

Abstract of the Master's dissertation

Subject of matter of the dissertation: E-government in the system of administrative reform in Russia

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Customer organization: executive bodies of the Russian Federation

Topicality of the research: In modern society, social, including managerial, relations are modernized and transformed under the influence of the development of information and communication technologies. Organically occurring changes also affect a number of aspects of the functioning of the state, in particular its interaction with citizens across the whole range of issues. These transformations objectively require theoretical comprehension, including for developing an integrated approach to the further development of e-government.

Objective: is to theorize the e-government as a state and administrative management ideology, to identify the main trends in its development during the implementation of administrative reform and the development on this basis of recommendations aimed at improving these management processes.

Tasks:

- analyze interdependence and the main directions of interaction between the modern state and the information society;
- to specify the concept of e-government;
- Identify the place of e-government in the e-state system;
- highlight the features of public administration in the implementation of the e-government system;
- consider the process of reforming the system of public authorities in the conditions of e-government;
- analyze the regulatory basis for the transition to e-government;

- to identify ways of ensuring the equality of citizens in the information society;
- identify ways to ensure systemic openness of e-government;
- to specify the ways of ensuring information security in the conditions of the functioning of e-government.

Hypothesis: The development of the information society in general and information and communication technologies in particular lead to an objective need to transform management practices in the public administration system, which actualizes the issue of developing practical measures aimed at improving the e-government system as a special state and administrative technology that provides a qualitatively new level of government.

Novelty of the research: The scientific novelty of the study is determined by the fact that this study specifies the state-administrative content of e-government in the context of implementing administrative reform, identifies trends in political and administrative regulation of e-government in the Russian Federation, contains a comprehensive study of transformational changes in government and management and regulatory and legal framework.

The main principles to be defended:

1. The role of e-government in the functioning of the social system and the design of targeted social processes is due to the fact that it acts as one of the means for the dynamic development of the information society and for the enhancement of the effectiveness of public administration in these conditions.

2. The study specifies that e-government should be understood as the use by the executive bodies of the state of the Internet and other digital technologies, accompanied by changes in the state apparatus, increasing the openness of the state apparatus, in order to provide services, information, and to ensure democratic procedures through the use of information and communication technologies .

3. It is established that the formation of electronic government is accompanied by the transformation of the system of public authorities. Subordinate and interdepartmental bodies are created, whose functions include coordinating the

actions of other executive bodies of state power in the management of the information society, developing coordinated policies, and controlling other executive bodies.

4. It is determined that the development of e-government is accompanied by two opposite tendencies. On the one hand, the level of openness of the executive branch increases. On the other hand, to protect public interests, the state has to resort to the creation of information security mechanisms aimed at limiting the dissemination and use of certain types of information.

5. It is established that the necessary condition for the development of e-government is to ensure the equality of individuals in the information society, which actualizes the search for effective policy-administrative ways of establishing equal access of citizens to information and communication technologies.

Results of the research: E-democracy is the use of new information technologies for the protection and development of basic democratic values, primarily for the participation of citizens in the decision-making process by the authorities and control over the actions of the authorities. The common for all existing concepts of e-democracy is the idea that e-democracy changes the behavior of the state apparatus and influences state policy: the formation of state policy depends on the opinion of civil society.

Recommendations: Modern information and communication technologies bring both public benefits and new dangers, challenges and threats to its security, one of the most important components of which is information security. Ensuring information security is a problem that accompanies the formation of e-government.