.05.2018 No. 204 (ed. dated 21.07.2020) // SZ RF. – 14.05.2018. – No. 20. – St.2817.

<sup>3</sup> Medvedev, D.A. Russia-2024: Strategy of socio-economic development. // Economic issues. – 2018. – No. 10. – pp. 5-28.

The Ministerial Declaration of the annual meeting on Sustainable Development held in New York on July 9-18, 2018 within the framework of the United Nations Political Forum (HLPF) approved the active use of modern information and communication technologies (ICTs) to improve the quality and standard of living around the world<sup>4</sup>.

The information era, which humanity entered in 1991, not only radically changed the nature of relations in the paradigm «state-power-society». The very information development of states is undergoing constant information and technological changes. In recent years, most of the countries of the world that are on its political map have gone through certain stages of their information development.

Russia has not become an exception and has made a significant breakthrough in the informatization of the state and society (since 2017 – the digitalization of the economy). Today, state development programs have already been developed, approved and are being successfully implemented in the Russian Federation, taking into account the influence of digital technologies.

One thing is obvious that the global information development is so dynamic that the scientific community in the field of political sciences does not always «have time» to comprehend them, conduct the necessary research, and formalize the scientific results obtained. Despite this, it is quite clear that political science studies of the information development of the state and society need to be intensified so as to correspond to the rapid development of information and digital technologies.

The relevance of the study of state information policy in the context of the use of digital technologies is determined by the fact that at the previous stages<sup>5</sup> of the development of information, information technologies and their regulation,

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<sup>4</sup> ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION [electronic resource]. Access mode: [https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/20419Advance\\_unedited\\_2018\\_Ministerial\\_declaration.pdf](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/20419Advance_unedited_2018_Ministerial_declaration.pdf) (Accessed 18.05.2020)

<sup>5</sup> For more information about the stages of Russia's information development, see section 3.1 «The use of digital technologies in public administration as a factor in the modernization of the information policy of the Russian Federation» of this dissertation research

Russian political science did not fully respond to the challenges that were formed at the end of the last century and the beginning of this one.

Over the past quarter century, the information development of both the state, on the one hand, and Russian society, on the other, has undergone cardinal transformations that have affected the essence and content of state information policy and have not yet found the necessary deep reflection in comprehensive research within the framework of modern political science.

In the context of the formation and development of digitalization in Russia and, in general, its impact on the socio-economic development of the country in the foreseeable strategic future until 2024-2030, the state information policy, characterized today in theoretical terms by the actual «dispersion» and duplication of research conducted within the framework of political science, lays down certain risks in which the existing system of political science knowledge will not meet the conditions of the new digital way of society and the state, new information relations tomorrow.

We believe that 2017 has become a milestone year for the information development of Russia. This year is marked by the adoption of the program for the development of the digital economy in Russia, and therefore, the categorical apparatus of modern political science is beginning to be enriched with the terms of «digital society and the state». As for the information and digital practices themselves, their implementation puts the development of electronic democracy and information security at the top of the public administration agenda.

The modern digital transformation of not only the Russian economy, but also the spheres of politics and public administration; the development of the project «The State as a platform» is already in the focus of attention of political scientists, sociologists, specialists in the field of information technology. Meanwhile, there is no comprehensive scientific research work devoted to the national digital transformation of the state and society in Russia as a factor in the modernization of state information policy. It is also important that, for all the

significance and importance of the state information policy, it has not been conceptualized yet.

The above determines the relevance of this dissertation study of state information policy in the context of the increasing use of digital and smart technologies in the political sphere and public administration of Russia.

**The purpose of the dissertation research** is a comprehensive political analysis of the specifics of the formation, features and trends of implementation, as well as the possibilities of modernization of the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies.

To achieve the purpose of the dissertation research, it was necessary to solve a number of interrelated **tasks**:

- to implement the operationalization of concepts and categories used in the study of state information policy in modern political science research;
- to consider new scientific approaches to the study of the essential and substantive characteristics of the state information policy implemented in the context of the use of digital technologies;
- to analyze the administrative and legal mechanisms of state-management regulation in the field of information development of modern Russia;
- to show the features of modern information and digital practices of the implementation of state information policy in the Russian Federation;
- to reveal the use of digital technologies in public administration in the context of the tasks of modernization of the information policy of the Russian Federation;
- to present and substantiate a conceptual model of the modernization transformation of state-management mechanisms for the implementation of the information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies.

