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Dmitrovsky Pavel Viktorovich
**"INTERACTION BETWEEN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY AND THE STATE: THEO-
RETICAL AND LEGAL FOUNDATIONS"**

Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences

Abstract to the dissertation for the degree of candidate of sociological sciences

Supervisor:
Candidate of Legal Sciences, Associate Professor
Chervinskaya Alexandra Pavlovna

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Relevance of the Research Topic is determined by the fact that, under contemporary conditions, information constitutes an integral component of the surrounding infrastructure. The advancement of technologies providing access to information predetermines the extensive utilization of information in social relations. Article 29 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation not only fails to restrict but rather envisages broad prospects for the use and application of information. Paragraph 7 of the Information Security Doctrine of the Russian Federation declares that the information sphere plays a significant role in ensuring the implementation of the strategic national priorities of the Russian Federation.

Information constitutes an object of study for both natural and human sciences. In the field of jurisprudence, legal acts increasingly employ information-related terminology: "information sphere," "information space," "information infrastructure," "information sources," "information security," "information function," among others. At the same time, scholarly works in the theory of state and law contain virtually no studies devoted to assessing state institutions and social relations from the perspective of the application of information as a phenomenon capable of influencing human behavior.

Considering the role of information as an instrument of influence on human behavior, the present research examines the interaction between the information society and the state. The absence of such scholarly contributions attests to the expediency of investigating the chosen topic.

Degree of Scholarly Elaboration of the Research Topic. Both Russian and foreign scholarly sources actively address the topic of the information society, which attracts researchers' interest primarily in the context of the development of information technologies capable of replacing human intellectual labor. The problems of the information society in legal literature are explored in the works of Iu.M. Baturin, K.A. Zuev, V.N. Lopatin, A.I. Rakitov, and others. Among foreign sources, the issues of information society formation are examined in the monographs of D. Bell, Z. Brzezinski, O. Toffler, F. Machlup, I. Masuda, and others.

The problem of the information-communication function of the state is addressed in the works of Russian scholars I.Iu. Nikodimov, Iu.G. Prosvirnin, and A.N. Vasenina,

which also fragmentarily touch upon the issue of informational influence. Information and informational influence, as the "fourth estate," are evaluated in the works of A.B. Vengerov, L.A. Morozova, and others.

However, in Russian theory of state and law, works devoted to analyzing the problem of informational influence and impact in the interaction between the information society and the state have remained virtually absent to date; no definitions of informational influence, impact, or related concepts have been provided; their characteristic properties have not been identified; nor has their correlation with the information function been determined. This circumstance provided the rationale for defining the dissertation topic, object, and subject of research.

Aims and Objectives of the Dissertation Research consist in elucidating the essence of interaction between the information society and the state, manifested in mutual information-communicative influence and impact; in conducting a comprehensive analysis of the predetermining factors; and in investigating the structure of informational influence, impact, and information power, as well as the methods and mechanisms for exercising informational influence, impact, and information power in the interaction between the information society and the state within the information sphere.

To achieve the stated aims, it was necessary to address the following set of objectives:

- to identify general theoretical and normative characteristics of the information society;
- to examine the problem of defining the information society in legal theory and its correlation with civil society;
- to analyze the content of the information sphere;
- to study the definitions of information in theory and legislation, to identify its essential attributes, and to determine its correlation with communication;
- to analyze general theoretical and theoretical-legal approaches to defining informational influence and impact;
- to investigate the correlation between informational influence and information power;

- to determine the mechanism through which the state exercises information power;
- to analyze the place and role of information power in the system of state power and to define the content of state information power;
- to examine normative-legal methods for exercising informational influence and impact in the system of social relations;
- to propose the integration of scholarly concepts of informational influence into the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017–2030.

Object of Research comprises the principles, categories, and mechanisms that determine the content of interaction between the information society and the state, as well as the legal relations arising from said interaction.

Subject of Research encompasses prevalent theoretical conceptions of the information society; the most significant views on the information sphere, information, communication, informational influence, impact, and information power; the factors predetermining the place and role of information power in the system of state power; the procedural and material aspects of the mechanism for implementing the state's information power; the normative and theoretical components of the problem of informational influence and impact in civil society and of civil society's influence on the state; as well as the correlation between the identified scholarly concepts and the text of the relevant doctrinal document of the Russian Federation.

Methodological Framework of the dissertation research is grounded in the fundamental understanding of social phenomena, politico-legal ideas, concepts, and theories in their historical development, interdependence, and interrelation, examined from the perspectives of theory and practice, contemporaneity and history.

