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INFORMATION SOCIETY: SOCIO-POLITICAL ASPECT OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE GLOBAL CORONACRISIS[1]

The relevance of the socio-political aspect of the consequences of the global coronacrisis in the information society is related to the transformations taking place in the era of hybrid wars, dynamically changing the social being and axiological existentiality of the modern personality.
During the COVID-19 pandemic in the rapidly changing hybrid political-legal reality there are systemic changes related to the infosphere and the reformatting of public consciousness, provoking citizens to respond and predictable response of destructive nature.
Focusing on the socio-political aspect of the consequences of the global pandemic, the authors consider it possible to consider the international events taking place in modern Western Europe and the USA as anti-democratic, provoking political, financial, economic, axiological chaos. Consequently, in a multipolar and polycivilizational world, in a situation of information violence, it is the global coronacrisis that

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becomes a factor provoking conflicts between different states. And such a destructive position is accompanied by a change in political values, devaluing the daily activities of most social institutions, destructively affecting the functioning of basic subsystems in the information society.
During the COVID-19 pandemic there is socio-political eclecticism and axiological chaos, which ultimately turns state power from a creative force into its opposite on the territory of modern Western Europe there are structural changes in social institutions and the return to the model of more humane social relations within the framework of the former democratic political system in the information society becomes impossible.

Keywords: *coronacrisis, political values, neoterrorism, public security, hybrid political-legal reality.*

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ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО: СОЦИАЛЬНО-ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИЙ АСПЕКТ ПОСЛЕДСТВИЙ ГЛОБАЛЬНОГО КОРОНАКРИЗИСА

Актуальность социально-политического аспекта последствий глобального коронакризиса в информационном обществе связана с трансформациями, происходящими в эпоху гибридных войн, динамично изменяющими общественное бытие и аксиологическую экзистенцию современной личности.
В период пандемии COVID-19 в быстроменяющейся гибридной политико-правовой реальности происходят системные изменения, связанные в инфосфере и переформатированием общественного сознания, провоцирующих граждан на ответную и прогнозируемую реакцию деструктивного характера.
Акцентируя внимание на социально-политическом аспекте последствий глобальной пандемии, авторы статьи считают возможным рассматривать международные события, происходящие в современной Западной Европе и США, как антидемократические, провоцирующие политический, финансово-экономический, аксиологический хаос. Следовательно, в многополюсном и полицивилизационном мире, в ситуации информационного насилия именно глобальный коронакризис становится фактором, провоцирующим конфликты между различными государствами. И такая деструктивная позиция сопровождается изменением политических ценностей, обесценивающих повседневную деятельность большинства социальных институтов, деструктивно влияющих на функционирование основных подсистем в информационном обществе.
В период пандемии COVID-19 наблюдается социально-политическая эклектика и аксиологический хаос, что, в итоге, превращает государственную власть из созидающей силы в свою противоположность. На территории современной Западной Европы происходят структурные изменения социальных институтов и возврат к модели более гуманных общественных отношений в рамках прежней демократической политической системы в информационном обществе становится невозможным.

Ключевые слова: коронакризис, политические ценности, неотерроризм, общественная безопасность, гибридная политико-правовая реальность.

Introduction. The events taking place today in the polycivilizational world become relevant in the context of the consequences and implications of the global coronakrisis, which affected the political and legal reality in the era of hybrid wars [1], because the tectonic processes of globalization occurring today inevitably change the hybrid political and legal reality, affecting the public consciousness, changing traditional political values.

The relevance of the socio-political aspect of the consequences of the global coronacrisis in the information society is determined by the fact that, firstly, focusing on the diverse challenges to the polycivilizational world it is necessary to pay attention to the transformations that change the social being and consciousness of the modern individual in the information society. Hybrid political-legal reality, which is a multilevel system of international relations, as a rule, is the result of neoterrorist aggression and the consequences of the global coronacrisis, which changes the infosphere, determining international relations [2].

Secondly, the authors of the article believe that it is important to consider the fact that as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic in a rapidly changing hybrid political-legal reality, systemic destructive trends in the infosphere tend to appear, and there is also a reformatting of social relations. And in this connection, the problem of initiation of qualitative changes of infosphere by various elites becomes especially important, because if "... people have a wrong definition of democracy and democratization, they thereby damage international relations... and reduce chances for a better life" [3, p. 20].