**The Object of the research** is the state information policy of the Russian Federation.

**The subject of the research** is the state management practices of the formation, implementation and modernization of the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies.

**Theoretical and methodological basis of the study.** The choice of methodological tools of the study is determined by the specifics of the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies. When choosing the appropriate methods, the author of the dissertation focused on the need to implement the formulated research goal in terms of scientific understanding of the features of the formation and trends in the implementation of state-management mechanisms for improving the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies. These postulates predetermined the use of the following methods in the dissertation research: 1) general scientific (logical-heuristic (induction, deduction, synthesis, comparison, analogy); 2) philosophical-axiological (dialectical, systemic<sup>6</sup> and comparative<sup>7</sup>); 3) specially scientific (institutional, structural-functional and structural-dynamic<sup>8</sup> (primarily within the framework of understanding the current state of state information policy in Russia), activity, behavioral, situational); 4) comparative-historical (when constructing the periodization of the evolutionary stages of the formation and implementation of the state information policy in the Russian Federation from the late 1990s to the present). In addition, we particularly note the methods of political and conceptual analysis<sup>9</sup>, as well as interdisciplinary political and legal analysis (in the context of understanding the state of completeness of the regulatory and legal provision of

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<sup>6</sup> Shabrov, O.F. System approach and computer modeling in political science research // Social sciences and modernity. – 1996. – No. 2. – pp. 100-110; Shabrov, O.F. Political and administrative management in the Russian Federation: state and actual problems // Power. – 2004. – No.11. – pp. 9-17; Merkulov, P.A., Malik, E.N., Melnikov, A.V. State policy in Russia: from theory to practice: scientific monograph / P.A. Merkulov, E.N. Malik, A.V. Melnikov. – Orel, Central Russian Institute of Management – branch of RANEPa, 2016. – 394 p.

<sup>7</sup> Znamensky, D.U. On the question of the application of a system-dynamic approach to the study of the processes of formation and implementation of the state scientific and technical policy // Sociodynamics. – 2014. – № 7. – С. 50-63.

<sup>8</sup> Borishpolets, K.P. Methods of political research– – М., 2005; Irkhin, U.V. Achievements and limitations of behaviorism and post-behaviorism // Socio-humanitarian knowledge. – 2009. – No. 1. – pp. 95-111.

<sup>9</sup> Akhremenko, A.S. Political analysis and forecasting. – М., «Gardariki», 2006.

state information policy in Russia and the sufficiency of program and strategic documents)<sup>10</sup>.

Thus, the methodological basis of the dissertation, which is a set of theoretical principles, approaches and paradigms, was aimed at achieving the intended goal and solving the research tasks, which made it possible to comprehensively consider the features of formation, trends in implementation and mechanisms of modernization of the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the context of the use of digital technologies.

**The scientific novelty of the thesis research** is conveyed in:

1. The author of the dissertation formulated original conclusions based on the results of the comprehensive operationalization of concepts and categories in the framework of the study of state information policy in modern political science research over the past quarter century; and also proposed an author's (operational) clarification of the concept of state information policy, taking into account the impact of the use of digital technologies on the practice of political and administrative management.

2. Based on the understanding of new scientific approaches to the study of state information policy, the author's classification has been developed, and a new understanding of the scientific interpretation of the essential and substantive characteristics of state information policy has been proposed, based on the logic of the use of digital technologies and the corresponding transformational changes.

3. The author has made an attempt in a new way (in a political context) to show the administrative and legal mechanisms of state-management regulation in the field of information development of modern Russia, which allowed to reveal the features of the current state of institutional, conceptual, strategic and regulatory support for the implementation of the state information policy of the Russian Federation in the conditions of the use of digital technologies, as well as to give appropriate recommendations of a scientific, theoretical and practical nature.