The principal research methods employed include both general scientific methods—such as the ascent from the abstract to the concrete, the unity of the historical and the logical, and the systemic approach—and special methods, including the construction of theoretical models and value attribution.

General scientific methods were predominantly applied in the process of theoretical argumentation of the problem, in identifying issues related to the understanding of information, informational influence, impact, and information power, and in determining the place and role of information power in the system of state power.

Of particular significance were the functional and systemic-structural approaches to the object of research. In the course of the investigation, methods of historical-legal and comparative-legal analysis were employed, as well as the method of content analysis of publications in periodicals (newspapers, journals, information bulletins, etc.) related to the subject matter of the dissertation research.

Theoretical Foundation of the Research comprises Russian and foreign scholarly works from various disciplines and schools, including those of jurists, political scientists, sociologists, philosophers, historians, cultural scholars, and others.

The analysis encompassed works on politico-legal themes by Iu.E. Avrutin, N.G. Aleksandrov, S.S. Alekseev, L.I. Antonova, V.S. Afanasyev, V.M. Baranov, V.K. Babaev, A.M. Vasiliev, A.N. Vereshchak, Iu.I. Grevtsov, V.V. Gritsenko, Iu.D. Dalaeva, I.Ia. Diuriagin, Iu.P. Eremenko, S.V. Zhilinsky, K.A. Zuev, V.N. Kartashov, A.A. Klishas, V.M. Karelsky, D.V. Kuznetsov, V.V. Lazarev, A.V. Malko, N.S. Malein, A.O. Naumov, V.V. Nevinsky, V.S. Nersesiants, Iu.A. Nisnevich, I.F. Pokrovsky, V.P. Pugachev, V.V. Putin, R.A. Romashov, V.D. Sorokin, L.I. Spiridonov, K.A. Strus, T.Ia. Khabrieva, P.A. Tsygankov, A.A. Chernov, V.E. Chirkin, V.S. Chirkin, P.V. Iakupov, and others.

The dissertation author drew upon the works of Russian scholars devoted to the phenomenon of the "information function of the state," as well as issues of legal regulation in the information sphere. From the extensive body of literature, the works of such scholars as E.M. Andreev, A.B. Antopolsky, Iu.M. Baturin, A.A. Balashova, I.L. Bachilo, V.M. Boer, A.N. Vasenina, A.B. Vengerov, O.A. Gavrilov, V.A. Kopylov, V.A. Lebedev, V.N. Lopatin, A.B. Mironov, L.A. Morozova, I.Iu. Nikodimov, P.Iu. Pozdinkin, Iu.G. Prosvirnin, I.N. Sadriev, S.I. Semiletov, O.A. Shabaeva, B.A. Shaginov, and others should be highlighted.

The scholarly investigations of the aforementioned authors, as sources for the dissertation research, were supplemented by an analysis of the Constitution of the Russian

Federation, current normative legal acts and law enforcement instruments of the Russian Federation regulating relations concerning the creation, storage, and dissemination of information.

Reliability of the Research Results is confirmed by the logic of the conducted investigation; the architectonics of the dissertation text; the consistency of the author's conclusions and formulated propositions; and the correspondence of the conceptual foundations of the research to the theoretical approaches generally accepted in legal science. The reliability of the results obtained is ensured by the alignment of the employed methods with the stated objectives, taking into account the specific features of the object and subject of research.

Scientific Novelty of the work is determined by the fact that the presented dissertation constitutes a unified, comprehensive examination of the problem of informational influence in the interaction between the state and the information society. The work consistently, from the general to the particular, analyzes all constituent elements of the research topic.

The following **principal propositions**, which are novel or possess scientific novelty, are submitted for defense:

1. It is substantiated that, from the perspective of the theory of state and law, the information society should be correlated with civil society. A definition of the information society has been developed: the existing state of civil society that actively employs information and information-communication technologies. (33. State, Law, and Scientific-Technological Progress, Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

2. It is demonstrated that the structure of the information society is determined through the content of the phenomenon "information sphere." It is substantiated that, in terms of subject composition, a distinction is made between the state-organized information society (the informational state of civil society existing within a state-organized environment) and the civil information society (characterized by the totality of relations among its members); the legal principles of the information sphere define the foundation for regulating relations in the information society. (33. State, Law, and

Scientific-Technological Progress, Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

3. It is demonstrated that information constitutes an effective instrument of power, as it possesses such an essential property as reflection. Through the reflection of reality in consciousness, a categorical-value relationship is formed, and a representation of the world is constructed in the form of a system of generalized, conceptually differentiated images. By influencing human consciousness, information can affect human behavior. It is established that communication is the process of information transmission, which presupposes a purposeful influence on consciousness through information across 29 spheres of activity (mass media, science, literature, advertising, etc.).