Thirdly, exploring the dependence of the global coronacrisis and the dynamics of social institutions in various modern states, determining the contradictory aspects of power structures, when citizens in the information society are equal partners in solving various problems, the list of which should include multiform issues concerning the safe existences of the individual, society and the state. Identifying the socio-political aspect of the consequences of the global pandemic, the authors consider it possible to consider international events in modern Europe as anti-democratic, which can lead to open aggression, provoking military clashes between states, political and economic chaos. Latent civil-legal vacuum, low level of political culture of ruling elites, provocative statements about political leaders, opposition sentiments of some citizens who praise foreign country and freedom, individualism and violence increase the influence of conflictogenic environment, potential dangers and threats in the era of hybrid wars. And in this case, there is an anti-humane reformatting of public consciousness, and in the shortest possible time, using extremely aggressive methods (informational violence), provoking citizens to respond and predictable reaction of a destructive nature. And in this case, as a rule, there are changes in social being and there is a high degree of inadequacy of mass, individual reactions of citizens, occurring due to the vulnerability of the political sphere to external information and psychological influences, carried out by latent forces consistently and purposefully. It is as a result of informational violence and disorientation of citizens, and subsequently, the engaged reaction of the mass media, that the geopolitical landscape of modern Europe is radically changing. There is also a high probability that the global crown crisis was a catalyst, which predetermined the geopolitical processes that can go down in world history as a national tragedy of modern independent state, which has a number of signs of national genocide, discrediting political values, characterizing the changes of the hybrid political and legal reality. Consequently, the situation of financial, economic and military-political chaos in a multipolar and polycivilizational world, political powerlessness today becomes a factor provoking the struggle for power between different groups in one state. And such a destructive situation is accompanied by information violence, a change in political values, which devalues the daily activities of most social institutions and negatively affects the functioning of the main subsystems of society. And in such a social eclecticism the state power turns from a creative force into its opposite, as structural changes of social institutions take place in the territory of modern Western Europe and it becomes

impossible to return to the model of more humane social relations within the framework of the former political system in the information society.

Main part. The global coronacrisis transforms the hybrid political-legal reality, changing the social being and consciousness of the modern individual, which, nowadays, is quite often articulated by politicians, journalists, the scientific community and experts who deal with public safety.

Focusing attention on socio-political aspects of the consequences of the global coronary crisis, it is necessary to note that, first, the problem of atomization of information society arises, which leads to destruction of social connections, discomfort in the infosphere, minimizing information exchange and limiting communication between citizens, undermining mental health of a modern personality who is in long isolation. In addition, there is a chain reaction affecting the cohesion of citizens in the information society, which inevitably leads to an increase in social inequality, an exacerbation of racial and national contradictions due to forced unemployment as a result of the pandemic (racial and social unrest in the United States, protests against police brutality against blacks) and a destructive trend of anti-social behavior. But, on the one hand, the problem of racism and discrimination has existed in the U.S. for a very long time, and the protests that took place can be seen as a step towards its solution, but, on the other hand, radicals who tried to sow chaos in the country have found their benefit in this situation, and they have created the "domestic terrorism" that Donald Trump has claimed. Thus, the problem of racial discrimination in the U.S. is far from being resolved, and the COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated the destructive processes that change social relations, actualized social inequality, as a result of which new problems have emerged: regular cyber attacks, increasing crime rates, a sharp polarization of society and discrediting political values in the information society.

Second, the global coronation crisis has exacerbated gender inequality. Thus, the World Economic Forum presented the Global Gender Gap Report-2021, dedicated to this problem, which noted that the global gender gap index increased by a generation, as women found themselves in a more vulnerable situation: the domestic workload increased due to the closure of child care facilities, the hotel, tourism, service industries suffered from quarantine measures and the situation of modern women in a polycivilized world has deteriorated dramatically (changing relations between employees and workers, etc.). And, apparently, further automation in the information society and digitalization of production will inevitably lead in the future to the fact that many professions will disappear from the labor market and the demand for "digital" specialties will increase.

Thirdly, the global coronation crisis has actualized the issues of public safety, which is directly related to the restriction of personal freedom of citizens (self-isolation regime, it is required to wear masks, gloves in public places, the distance of 1.5 meters, prohibited mass events). And today in any state of the polycivilized world, modern authorities use all technologies to track violators of quarantine measures, dictated by considerations of collective security, which, in turn, demands freedom of movement and calls for civil disobedience, protests due to the extension or tightening of quarantine measures in Western Europe [4].