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<sup>10</sup> Ustinovich, E.S. Questions of methodology of information activity in public administration // Information law. – 2010. – No.3. – p.3-5; Ustinovich, E.S. Approaches to improving legislation on information activity in public administration // Administrative law and process. – No. 4 – 2011. – p.16-23.

4. The study presents the author's approach to the scientific understanding of the political content of information and digital practices, which allowed us to consider these practices from a political point of view, identifying a number of political and managerial problems caused by the lack of conceptual integrity and unification of the application of these practices in the implementation of state information policy at the level of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

5. The author has developed an original periodization of the information development of Russia, on the basis of which the practice of using modern digital technologies in public administration is analyzed; this practice, according to the author, allows us to consider modern digital technologies as a factor in the modernization of the information policy of the Russian Federation.

6. The author of the dissertation proposed a conceptual model of the modernization transformation of state-management mechanisms for the implementation of the information policy of the Russian Federation in modern conditions of the use of digital technologies.

The scientific novelty of the dissertation research and the personal contribution of the applicant to the development of the topic under study is expressed in **the main provisions submitted for defense**:

1. The comprehensive operationalization of concepts and categories used in the study of state information policy in researches conducted from 1995 to 2020 allows us to conclude that there is no unified scientific position in the modern political science discourse regarding the understanding of the essence and content of state information policy. The study showed that the concept of state information policy can be operationally refined taking into account the impact of the use of digital technologies in modern public administration practice: 1) in a narrow, more generalized sense (as a state policy in the use of modern digital technologies in all spheres of society); 2) in an expanded sense (as a type of state activity aimed at forming and implementing a policy in the field of mass media and communications, in the field of information society development, including



intensive use by public authorities in particular, business structures and the population of the country of information and modern digital technologies).

2. The comprehension of new scientific approaches to the study of state information policy allowed the author of the dissertation to come to the conclusion about the limitations of scientific and theoretical tools in understanding the essential and substantive characteristics of state information policy, which results in the absence of a basic methodological paradigm. According to the author, the systematization of existing scientific approaches to the study of state information policy can contribute to the resolution of these problems, in connection with which the following author's classification is proposed:

1) classical approaches: systemic, system-functional, institutional/neoinstitutional;

2) related approaches (formed at the junction of political science with other sciences): political-state, political-legal, sociological, political-technological;

3) implementation approaches (focusing on methods and forms of information policy implementation): communication, network, etc.

Based on the logic of the proposed classification, a new (more universal) **institutional and technological** approach can become a promising vector for the study of the current stage of state information policy and information development of the state and society. The use of the latter will contribute to the objectification of the scientific understanding of the essential and substantive characteristics of the state information policy, since this approach is conditioned by the logic of the use of digital technologies and the corresponding transformational changes in public administration practice.

3. The political context of understanding the administrative and legal mechanisms of state regulation in the field of information development of modern Russia, allows us to conclude that the use of digital technologies as an instrument of interaction between the state and society, and, as a consequence, the transition of this interaction to a large extent in the Internet space, contribute to the political and administrative agenda of the state the task of permanent monitoring of relevant

regulatory legal acts. Such monitoring is due to the fact that legislation in the field of regulation of the Internet space is dynamically developing taking into account the threats and risks assumed by the authorities, and regulatory legal acts that have a regulatory impact on information content are in constant dynamics. In this regard, there is a need to update the administrative and legal mechanisms of state regulation against the background of their obsolescence, when they can no longer be effectively applied in the conditions of modern digital transformation of society and, probably, in many cases, will not lead to the achievement of the corresponding state-management goals in the field of information development of Russia. Thus, it can be stated that the apparent inconsistency of traditional administrative and legal mechanisms with the new conditions for the use of digital technologies is becoming one of the most important problems of domestic public administration today. Taking into account the high importance of the information technology factor for improving the efficiency of interaction between the state and society (in the context of the use of information and digital technologies) an urgent issue of the political and managerial agenda of the state is the development of the concept of state information policy in the context of the use of digital technologies. In turn, this concept could serve as a basis for further development of the relevant federal legislation in the information sphere.