It is substantiated that the vector of the theoretical-legal foundations of the interaction between the information society and the state is determined by information, as the source of influence on consciousness, and communication, as the methodology of the purposeful process of influence. (9. Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

4. A distinction is substantiated between the phenomena of "informational influence" and "informational impact" depending on the presence or absence of a result. The distinction corresponds to the structure of linguistic models, the system of law, and the content of current doctrinal documents. Such an approach will make it possible to develop the theory of state and law, systematize the normative framework, and harmonize theory with the content of legislation. A common essential attribute is identified in the form of a non-violent method, namely persuasion.

Definitions have been developed that will complement the scientific-legal discourse.

Informational influence is a completed communicative process in which a subject possessing information, by disseminating it through mass media, literature, science, education, and other channels, employing a non-violent method, has altered the consciousness, behavior, and actions of an individual or group of individuals in accordance with the stated objective.

Informational impact is an incomplete communicative process in which a subject possessing information, by disseminating it through mass media, literature, science, education, and other channels, employing a non-violent method, carries out activities aimed at altering the consciousness, behavior, and actions of an individual or group of individuals in accordance with the stated objective. (9. Interaction of Society and the State, Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

5. An analysis of works on the theory of state and law by Russian scholars has demonstrated that certain approaches to understanding the phenomenon of "information power" had previously been outlined; however, the question of the definition, place, and role of informational influence, impact, and information power in jurisprudence remains open. A concept of information power has been developed, and the research results in this field are capable of enriching legal science.

It is demonstrated that information power does not coincide with informational influence. The principal distinguishing attribute is that the subject of power concentrates significant resources, whose strength and volume potentially exceed any resistance. An authorial definition has been formulated.

Information power is a communicative process in which the subject (the state), possessing the necessary resources ensuring the application (dissemination) of information, predominantly through non-violent methods, by means of persuasion, suggestion, and other techniques, exerts a determinative, comprehensive influence on society through human consciousness, altering behavior in accordance with the stated objective.

It is substantiated that information power occupies a "secondary" level within the system of state power, performing a "service," as well as a "coordinating" and "unifying" role in relation to the branches of state power.

Fifteen (15) attributes of information power have been identified and described, including: implementation through the state's exercise of the information function; the primary objective being the management of the state's information sphere; the principal method being non-violent influence; the means being information; etc. (8. State Power.

Forms of Its Implementation, Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

6. A unified approach to understanding the information function of the state has been developed, and a generalized definition has been formulated.

The information function of the state is the previously existing activity of individual state bodies which, in connection with the informatization of society, has been transformed into one of the primary types of state activity corresponding to the current stage of its development; this activity is expressed in various forms and is aimed at regulating a distinct group of social relations concerning the creation, transformation, dissemination, and consumption of information using the resources and technologies of the information infrastructure.

Ten (10) attributes of the information function have been identified and described. It is concluded that the information function represents the activity of exercising information power. (12. Mechanism and Functions of the State, Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

7. A classification of types of informational influence and impact has been developed. Within the current system of relationships, levels and types of informational influence and impact have been identified, namely: the interstate level of informational influence and impact, and the intrastate level, which is subdivided into activities for the creation and dissemination of advertising; the creation and use of intangible assets; informational influence and impact on the state, which is subdivided into subtypes: political informational influence and impact (elections); organization of and participation in public events; appeals to state authorities. The proposed systematization links legal forms (appeals, elections) with the theory of informational influence and impact.

Informational influence and impact on the state is a set of normatively defined methods and mechanisms for the application of information and information carriers with the aim of exerting informational influence and impact on the composition of the state apparatus and on the state's attitude toward the stated issue. (9. Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

8. A proposal has been developed and substantiated to employ the terms "information society," "informational influence," and "information power," as defined in the present work, in the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society in the Russian Federation for 2017–2030. This will allow: refining and deepening the conceptual apparatus; identifying and designating latent processes; revealing the essence of ongoing social transformations; identifying the nature of information threats and the mechanisms of their implementation; substantiating the comprehensive character of state policy measures; emphasizing the active role of civil society; and imparting greater systemic coherence and integrity to the document. (20. Law Formation and Lawmaking. Prognostication in Law, Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences).

Correspondence of the Dissertation Topic to the Requirements of the Passport of the HAC Specialty.

