
Legal Issues of Digital Reality and Realization of Legitimate Interests of Citizens of the Russian Federation

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Abstract

Current media has created countless legal questions in our social life. Questions that increase every day and cannot remain unanswered in the law. This is how the field of media rights debates in today's world is expanding rapidly. Despite this, media rights in Russia, as it should be, have not been common and have not grown; especially digital media rights, which have more speed and impact. The article is devoted to the problems of information and psychological impact of the Internet on public consciousness. The role of social networks and blogs in the information and communication network, which contain behavioral effects on a person's ability to maintain a certain level of motivation and arousal, is understood. In this regard, the author examines the tools of information and psychological influence on the consciousness of the population, leading to the blurring of the boundaries of values, the formation of fears in modern people. Telling about the modern understanding of the legitimate interests of citizens, the author analyzes the inclusion interest (as well as will) in the content of subjective law. And as a result, incorrect awareness of interest significantly prevents a person from entering into legal relations. Turning to the analysis of personal strategies and a person's efforts to transform their life into a virtual reality and with the pages of real realization of rights, the author emphasizes the need to create a unified automated information system to provide information and analytical support for the activities of officials to create hyper tangential content.

Keywords: Legal issues, Law, digital economy, legitimate interests, personal strategy, phobias, content.

Introduction

With regards to the development of the worldwide data society change includes an adjustment of the social, verifiable and political monetary worldview, the development of an improved socio-social climate that joins the old and new formal and casual organizations zeroed in on the sending of the 6th mechanical request.

Humanity's entry into the new era of the digital economy is accompanied by cross-cultural communication and social integration, on the one hand, and on the other, by the self-identification of society, through the formation of its own cultural norms and values. At the same time, finding the exact boundaries of values directly depends on the established traditions and way of life.

In the pre-revolutionary period of Russia's development, Russian national identity was built on three paradigmatic principles: religious (Orthodoxy, Kievan Rus), political (autocracy, "holy kingdom", Moscow Rus) and social (European civilization, Russian Empire) [1]. The process of transformation of Russian society is characterized by a variant of informal institutionalization, i.e., the displacement of formal institutions by informal rules [2]. Therefore, in modern Russia, the central issue today is the formation of a state-patriotic ideology in the public consciousness, a modern national idea that should become a strategy for the development of the Nation and the State [3].

The current crisis in the world is caused by the lack of trust in state power, the conflict of communication (remote and virtual), the state of epistemology (object-knowledge) [4].

In such manner, there is a pressing need to concentrate on the apparatuses of data and mental impact on the cognizance of the populace, prompting the obscuring of the limits of values, the arrangement of fears in present day individuals.

From now onward, indefinitely quite a while, the properties of social spaces were characterized by customary guidelines executed in casual connections, which adversely affected the reasoning of residents, including the legitimate one. As a result, incorrect awareness of interest significantly hindered a person's entry into legal relations. Conventionally, one could say that a person's personal strategy for transforming their life, which would carry certain aesthetic values and meet certain style criteria [5], remains immersed in virtual reality with the pages of real realization of rights.

The life of a modern person is limited by various fears, which are becoming stronger and more intrusive in the context of increasing cybernation, migration, mortgage lending, digitalization, and remote education. Thus, according to sociological studies [6], citizens of the Russian Federation coexist with fundamentally new and old fears, such as like-phobia, image-phobia, cyberchondria, peniaphobia, credit, phobia, unemployment, etc.

The issue of significant worth disparity, as per specialists, will rely upon whether the uniqueness will be fixed as a steady showdown between conventional terminal qualities and liberal-instrumental ones, or whether it will procure the personality of a discourse that guarantees a more mind boggling structure in the future [7].

For that reason the main errand confronting society and the state today is to reconsider the job of state-legitimate institutional designs and the highlights of their working in the arrangement of the subject of regulation based on another hypothetical and strategic reason for the improvement of ensuring the authentic interests of residents set by developmental cycles.

Methods

Interests in law have a special and, in a certain sense, constitutive significance. Interest forms the legal regulation, gives the norms a real life [8]. Will and interest activate the mechanism of realization of specific powers that make up the legal substrate of subjective law [9]. In addition, interest also represents a need inherent in a person as a social subject, that is, a need that has a social character. It is this need that acts as an interest [10].

Interest has two forms recognized by the state, which guarantee to varying degrees its satisfaction and the method of implementation: subjective rights and legitimate interests [11].

However, the legitimate interest differs from the subjective rights in that the interest is not opposed by a specific legal obligation, there is no strong legal guarantee (basically, the interest is provided by the general meaning, general principles and principles of law)., the necessary conditions for implementation do not always exist, as they are not provided with a specific legal need [12].

There are general guarantees of legitimate interests (social, ideological, social, economic, political), and special ones (legal and organizational). The latter are related to the organizational activities of public bodies, officials, public organizations, and labor collectives that contribute to the implementation of legitimate interests [13].

