TÍTULO: Conciencia legal personal en la sociedad moderna de la información.

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RESUMEN: El artículo aborda el tema del impacto de las tecnologías de la información y comunicación en la personalidad, el cerebro y la conciencia de una persona moderna. Los autores intentan llamar la atención de la humanidad sobre el problema, identificar algunos aspectos de cambiar la situación, indicar las formas y la dirección de cambiar las actitudes hacia la educación a través de la educación y la formación de la conciencia jurídica y la cultura jurídica de la persona moderna. Se analizó información sobre el impacto negativo de la información en la conciencia humana.

PALABRAS CLAVES: conciencia, tecnología de la información, la deformación de la conciencia jurídica, el papel del individuo en la sociedad, la importancia de la educación para la formación de la conciencia jurídica.
TITLE: Legal consciousness of the individual in the modern information society

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ABSTRACT: The article addresses the issue of the impact of information and communication technologies on the personality, brain and consciousness of a modern person. The authors try to draw humanity's attention to the problem, identify some aspects of changing the situation, indicate the ways and direction of changing attitudes towards education through education, and the formation of legal awareness and legal culture of the modern person. Information on the negative impact of information on human consciousness was analyzed.

KEY WORDS: consciousness, information technology, the deformation of legal consciousness, the role of the individual in society, the importance of education for the formation of legal consciousness.

INTRODUCTION.

On a national scale, at the present time, one of the main problems is highlighted in the process of creating, functioning and improving legal mechanisms of governance in the structures of state authorities and the life of civil society. Despite the fact, that there is an active process of informatization of all spheres of human activity in modern society.
At present, one can ascertain the active functioning of infocommunication technologies (further - ICT) in most countries of the world, the rapid development of computer technology, the improvement of software, the widespread development of automated information processing systems, the birth of new and new electronic databases and data banks.

High-end analytical and expert systems are being created everywhere, and the creation and functioning of telecommunication networks of communications and communication systems is observed everywhere, in all spheres of the life of society. The Internet, as a global network, is no exception, and all this significantly and significantly affects social relations and often fundamentally changes them. Naturally and objectively in connection with this, there is a need to comprehend the essence of legal consciousness of a person as a complex and multifunctional, multidimensional and complex phenomenon of legal reality, which undergoes global changes in the formation in the modern information society.

It is well known that legal consciousness in interaction with legal culture most actively influences the legal and social life of a society, being one of the forms of public consciousness and a key problem of modern legal science.

Legal consciousness refers to the most significant concepts in the field of philosophy, law, science, because considered as the basis for the creation and implementation of state legal policy, the definition of its goals and objectives in the field of interaction between the individual and society.

“The legal consciousness embraces all aspects of the state legal life. From it begins the formation, action, knowledge of the state, law, law, their interaction with each other, with other social phenomena” [Demchenko T.I. (2011), p. 3].

Today we cannot but take into account the impact of ICT on human consciousness, as this effect is visible to social practices aimed at developing the reality of the current state of society due to the increasing role of the individual, individual in the knowledge society.
DEVELOPMENT.

Research of methodology.

In the process of cognition of state-legal phenomena “legal consciousness of the individual”, based on the approach of S.A. Komarov, general scientific methods were used (formal-logical, sociological, systemic, structural-functional, concrete-historical, statistical, ascension from abstract to concrete, etc.); general logical methods of theoretical analysis (analysis, synthesis, generalization, comparison, abstraction, analogy, modeling, etc.); private scientific methods (comparative law, technical and legal analysis, concretization, interpretation, etc.) [Komarov S.A. (2019), p. 33]. The main methodological approach to solving the tasks set is the understanding that education in Russian perception is something more than a study of the phenomenal state-legal world and factual material from the past and present, which is constantly and rapidly changing under the influence of ICT, and legal awareness is something more than knowledge about him and attitude to him. This is common.

Their solution is connected with the understanding of education as the formation of a person in the image and likeness to him, as enrichment, as the formation of a person in accordance with the unconditional ideal expressed in the ruling idea, which throughout the whole of Russian history has been the Orthodox idea of truth. This is special.

Legal education cannot be indifferent to the inner, spiritual and spiritual life of a developing person, to consciousness and morality [Demchenko T.I. (2011), p. 10]. This should be considered as a unit. In this approach, the main condition for a significant change in legal education, all educational activities, which should be carried out on the basis of their own worldview, should be aimed at the revival and active use of national justice.

If we take legal awareness not only as phenomenal, but also as an ideal phenomenon, then to understand the essence of the latter it is necessary to use the philosophical categories of being, consciousness, essence, content, and also not to do without the use of theoretical concepts of legal
awareness, understanding of the state and legal life, state and legal being, while the setting of tasks itself required an adequate methodology from the researcher.

**The results of the study.**

The reason for the dynamic manifestations of all categories of legal reality, including legal consciousness, was rapidly developing social relations.

