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THE IMPACT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF LAW AND LEGAL SUCCESSION

Влияние информационных технологий на развитие права и правопреемственность

Law and the legal space have always been closely linked to working with information. This is evidenced by the enormous path that has been travelled from wooden tablets in ancient Egypt to the modern legal system.

The purpose of this paper is to outline peculiarities of the influence of information technologies and digitalisation on the development of law, legal succession.

The modern state of technology is based, first of all, on digitalisation, including the active development of the Internet space.

Under the influence of information processes, technical and social management systems are objectively becoming more complex systems of technical and social management. Such systems receive new qualities and properties, and new types of legal succession are affected.

Information technologies in legislation are defined as follows: 'processes, search methods of collection, storage, processing, provision, dissemination of information and ways of realization of such processes and methods'.

The emergence of any new phenomenon affecting the state and law, always has an impact on legal science and practice. At the same time, any scientific theory, as new knowledge accumulates, needs revision to meet the progressive requirements of the state and society. When a certain number of new phenomena accumulate, there are prerequisites for revision of these scientific theories, or, more precisely, transformation of the original foundations of science.

Information processes strengthen the functional, instrumental qualities of law. As they are actively used in ensuring the activity of the state and society, information processes need legal regulation and consolidation.

Information technologies, being applied in lawmaking, contribute to the change and improvement of the structural characteristics of law. At the same time, information technologies facilitating the search, creation, storage and use of legal information are not able to reflect the values, interests and socio-cultural aspect. Information technologies provide forced information establishment (identification) of links between norms arising in the system of legislation. The use of information technologies as a tool for external processing of legal norms, giving them the form of an electronic document allows to strengthen systemic links in the legal system, to create a unified information and legal space.

All categories of human rights, including collective rights, fall under the influence of information technologies. Since all of them are changing. But it is important that not only existing rights are changing, but new rights are also emerging. For example, the right to the Internet and the right to protection of personal data.

As a result, we can say that informatisation has a direct impact on the law, the legal system as a whole, stimulating it to introduce new technologies, methods, approaches.

Legal informatisation, based on the introduction (development) of the latest technologies, is able to solve many problems in the legal system. However, it should be taken into account that at the moment we have a limited number of scientific personnel capable of being involved in solving such problems, and a very significant number of practically demanded applied tasks.

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THE ROLE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE FORMATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS OF STUDENTS STUDYING ENGLISH

Роль социальных сетей в формировании экологического сознания студентов при изучении английского языка

This article considers the influence of social networks on the formation of students' environmental consciousness at English classes in educational establishments in the Republic of Belarus. The paper gives a brief overview of the most popular social networks as a learning tool, discusses the advantages of using social networks in the educational process.

Environmental consciousness enters individual's life through cognition. It undergoes formation influenced by numerous factors and spheres of our life such as politics, economics, education, television, social networks and education. In Belarus environmental education in traditional forms of education and upbringing has been developing for about 20 years, but at the same time the environmental consciousness of the student retains anthropocentric character. To think and act ecologically, it is not enough to know about ecology. It is important to involve not only cognitive aspects of a student's thinking, but also emotional, personal, behavioral and other aspects of his/her consciousness through the use of educational technologies based on the logic of subject-subject interaction.

Nowadays, young people are super-connected and a preferable way of communication they choose are social networking sites. Social media literally flooded into their lives. Consequently, integration of social networking sites into teaching and learning