

ABSTRACTS

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IMPACT OF THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES ON THE PROCESS OF DEMOCRATIZATION AND FORMATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY

The article explores the impact of information technology issues and telecommunications features on processes of social transformation. For an accurate understanding of this influence the following hypotheses subjected to statistical testing were formulated:

– Hypothesis 1: The level of information technology and telecommunications utilization depends on the market conditions.

– Hypothesis 2: The level of information technology and telecommunications utilization depends on the market infrastructure.

– Hypothesis 3: Information technology and telecommunications are fashionable trend and that significantly affects its consumption.

– Hypothesis 4: The level of information technology and telecommunications utilization depends on the socio-cultural characteristics of a single country, but is not directly linked to the achieved level of social development and practically has no effect on it.

– Hypothesis 5: In a certain period for a specific country striving for new economics products becomes abnormal and does not correspond to the market trends, or particularly social development.

– Hypothesis 6: The achieved level of social development is determining the role and place of information technology and telecommunications in the activities of people.

– Hypothesis 7: The level of information technology and telecommunications utilization has a significant impact on the dynamics and nature of the processes of social development.

On the basis of the correlation analysis of the relationship between relative growth on information technology and communication expenses and the dynamics of the economy as a whole, which was estimated from the rate of change of GDP and GNI, the hypothesis 1 received some support. However, the decisive conclusion about its fairness requires further study.