Note that the actualization of food and biological threats, as a result of quarantine measures in different countries, catastrophically reduced income of citizens, as well as the highlight of the program is to ensure biosafety, which is a state of protection of the human body from the dangers caused by the rapid spread of the pandemic COVID-19. Thus, the current hybrid political-legal reality shows that on the territory of modern Europe, the forces of the European Union and American corporations carry out a deliberate discrediting of political values and the implementation of destructive behavioral attitudes, provoking various political deviations of personality and aggression of engaged social groups, which reduces the level of public safety. And today in Western Europe in a fairly short period of time, the new political regimes have provided a high level of information armament, which is combined with an ever increasing degree of external information closed media space, systemic cyber attacks, changes in the infosphere and the transformation of political values in the era of hybrid wars. It is against the background of the

pandemic and in the conditions of the global coronation crisis that the continuous discrediting of political values (political freedom, responsibility, patriotism, international security, socio-cultural cooperation, intercultural communication) takes place in favor of short-term political interests of the main power groups, the transformation of axiological norms, principles, beliefs ideals, traditions that predetermine political preferences, political behavior and political values. And as a result of destructive actions of various elites in the era of hybrid wars, as a rule, humanistic principles and traditional political values influencing social norms, moral guidelines of a modern personality, generally accepted stereotypes of behavior of citizens and social groups are not actualized. And in this case, there is an urgent need to increase the level of public security, allowing the actualization of political values in the era of hybrid wars. That is why the change of humanistic content of the infosphere and stereotypes of behavior in the information society and the shift of accents towards information violence, social deviations means the replacement of one phase of ethnogenesis by another, which is observed in modern European states. Thus, under the influence of political and legal institutions in modern Europe lawmaking is not becoming more democratic because of the lack of a humane model of political behavior, which actualizes the normative-duty characteristics of the individual, allowing the resocialization of citizens, formatting the stereotypes of behavior in the process of changing the psychological dominants with an orientation on humanism and traditional political values. It is the downward trajectory of modern Europe during the global coronation crisis that has provoked the change in the humanistic orientation of the political process, the destruction of national economies and social conflicts in the era of hybrid wars. It is today that social perception and perseveration in the actions of various elites takes place, which intensifies the consequences of the global coronation crisis and therefore becomes possible the rebirth of political elites, their actual denationalization and disidentification with the deep historical traditions, national interests, traditional political values is fixed. From the perspective of the stable national development of a modern state and the implementation of the

strategy of sustainable development, this type of behavior of engaged elites seems politically paradoxical and anti-human. In other words, modern European states, designed to preserve the national economy, reproduce the cultural and historical potential and transfer the normative and regulatory experience of previous generations to solve complex domestic political problems and preserve statehood and national economy, actually have a destructive impact on the multipolar and polycivilizational world. And the paradox is that on the basis of political technologies modern infosphere, promoting violence, allows Western Europe, to implement anti-democratic tendencies in the management of socio-economic processes, is dependent on the global crown crisis, forming an updated model of political relations within the European Union. Although it is obvious that the list of resources, information and nanobiotechnology technologies chosen by the elites does not correspond to the established notions of true democracy and "... establish a minimum set of continuous processes necessary to qualify the situation as a democratic ...". [5, c. 23]. As a consequence, there is an objective need to develop a scientific conceptual apparatus, the content of which would more adequately reflect the essence of political processes in modern Western Europe, the main content of which is the degeneration of power elites with their subsequent seizure of power, as well as the implementation of armed violence against the citizens of their state, using elements of external control (pressure) and control (information violence) in relation to national elites. At the same time, as the authors of the article believe, in the era of hybrid wars, it does not seem quite correct to use such definitions as "military junta" or "orange revolution" because of their high degree of metaphoricality [6].