4. The conducted research of information and digital practices in the implementation of state information policy has shown that administrative processes within the framework of public administration in Russia today have a «catch-up» character, and the very nature of these practices at various levels of government indicates the lack of conceptual integrity and uniformity of their implementation at the level of the subjects of the Russian Federation. The above has led to the conclusion that the modernization of information and digital practices for the implementation of state information policy in order to increase the efficiency of their use can be solved exclusively by developing a unified federal concept of state information policy. This concept will allow not only to eliminate the «catching up» nature of administrative processes in the public administration of modern Russia in

the implementation of information policy in the context of the use of digital technologies, but also to avoid the negative results of the «digital inequality» of the subjects of the Russian Federation. In addition, this concept will make it possible to develop new scientific, theoretical and practical (state-management) approaches to the problem of e-government functioning in a new perspective of the political content of modern information and digital practices for the implementation of state information policy in the Russian Federation.

5. Comparison of trends and features of the processes of information development of Russia in the post-Soviet period allowed the author to develop a periodization of the main stages (with a sub-stage) of information development of Russia:

**The first stage:** the beginning of the 1990s – the second half of the 1990s (intensive work on informatization of the state and society; active computerization and the beginning of the development of norms of legal regulation of relations between the government and the media). Within the framework of the first stage, two sub – stages are traced:

1) 1991-1995 (preparation of state resources and society for cardinal transformational processes based on the implementation of the informatization project);

2) 1995 -1998 (the transition from the policy of informatization to the problem of the formation of a unified information space and the formation of a state information policy taking into account the impact of ICT).

**The second stage:** the second half of the 1990s - the beginning of the 2000s (the development of a number of important policy documents in the field of information activities; the developed documents did not contain a practical mechanism for the implementation of the declared postulates). Within the second stage, significant sub – stages are highlighted:

1) 1999 (the beginning of the formation of state policy in the field of information development of society);

2) the beginning of 2000 (doctrinal consolidation of the concept of national interests in the information sphere and in matters of information security (at this sub-stage, the third stage of the formation and implementation of state information policy in Russia begins)).

**The third stage:** the first half of the 2000s - the present (the appearance of a number of documents that laid the foundations for the implementation of state policy in the field of mass media in Russia; there has been a tendency to create a serious basis for the development of the infrastructure of the information society; at the same time, the substantive priorities of information policy, in fact, have not received a balanced analysis, and the increased role of society in solving political issues has been clearly belittled against the background of the active desire of the authorities to monopolize the possession of information and its dissemination). Within this period, the following sub - stages are distinguished:

1) 2002 – 2008 (further development of state policy in the field of information technologies);

2) 2008 – 2017 (formation and development of state policy in the field of building an information society);

3) 2017 – present (the beginning of the formation of the state policy of digital development of the state and society).

The analysis of the content of the main stages (with sub-stages) of the process of formation and implementation of state information policy in Russia, allowed us to conclude that the factor of modernization changes in the framework of information policy can be the use of modern digital technologies in public administration practice in the presence of constructive interaction of public authorities and civil society institutions.

6. The author comes to the conclusion that in the conditions of increasing use of digital technologies in public administration in Russia, and taking into account their impact on the socio-economic development of the country in the foreseeable strategic future, a conceptually holistic model of the modernization transformation of state-management mechanisms for the implementation of

information policy of the Russian Federation in the conditions of the use of modern digital technologies becomes particularly relevant. The indicated model assumes the presence of several basic positions in it:

1) firstly, in theoretical and methodological terms, it is necessary to operationalize the generally accepted (unified) conceptual and categorical tools, on the basis of which the conceptual postulates of the strategy and tactics of modernization changes in the state information policy in the context of the use of digital technologies will be formed;

2) secondly, in practical terms, it is necessary to get rid of the «catch-up» principle of the functioning of administrative and legal mechanisms for the implementation of state information policy by making appropriate public management decisions that meet the modern agenda of social development in the context of the use of digital technologies;

3) thirdly, the information and digital practices developed in the Russian Federation for the implementation of state information policy need to be harmonized with the relevant state management practices (primarily in terms of administrative and legal mechanisms) of the relevant governing bodies (for example, the Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation).