Thus, legitimate interests represent aspirations that are interrelated with the already existing norms of law and subjective rights, forming in their essence an independent legal phenomenon [14].

As R. Iering noted, it is impossible to move without a cause, just as it is impossible to move without a goal [15], which are always present in individual individuals, social organizations, society, and the state, and do not always coincide. The result of this discrepancy is social disorder and deviant behavior. The task of law in this sense is to create a situation where the goals of the state, society, and individual subjects coincide, but are not necessarily identical [16].

This dialectic creates a certain contradiction in the approaches to defining legal activity. A complex mental task involves analytical thinking. Thus, to describe this phenomenon, various concepts of "solution spaces" ([space]17), and "problem space" [18] are introduced in science. To describe the same phenomenon, P. Woodworths introduced the concept of "the sector of exploratory activity" [exploratory activity]19].

Accordingly, analytical thinking is associated with the number of possible combinations of actions and the means to limit the use of actions to solve specific problems. Lack of will in the implementation of legitimate interests is associated with the interpretative processes of perception and understanding of the conditions for the implementation of the goal of legal activity. The Internet accumulates a huge amount of information about ready-made solutions to complex legal problems. And this forces a person to be tied to devices, gadgets with a variety of search engines and life hacks. As a result, a person does not determine their own behavior, does not generate knowledge.

In Russia, for the execution of the state program "Computerized Economy of the Russian Organization" [20], created based on Techniques and improvement of the data society in the Russian Alliance for 2017-2030 [21], it is wanted to utilize more than 1.8 trillion rubles by 2024. These actions, as per the lawmaker, will enhance and further reinforce the signs of the human resources improvement record.

In the social circle, the interests of Russian residents are significant, yet additionally the interests of unfamiliar people in making conditions for business. To this end, the lawmaker stressed the exceptional obligation of the business for every reality of confirmation of an unfamiliar resident to perform work. In this way, first of passage 8 of article 13 of the Government act dated July 25, 2002 № 115-FZ "On the lawful status of unfamiliar residents in the Russian League" [22] that the business, utilizing for the execution of work exercises of an unfamiliar resident is obliged to tell the regional body of the Bureaucratic group of Leader power in the circle of interior Undertakings of the Russian Alliance recorded as a hard copy or in electronic.

Along these lines, any work of an unfamiliar public involves the commitment of the business to send the significant notice to the regional body of the government chief expert in the circle of inner undertakings in the constituent elements of the Russian Organization, Inability to consent to this commitment is justification for

regulatory risk against the business under article 18.15, section 3, of the Code of Managerial Offenses [23], with a regulatory punishment of 200 000 rubles.

The arrangement of this Regulation turned into the subject of thought by the Protected Court of the Russian League [24], which credited government state control (oversight) in the field of relocation, on the end or end (end) of a work contract with an unfamiliar resident to the means pointed toward laying out rule of peace and law in the field of work movement.

As needs be, the shaped typology of an unfamiliar individual and the danger it makes for Russian residents is stretched out to the state level.

In the field of training, the interests of minors are critical, as far as making conditions for their turn of events, self-assurance, socialization in light of socio-social, profound and virtues and rules and standards of conduct acknowledged in the public eye.

As needs be, the State party is obliged to guarantee that the instructive воспитательного process in an instructive association is coordinated so that it meets the targets of getting excellent and cutting-edge schooling, while at the same time ensuring appropriate consideration for youngsters and cautious treatment of them. For this reason, by the Announcement of the Leader of the Russian League No. 204 dated May 7, 2019 "On public objectives and key improvement goals of the Russian Organization for the period up to 2024 "[25] the Public authority of the Russian League is entrusted with making a cutting edge and secure computerized instructive climate in 2024.

Subsequently, the presentation of a computerized instructive climate utilizing computerized instructive substance and instructive administrations, as well as different items essential for coordinating exercises in an advanced instructive climate, ought to be protected and not prompt an infringement of certifications for public and free schooling. The High Court of the Russian Alliance, in its allure administering dated August 12, 2021, stressed that giving instructive offices to associations participated in instructive exercises under fundamental instructive projects inside the restrictions of government state instructive guidelines, instructive principles is completed to the detriment of spending plan allotments from the bureaucratic financial plan, spending plans of constituent elements of the Russian League and nearby spending plans [26].

It should be noted that the current situation in the educational environment associated with the mass murder of children is an expression of protest by young people. This is directly confirmed by the mass murder of students at Perm State University (2021), the mass murder [27] of children at Gymnasium No. 175 of the Republic of Tatarstan (2021) [28], mass murder at Kerch Polytechnic College (2018) [29], shooting at school 263 in the Otradna district of Moscow (2014) [30].