The research corresponds to the Passport of Scientific Specialty 5.1.1. Theoretical and Historical Legal Sciences:

- para. 8 "State Power. Forms of Its Implementation";
- para. 9 "Interaction of Society and the State";
- para. 12 "Mechanism and Functions of the State";
- para. 20 "Law Formation and Lawmaking. Prognostication in Law";
- para. 33 "State, Law, and Scientific-Technological Progress."

Practical Significance of the research lies in the fact that the conclusions and results formulated therein may be utilized:

- a) in research activities for assessing the current state and analyzing prospects for interaction between the state and the information society in the information sphere;
- b) in teaching general theory of state and law, history of state and law, administrative law, constitutional law, and other disciplines;
- c) in the preparation and delivery of special courses on problems of information support for social relations;
- d) in the incorporation of the terminology employed into doctrinal normative acts defining the framework for regulating relations in the information sphere;

e) in the study of the body of normative legal acts regulating relations in the exercise of information power and the implementation of informational influence and impact.

Theoretical Significance of the Research Results lies in the application of theoretical methods through which it is possible to substantiate the content, essence, and functions, as well as to expand the existing understanding in contemporary legal science and the theory of state and law of informational impact, informational influence, and information power as manifested in the interaction between the state and the information society. Theoretical significance is expressed in the presentation of a unified, comprehensive, and consistent investigation devoted to the problem of informational influence and its forms in the theory of state and law. The propositions and conclusions formulated in the work substantially supplement, develop, and concretize such sections of the theory of state and law as the theory of the state, the theory of legal relations, the mechanism of legal regulation, and others. Moreover, the systemic character of the dissertation implies the significance of the research results for the history of state and law, the history of political and legal doctrines, constitutional law, and other fields.

Approbation of the Research Results. The draft of the dissertation research was reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Department of Civil Law and General Legal Disciplines of the Central Russian Institute of Management – Branch of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, Orel, Russia. The results and conclusions of the dissertation were presented in three published scholarly articles, as well as in the author's reports at scholarly-practical conferences: the XI International Scholarly-Practical Conference "Civil-Legal Regulation of Social Relations in Contemporary Russia" (Orel, 2022), and the XII All-Russian Scholarly-Practical Conference "Information Development of Russia: State, Trends, and Prospects" (Orel, 2022).

On the topic of the dissertation, 5 scholarly works totaling 3.1 printer's sheets have been published, including: 3 scholarly articles in journals recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission (VAK) under the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation, including 2 articles in journals included in the list of journals

recommended by the Academic Council of RANEPА for the publication of articles in jurisprudence, as well as 2 articles published in other scholarly periodicals.

The dissertation materials published by the author include:

B. Articles in publications included in the List of Journals Recommended by the VAK of Russia for the Publication of Principal Scholarly Results of Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate (Doctor) of Sciences.

1. Dmitrovsky, P.V. Information-Communicative Aspect of Social Relations // Agrarian and Land Law. – 2024. – No. 2(230). – Pp. 28–30. (0.62 printer's sheets).

G. Articles in publications recommended by the Academic Council of the Academy.

1. Dmitrovsky, P.V. Approaches to Defining the Information Society: Correlation between Civil and Information Society // Power of Law. – 2023. – No. 3(55). – Pp. 262–271. (0.81 printer's sheets).

2. Dmitrovsky, P.V. The Information Function of the State: Essence and Principal Attributes in the Theoretical Approaches of Russian Scholars // Current Problems of Russian Law. – 2024. – Vol. 19, No. 2(159). – Pp. 123–130. (0.93 printer's sheets).

D. Other Works by the Author.

1. Dmitrovsky, P.V. The Problem of the Correlation between Information Power and the State // Information Development of Russia: State, Trends, and Prospects: Collection of Articles of the XII All-Russian Scholarly-Practical Conference, Orel, December 3, 2021 / Central Russian Institute of Management – Branch of RANEPА. – Orel: Central Russian Institute of Management – Branch of RANEPА, 2022. – Pp. 40–46. (0.35 printer's sheets).

2. Dmitrovsky, P.V. The Information-Communication Function of the State // Civil-Legal Regulation of Social Relations in Contemporary Russia: Collection of Scholarly Articles and Reports of the XI International Scholarly-Practical Conference, Orel, March 11, 2022 / Under the general editorship of V.A. Livtsov. – Orel: Central Russian Institute of Management – Branch of RANEPА, 2022. – Pp. 112–114. (0.38 printer's sheets).

Structure of the Dissertation corresponds to the aim and objectives of the work, consisting of an introduction, three chapters, ten paragraphs, a conclusion, and a list of sources and literature used.