The indicated basic positions (having theoretical, methodological and scientific-practical character) constitute the essence of a conceptually holistic model of modernization transformation of state-management mechanisms for the implementation of the information policy of the Russian Federation in modern conditions of the use of digital technologies.

**Approbation and implementation of the results.** The main conclusions and provisions of the dissertation research were presented by the author at international and regional scientific and practical conferences, as well as at scientific and theoretical seminars, including: the International Scientific and Practical Conference «Institutes and Mechanisms of Innovative development: world experience and Russian practice» (October 19-20, 2017; Kursk), the

International Scientific and Practical Conference «Information Development of Russia: state, trends and prospects», (October 25, 2017; Orel), Interuniversity «Round Table» «Public policy: methodology, practice, socio-political determinants» (May 25, 2018; Orel), III International Scientific and Practical Conference «Public Policy: methodology, practice, areas of improvement») (Orel), International Scientific and Practical Conference «Modern Management: vectors of development» (November 15-17, 2018; Kaliningrad), International Scientific and Practical Conference «Public Policy, Management and Law in the conditions of digital economy development» (November 23, 2018; Kursk), etc.

The main conclusions and results of the dissertation research are published in journals included in the list of leading peer-reviewed journals and publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission under the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, as well as those included in the List of publications approved by the decision of the Academic Council of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation dated April 17, 2018:

1. Krylov, A.A. Informational support of democratic institutions [Text] / A.A. Krylov // Questions of political science. – 2020. – No.5. – P. 1378-1384 (0.5 p.l.).
2. Krylov, A.A. Political analysis of the concept of «state information policy» [Text] / A.A. Krylov // Journal Proceedings of the Southwest State University. Series: History and Law. – 2019. – Vol.9. – No. 5. – P. 167-172. (0.5 p.l.).
3. Krylov, A.A. Conceptualization of the state information policy of the Russian Federation [Text] / A.A. Krylov // Journal Proceedings of the Southwest State University. Series: History and Law. – 2018. – T. 8. – №1 (26). – P. 123-129. (0,5 p.l.).
4. Krylov, A.A. «E-participation» as a form of civic and political engagement in the online environment [Text] / A. A. Krylov // Journal Proceedings

of the Southwest State University. Series: History and Law. – 2018. – Vol.8. – №2 (27). – P. 143-148. (0.5 p.l.).

5. Krylov, A.A. Information development of modern Russia: from «informatization» to «digitalization» [Text] / A.A. Krylov // Information development of Russia: state, trends and prospects: Collection of scientific articles of the international scientific and practical conference. – Orel: publishing house of the Central Russian Institute of management – branch of Ranepa, 2018. – P. 258-263. (0,4 p.l.).

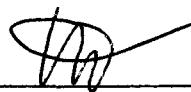
6. Krylov, A.A. Transition to digital technologies as a direction of state information policy in modern Russia // «State policy: methodology, practice, socio-political determinants» : A collection of scientific articles based on the results of the inter-university round table (March 29, 2018). Edited by Dr. East. sciences, prof. P.A. Merkulova; candidate polite. sciences, doc. E.N. Malik. – Orel: publishing house of the Central Russian Institute of management – branch of Ranepa. – S. 164-169.

7. Krylov, A.A. Legal restrictions of information rights [Text] / A.A. Krylov // Social policy and social partnership. – 2018. – No. 1. – P. 52-58. (0,4 p. l.).

8. Krylov, A.A. The Government of the Russian Federation as a subject of information activity // [Text] / A.A. Krylov // Journal Proceedings of the Southwest State University. Series: History and Law. – 2018. – T. 8. – №3 (28). – P. 163-168. (0,5 p. l.).

9. Krylov, A.A. Political course of the digitalization of the Russian economy as a factor of social change in society [Text] / A. A. Krylov // Social policy and social partnership. – 2017. – No. 11. – P. 35-39. (0,3 p. l.).

**The volume and structure of the dissertation.** The topic, purpose and objectives of the research determined the structure of the dissertation work, consisting of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, a list of used sources and literature and appendices.



/A.A. Krylov/