In practice, the use of firearms in the mass murder of children results in the realization of an ideology of violence and intimidation of the population, which is in a state of tension, anxiety, stress and fear.

In the logical and philosophical sense, the translation of intuitive representations formed under the influence of formal and informal institutions into a form accessible to conscious operation has both positive and negative manifestations, which depends on the emotional preference of the subject.

Results and Discussion

Turning to modern realities, in our opinion, it will be necessary to create a unified automated information system to provide information and analytical support for the activities of officials in creating hyper tendential content. Such content will allow Internet users to create a sense of belonging to a certain truth, to form an opinion in contrast to the opinion that is supposedly incorrect by definition [31], by referring to fake news, to the opinions of public opinion leaders to replicate this news, etc.

In accordance with our assumptions, such tools can be used to search for individuals who influence citizens' decision-making to commit a generally dangerous method of committing an act aimed at intimidating the population (rightly fearing for their lives, the health of their loved ones, and the safety of property) by communicating their intentions to the general public.

Accordingly, changing personal strategies that adapt to the changing digital environment also leads to a change in behavior. The meaning of this effect is that legal incentives and restrictions are evaluated more consciously, since attention is artificially increased to their recognition and processing.

Summary

In view of the above, when considering the issue of legislative reform in the context of new digitalization and socio-political and socio-economic activity of the population, it is necessary to proceed not only from the benefits acquired from the new regulation, but, first of all, from the risks associated with the digitalization of social reality (fears, cybercrime, unemployment).

Thus, the proposed approach will make it possible to simulate the dynamics of the development of the will and interest of a legal entity through automated content analysis and expert processing.

Conclusions

All in all, we underline that our proposition can be considered during the time spent change to the data society while growing new Groundworks of state Strategy in the field of digitalization and further unification of regulation on digitalization of a specific area of the economy.

Therefore, we have two classifications in the field of intellectual property: industrial property and artistic literary property and related rights. In the field of industrial property, rights and laws help to develop the economy, industry and production of a society; In fact, when an invention is made or a design or an idea is formed, the conditions for supporting it must be provided so that there is no scope for abuse. In the literary and artistic category, we are also facing the field of culture and society, and this part is mostly related to artists, authors, writers, etc. What appears from these works in the virtual space are: books, paintings, photos, articles, etc., which are digitized and republished in the cyber space. The other category is related to the virtual space itself, which includes information, website design, etc., and this category is also protected by intellectual property rights. If you need guidance and advice in the field of intellectual property in cyberspace, you can benefit from the advice of our legal experts. What is intellectual property in cyberspace? As mentioned, this type of property is in the category of artistic and literary property of intellectual property rights and with contents such as; Books, photos, paintings, articles, etc. are displayed in the virtual space. Also, the design of websites, data and software are also supported by this type of ownership. Different countries of the world have considered two different methods in the issue of intellectual property rights in cyber space. In most countries, this issue is under the protection of the legal system of literary and artistic works, or in other words, the copyright system. A few countries have also raised this issue in the framework of industrial property or patents. But some countries have chosen the third method and that is the integration of both legal systems. In such a way that if the conditions stipulated in the Law of Patents, Industrial Designs and Trademarks approved in 2006 are met, the laws related to industrial properties will govern it, and otherwise, the laws related to the legal system of literary and artistic works or copyright in this regard. Runs. What laws apply in the field of intellectual property in cyberspace? From the series of laws in the field of intellectual property, literary and artistic property rights, the law "Protection of the Rights of Authors, Writers and Artists", which is one of the oldest laws, and the "Translation and Duplication of Books and Publications" law, according to this law, the right of reproduction or reprinting And exploitation, publication and distribution of any translation is with the translator or his legal heir. But these two laws cannot be a suitable option for intellectual property in the virtual space because it does not have significant legal rules and rulings in this field and it does not have up-to-date laws in this field as needed. The law protecting the rights of creators of computer software is one of the most important and relevant current laws in the field of intellectual property in the virtual space.

And he has done art in virtual space and has newer rules in this field than other laws. If you need advice on issues related to property laws, you can get legal advice from our experts right now. However, there is a law of literary and artistic property that is related to the establishment of laws in the country, and any person who wants to copy someone's writing must get permission from the creator of the work. But sometimes violations are seen in this field and this has caused challenges in this field. One of these challenges is that some countries have not yet joined this global treaty, which causes us to face problems in the proper use of these products and software, and the implementation of these laws is not taken seriously enough. Among the other challenges of intellectual property rights in the cyberspace is that the people of the society have not yet accepted this type of ownership, so they easily violate it without any remorse, and this violation of intellectual property is more common in the cyberspace. For this reason, if we want the full implementation of intellectual property laws in cyberspace, we must first inform people about this type of property, then amend the law, and at the same time, a strong enforcement guarantee will supervise its implementation.

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