In this regard, as the basic category denoting the essential characteristic of global transformations, according to the authors of the article, it is advisable to use the term "neoterrorism", which includes a set of measures to destroy the national economy of any independent state, as well as to reformat the national consciousness of citizens (ideological confrontation, changing traditional political values, devaluation of humanistic principles) to disunite one people, one nation, who have lived for centuries on one t And in this case, the

struggle of citizens for freedom and territorial integrity and independence turns into an open confrontation of one people with a common history and culture, against itself under the leadership of an engaged elite. Thus, the strange context of socio-political modernity proposed by the European Union can be designated as modern neoterrorism in the era of hybrid wars, which is a specialized, broad-based aggression against a particular state, implemented through a set of external and internal activities of financial, economic, military and political nature, in order to apply political technologies, carried out systematically and indirectly by latent forces, whose impact is determined by the direction of the movement.

Neo-terrorism, as the authors of the article believe, is a fundamental element of the strategy of hybrid wars in the information society, initiating aggressive and broad format conflictogenic potential of public relations, used by engaged political elites to change the hybrid political and legal reality [7]. It is no secret that today the European Union provides a comprehensive and continuous control over the development of the conflict situation in Western Europe, as well as extensive financial, media support from destructive forces to replace the power in independent states, initiate protests and unrest, which provoke "... outbreaks of internal feuds ...". [7, c. 309]. But despite this, the existing authorities, in order to preserve themselves, are obliged to actively counteract any destructive tendencies on the territory of their state in the process of "political communication", which becomes especially relevant in the era of hybrid wars. During the COVID-19 pandemic it becomes clear that it is difficult and sometimes almost impossible to identify the possibilities of the creative activity of the power structures and in such an ambiguous situation "... precisely the adaptation potential of the social system serves as the most important indicator of its development level ... to what limit the system retains the ability to self-repair..." and prospective development [8, p. 4].

Conclusion. In the presented article, the authors paid special attention to the sociopolitical aspect of the consequences of the global coronacrisis and public safety in the era of hybrid wars, and also emphasized the creation of authorized public organizations, effective committees that would be able to initiate in the

infosphere humanistic principles and democratic traditions to overcome the axiological chaos and consequences of the coronacrisis [9, p. 97].

So, stating the facts excluding subjective evaluations, it can be argued that the activity of the political elite and public authorities, as well as more effective and visionary policy, if the positive axiological potential of the information society is successfully implemented, can contribute to the fact that in the near future it is necessary to use the scientific potential, the intellectual resource to create conditions for overcoming the consequences of the global coronacrisis. And so the modern state should be perceived as a specialized social structure in time and space, purposefully acting and guiding the processes of social self-organization, combining democratism, centralism of state regulation in the information society. To overcome the consequences of the global coronacrisis, it is important to pay attention to the fact that, first, a sharp leap toward centralism that limits public initiatives has been made, resulting in harsh managerial influences from state power (information violence, military invasion, economic sanctions, toxic international cooperation).

Second, the skewing toward the destruction of national economies in Western Europe and the large-scale axiological chaos, in a special way, actualize public security, for the reason that the right balance between democratism and centralism is one of the main problems in improving state regulation during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Third, the dynamically changing hybrid political-legal reality today shows that social institutions, designed to protect and preserve traditional political values, are methodically endangered, as by "democratizing" the public consciousness by means of information violence, the destruction of national economies in Western European countries takes place. And as a result, the situation has recently become critical due to the lack of an acceptable strategy for the safe development of society, which must necessarily include humanistic principles and traditional political values.

The initiation of public security in the process of synchronization of social relations, more professional state influence and creative activity of the authorities aimed at the safe development of the information society are the

fundamental conditions of the progressive movement towards peace and harmony. And it is no coincidence that the author's theoretical-dispositional construction allows to illustrate the relationship between the axiological characteristics and the scientific view, as there is no need to be limited to public speeches of political leaders, elimination of the consequences of international conflicts, stating the fact that the struggle for "democracy" actively continues in the era of hybrid wars, as it is time for constructive socio-cultural cooperation and dialogue, active use by state structures of modern strategy

Thus, the diverse transformations taking place in the information society, imply the obligatory involvement of scientists, the public, representatives of business as counterparts of the modern state in Western Europe and the USA and the dominance of traditional political values, and especially, democratic settings of regulation of social relations, must guarantee the most effective impact of power on public security. And in case of actualization of power relations as a creative beginning, implementation of democratic strategies will not only affect the hybrid political-legal reality, but also minimize multiform conflicts, destructive consequences of the global coronacrisis in a multipolar and polycivilization world.

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