First, legal consciousness is involved in the dynamic manifestations of all categories of legal reality, being a complex, ambiguous phenomenon, which has generated ambiguous approaches to understanding the essence, structure, functions, types, and also the role of legal consciousness in society and the state in the theory of Russian law.

It is well known that in legal literature, legal awareness means:


2) The sum of emotions, sensory experiences, ideas, views, which expresses a person’s attitude to legal reality through its assessment, as well as thoughts about desired or proposed changes in the current system of law, about how to improve it [Syrykh V.M. (2001), p.132].

3) “Self-awareness, that is, knowing oneself in legal life, choosing one's legal role, one's legally significant goals and actions, determining one's own place and significance in the world of law” [Syrykh V.M. (2001), p. 132; Naumenkova K.V. (2013), p.12] and others.

Secondly, when studying the internal structure of legal consciousness, the researcher experiences some objective complexity, due to the fact that the legal consciousness structure includes a system of diverse functional and structural connections both within the phenomenon itself and in conjunction with other parts of legal reality.
According to the traditional (epistemological) approach, two interrelated components can be distinguished in the structure of legal consciousness - legal psychology and legal ideology. The presence of these elements is not denied by any jurist. At the same time, legal psychology is associated with assessments, emotions, feelings, habits, moods, traditions, illusions, feelings, aspirations, perceptions, will, motives, legal principles of specific subjects, and with legal ideology - views, ideas, concepts, principles, ideas, concepts, proposals on ways to improve existing law.

Scientists include other components in the structure of legal awareness, such as: legal science, since legal regulation needs a scientific approach and knowledge of the laws of development and functioning of law [Syrykh V.M. (2001), p. 136-137]; information element (information on justice, freedom, law), evaluation element, volitional element [Kuchenev A.V. (2017), p. 24-25]; axiological mentality (value-legal orientation of personality) [Fabrica I. V., p. 9]; legal conduct [Shorokhov V. E. (2018), p. 51].

The separation of the evaluative and volitional components into an independent classification seems far-fetched, since the named parts are nothing more than the internal content of legal psychology. The inclusion of legal behavior in the structure of legal awareness also causes some bewilderment, since the individual’s behavior related to the implementation of legal requirements into practice is an indisputable component of the legal culture. We believe that in the structure of legal consciousness there may be a willingness to follow legal requirements, but not the action itself for its implementation.

From the point of view of the sociological approach, depending on the role of elements of legal consciousness in legal regulation and the types of legal activity in its structure, there are three interrelated components: cognitive (the totality of legal knowledge), evaluative (emotional attitude of the person) and practical (attitudes to action) [Antonova Zh . D. (2015), p.16].
Revealing the structure of legal consciousness, it is important not only to have a deep and holistic study of its structural components in statics, but also to analyze their functional, mutual connections, that is, dynamic aspects. In modern legal doctrine, the question of the system of functions of legal consciousness is relevant, does not cease to be debatable, there are discrepancies both in their quantity and in characterization.

It should be noted that M. Lidak identifies different approaches to the study of the system of functions of justice. She develops and presents a concept based on the study of the stages of consciousness, highlighting a number of functions, such as: functions of perception and analysis, reflection and regulation of behavior. The second concept is based on the identification of human activities in the field of positive law, on the basis of which we can talk about the functions of “modeling, forecasting, informing, legal creativity, etc.” [Lidak M. V. (2006), p. 12].

In the general theory of law, it is customary to distinguish the cognitive, evaluative, regulatory, prognostic, communicative, educational functions of legal awareness. We believe that in the context of improving the information society, it is also necessary to single out the information function of justice. It is directly related to the attitude of a person to the creation, distribution, processing, storage, replication of legal data. It is thanks to its implementation that one can hope for the formation of ideas, attitudes, necessary for society, evaluations of various legal information, as well as anti-legal information, in particular, contributing to the degradation of the individual. It is the information function of legal awareness that helps to reduce the level of legal nihilism, legal infantilism, conformism and other deformation manifestations.

At the same time, in the opinion of one of the authors, in order to “ensure an impact on the consciousness and behavior of each person in society, it becomes necessary to create a clear mechanism of legal influence, taking into account the fact that it is necessary to identify and develop specific elements for it acting in totality. As such, one can propose legal ideas and
principles, a rule-making process, legal norms, without forgetting about legal consciousness and legal culture” [Drozdova A.M. (2019), p. 53].

Turning to the consciousness of a modern person, who is under the influence of the latest infocommunication technologies, it is impossible not to notice the change in formal-categorical thought processes into transpersonal ones, when there is a change in human consciousness and its going beyond the limits of habitual, ordinary consciousness [Asmolov A.G. (1996)].

