PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACHES TO DETERMINATION THE CONTENT OF INFORMATION SOCIETY

Vladimir Fotenco

The Ministry of Information development, Chisinau,
Republic of Moldova

e-mail: vfotenco@registru.md

Thus, taking into consideration the variety of definitions regarding information society, the employees of the Department of Information Technologies believe, that the information society can be considered as a large self-developing system of postindustrial format, based on the centres of globalization and not including homeostatic mechanism, which role should be carried out by the state.

> *The basic model of information society is presented to scientific community and a special attention is paid to the fact that each phase and each module of the information society model requires the different quality resources (a totality of energies).*

The necessity of this report, first of all, is based on a simplified vision of information society, widespread in scientific community. It does not base on the levels of information society and its model. The majority of publications on this topic are devoted to researches of the content and degree of quantitative assessments of lower level of information society, which is characterized, first of all, by active creation of information and telecommunication infrastructure.

The report offered for Conference participants will determine preconditions of the information society building. Considering the information society as a consequent phase of postindustrial social development, the attention must be paid to the fact that this process is selective. Selectivity is based on the fact that industrial development must be preliminary to postindustrial one.

In this part of the report the attention shall be paid to the fact that information society as socio-economic foundation is a form of existence of globalized society but globalization is not a universal phenomenon. A long time ago the world scientific community agreed that many nations' territories are of no interest from the viewpoint of the development of globalized processes. In this connection they never become the centres of globalisation where preconditions of active information building never be generated.

Thus, it should be concluded that information society is, mainly, the prospect of developed countries.

The second part of the report is devoted to the information society development levels. At present, there are three of them. The first or lower one in its quality is the level of an active digital development, which is, first of all, characterized by increasing of density of the components of electronic social infrastructure. Its generally accepted indicators are the number of similar elements *(phones, computers, TV computers and others)* per 100 person, calculation of distributed density of electronic elements on the territory of the states or their separate regions, demonstration of digital gaps: territorial or componential *(somewhere there are more phones, somewhere there are more computers)*.

The Department of Information Technologies supposes that a new quality of the information society development, like a certain medium level, named as the level of technical integration and socio-political partnership is already being formed within the framework of the first level. First of all, this level is based on the unique automated state information management system, forming both the entire national space and aspects of interstate and international information relations. It was not for nothing that the entire information space is considered by international community as the base for the society of social justice, national consent, international cooperation and positive development.

Information society of the second level is a society of knowledge. Knowledge optimized for perception and practical use. Used at this level technologies allow to transmit all routine operations on search, processing, analyses, selection of information allowance methods, as well as on control and support of the quality of information arrays in bases and databanks, general operation of information and communication systems and networks to information and computer complexes. Increasing of knowledge flows density and possibility of their perception will provide an opportunity to enter on the stage of understanding the essential and possibility to use energy and information technologies. This topic can be taken into special consideration at the scientific conference.

The third part of the report is devoted to the presentation of a general model of information society and so-called «development models» or « life models». The substance of the model consists in that the resources of different quality needed for receiving of qualitative development of new postindustrial socio-economic foundation. The matter concerns the amount of finances, purposes of financing and, the most important, quality of intellectual and spiritual potential of the projects executors.

Agree that it arises the necessity in IT-specialists with their put in mind respective role functions for digital level, that is the level of survival in globalized world. There is no need in these people for the formation of positive emotional sphere. There will be needed in other professionals with creative perception of the reality: IT-artists, IT-musicians, IT-architects, IT-specialists on landscape and others. It is natural that use of energy and information technologies will be permitted for those people that are eager for knowledge of spiritual truth and agree to act within the framework of the space of solved decisions established by Superior Teachers.