According to the authors, the development of information technology, affecting the life of an individual, undoubtedly affects the human brain and is not always positive. Firstly, in the modern world, our brain has to work not only with increased intensity, but also with a huge amount of incoming information, which should be processed in a short time period, which uniquely deforms a person’s mental abilities. And then there is a risk of only analytical and synthetic processing of information from the Internet, which will entail a sharp decrease in brain activity, a reduction in independent thought processes to create innovative ideas; and a person becomes a passive consumer of alien, accessible, sometimes hostile and harmful, programmed and purposeful attitudes and motivations for activity. Moreover, in medical practice there is already a diagnosis of "informational neurosis".

Secondly, social networks and the information field as a whole change the mechanism and essence of interpersonal communications, disrupting the usual rhythm and mechanism of human communication, contacts between people, which leads to virtualization of consciousness, which in turn creates a situation in which a person cannot adequately perceive reality, quickly rebuild and return from the virtual world to the real one, while losing its biological and social content.

People lose their desire to communicate in the real world, whether they shut themselves off consciously or not, exist among virtual interlocutors, which in turn already affects demographic indicators, reduction in marriage, family formation, birth and upbringing of children, disrupting the
emotional connection between people of the opposite sex that can lead to a global tragedy of personality.

Remembering George Orwell (1903-1950), we notice a violation of personal living space due to the introduction of mobile means of communication and tracking, control, etc., (this can become a habit and people will live so instinctively - Auth.) That directly encroaches on personal time at work, on vacation, on health, as the load on eyesight, hearing, brain, and even from childhood increases many times, despite the fact that all the equipment surrounding us worsens our state of health by affecting a living human body with electromagnetic radiation [Orwell George (1984)].

At the same time, the state understands its tasks in improving the effectiveness of legal regulation by optimizing the lawmaking process, along with improving law enforcement, and which is important for us, raising the level of legal awareness and legal culture of all participants in public relations.

Kargopolov V., a person far from the processes of legal regulation, notes that the problems existing in modern society come from one thing - the problems of low-quality human personality. He points to the lack of a genuine spiritual and psychic culture, which, in his opinion, society needs most. Maybe he is not so wrong? Probably for a long time we developed an understanding of the effective activities of the legislator and law enforcer, forgetting about the legal consciousness and legal culture of all absolutely participants in society, especially given that not all public relations are subject to regulation by legal norms [Drozdova AM, Balakireva LM, Vorotilina TV, Makarova EV Meleshkin VV (2019)].

Analyzing and considering all of the above, we have before us the only possible way to influence a person in order to protect him from a negative information flurry - this is an education system based on national consciousness, values and traditions that we have not completely lost.
CONCLUSIONS.

Given the fact, that we already live in the information society and we can’t abandon the new technological systems that were created to ensure the individual and her rights, we must stop, look around and identify the positive ones so that there is no destruction of the individual and human civilization under the influence of information technology and negative forms of the influence of infocommunication technologies on our human life in a society of their own kind. All of the above requires an immediate scientific, philosophical, social, legal and legal study of the emerging difficulties in order to understand them and respond to modern challenges with a real solution to the existing problems.

The need is clearly seen to thoroughly and adequately study, research, analyze the real impact of ICT on human consciousness, with the determination of the essential characteristics and finding objective and subjective foundations in the process of the impact of ICT on the consciousness of the person in order to determine the consequences and prospects of the impact of these very ICTs on human consciousness in social reality.

Of particular note is the study of the problem of the functioning and preservation of undistorted human consciousness, considered as a system that is proposed to process incoming information in an environment of the intensity of incoming information flows in the process of their negative impact, which manifests itself in the global information war, in information wars both on global and local level.

It should be recognized the validity and justice of the concept of Demchenko T, I., which offers «a theoretical design of the mechanism of interaction of internal elements of legal consciousness, which are associated with opposite states of legal consciousness: integrity, stability, conflict-free; bifurcation, conflict, respectively - deviations in state-legal development» [Demchenko TI (2011), p. 10].
It is determined that a person in today's world, who is largely dependent on information and network technologies, is almost completely immersed in them, then he is estranged from the real social environment, which becomes secondary for him, which makes it necessary to study the features of legal awareness in modern conditions of informatization of Russian society, which will allow to give not only a theoretical, but also an applied explanation of a certain range of issues of jurisprudence, for this reason really should be among its main areas.

The authors have studied and identified the mechanisms for introducing into practice the real plans-programs for the legal education of various groups of the population. It is only necessary to regret that this area of activity was lost or forgotten, and given the use of modern communication and technical means, this process can be quickly and accurately updated by inviting specialists from various fields and areas of computer science and law. At the same time, one cannot ignore the possibilities of pedagogical collectives, educational institutions as a whole, specialists in the field of medicine, law, psychology, pedagogy, as well as the most initiative citizens, to initiate and support the creation of specially oriented legal education Internet sites and portals, various educational computer programs, computer games, etc., designated areas for the preparation and development of a program that includes the main areas of eliminating the deformation of legal consciousness of students in law whom the university, resulting from the negative impact of ICT.

Conflict of interest.

The authors confirm the absence of a conflict of interest.

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