

Use of Information Technologies and Enhancing Economic Security

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This article provides an overview of the concept of “economic security”. Information technologies are considered as a tool to enhance economic security. The possibilities of application of information technologies in the enterprise (micro level) and in the national economy (macrolevel). Formulate recommendations for improving the quality of corporate information systems and the project “e-government”.

Key words: Information technology, Economy, Security levels, Efficiency, event.

Currently, the category of “economic security” is becoming more urgent. In the face of the deteriorating political and socio-economic crises happening radical rethinking of the foundations of national economic policy, which could not contain the negative impact of the global financial crisis. Questioned exposed as tools of economic science as the current theory could not predict the occurrence of such a deep and widespread recession.

On the other hand currently sharing information and knowledge, the formation and the effective use of intellectual potential of society, the widespread use of information and communication systems is considered one of the main factors of economic growth.

This study focuses on two aspects of the current economic reality: the analysis of the concept of “economic security” and the formation of approaches to the effective use of information technology at the micro and macro level.

The main section

In order to increase the effectiveness of social and economic policy through information technology necessary to review the definitions of “economic security”.

Theoretical understanding of the concept of “economic security” started to happen for a long time after the adoption at the national level of legal acts setting serious national security priorities.

V.L. Tambovtsev generally understood under the economic security “is a condition of the subject, which means that the probability of an unwanted change any qualities of the subject, the parameters belonging to him and his external environment affecting small (less than a certain limit)¹. E.A. Olejnikov and colleagues in the collective monograph “Fundamentals of Economic Security (state, region, enterprise, personality)” under the economic security of the state and trends defines protection of vital interests of society and its structures from internal and external threats². G.S. Vechkanov under security understands qualitative determination of a particular historical complex (society), operating in specific areas, time periods, geographical conditions, which are the integral components of the society, the state, the

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person³. V.A. Savin believes that “economic security is a system to protect the vital interests of Russia. As objects of protection may be: the national economy as a whole; separate regions of the country; separate spheres and sectors of the economy; legal entities and individuals as subjects of economic activity”⁴.

As a result, we can say that security is defined by the authors in terms of probability of threats and negative impacts on different subjects, but the magnitude and probability of threats, the qualitative parameters of negative factors are not specific enough.

Now consider how information technology can improve the economic security of the enterprise (micro level). There are following advantages:

- a) The ability to store large amounts of information in electronic media;
- b) Getting quick access to the right information using structured directories;
- c) Establishing continuous communication with partners;
- d) Reducing the risk of errors in the processing of information;
- e) Optimal construction of a system of accounting and taxation;
- f) Optimization of administrative processes.

Experts in the field of information technology - it's engineers and mathematicians who have great creative potential. Any model of information system begins with the development of software, and this is the process time-consuming and quite lengthy. However, the effectiveness of the implementation of information technology is difficult to overestimate.

Experts have developed a model to optimize the management and accounting in various business structures, and as practical experience shows, each company (after the implementation of the project) has received ample opportunities for business development on a new qualitative level. Particular attention is paid to the design of information system development system performance and enterprise development⁵.

Efficiency of enterprise management depends on how reasonable it is organized document management. In fact, inefficient use of the accumulated information or its loss can lead to loss of the entire business. After all, time has not

received information or document - is primarily lost money, time and missed opportunities. Consequently, in any enterprise where active work with various documents, sooner or later there is a problem ordering, processing and secure storage of large volumes of information⁶. Important role in optimizing the enterprise of any size and profile of the play modern electronic document management system.

With the development of scientific and technological progress, new information technologies are rapidly cover more aspects of human life. It is not surprising that such an important part of the administration, as documentary management software, has approached the use of new technologies. Today is no accident so much talk about the effectiveness of the implementation of information technology. Promoting rational and judicious management of the enterprise to the smallest detail of any level is impossible without creating adapted to specific business processes of complex software. In this enterprise information system must take into account the strategic development targets].

Many people believe that the introduction of information technology simplifies the work of a specialist, that's what's really going on, give an example of implementation of Internet technologies in the work of the University:

- a) Work becomes more responsible, because its results become more transparent to colleagues, management and students.
- b) Work becomes more difficult, because it becomes more creative.
- c) Need to spend time and effort on the development of new technologies.
- d) Salary from the introduction of new technologies is not increased.

Based on the foregoing, the project manager must find the introduction to who and how will affect innovate and reduce possible resistance. As a result, the effective use of information technology will determine the success of the company in the current conditions.

Next, you need to consider how information technology can improve the economic security of the country (at the macro level). Here the process of using information technology is closely linked with the concept of the information society. The share of goods and services produced

with the help of information technology and knowledge is constantly growing. The leadership of each country takes a direct part in the activation processes of information as a basic condition for welfare improvement in modern conditions.

The immediate result of these trends is the emergence of the phenomenon of “electronic government”. On the other hand it is an effective “electronic government” determines the success of the Information Society in the country. “Electronic Government” in this context is a management tool development of information society, improving the quality of work of state bodies, strengthening of integration processes in the economy⁸.

As the researchers note, the main indicators of the index of the Information Society are:

1. Factors of the Information Society (infrastructure of information and communication technologies (ICT), human capital, business climate).
2. Access and using of ICT for development (ICT in business, ICT in state and municipal government, ICT in culture, ICT in health care, the use of ICT by households and individuals).

In turn, the index of readiness “electronic government” consists of the following: Presence index, the index of infrastructure, human capital index, the index of the e-participation index of electronic services⁹.

UN calculated in this format readiness index “e-government” has shown that Russia is on the 50 place in the list of 131 countries¹⁰. Underdevelopment “electronic government” creates certain difficulties for the implementation of the state policy of the Information Society. Solving this problem requires improved coordination between the socio-economic and other areas of public policy, existing institutions, technological shifts and thinking people.

Conducted by the Institute of the Information Society Statistical analysis of the regions’ readiness for the information society has shown conflicting results¹¹.

First, there are regions with a high refractive index of readiness for the information society at the level of advanced European countries and with low - level low developed African

countries. This “digital divide” regions may adversely affect the development of the information society in the country.

Secondly, revealed widespread in the world of high regularity relationship between the proportion of available funds in household budgets and the level of development of the information society.

Third, there is no correlation between the level of gross regional product and the level of development of the information society. This result is explained by the dominant orientation of many territories in the raw-material orientation of the economy. This confirms once again the need for a centralized state support of development of information society in all regions of the country.

Fourth, revealed a unique situation for Russia, where there is no direct correlation between the level of human capital and the use of modern information technology. The use of modern science and technology in our country, unlike others, is largely determined by the level of welfare. This indicates a low priority of human capital in the economy, which is a major obstacle to the development of the information society.

The solution of these problems are related to the country’s leaders proclaimed a course on innovation economy, sales in recent years, a number of federal programs in the field of the Information Society, one of which is the “Electronic Russia (2002 - 2010 years).”

Accordingly, the development of such tools get the information society as “e-government”, e-business, e-learning, e-health, e-employment, e-environment, e-agriculture, e-science.

The main purpose of “electronic government” is to increase the efficiency of information and openness of public authorities, as well as improving access and simplifying procedures for obtaining citizens and businesses of public services¹².

In all countries, one can observe various degrees of development of electronic services by simply informing users to organizing them-scale transactions. Based on the review of international experience, the typology of projects “electronic government” includes two parameters: the degree of centralization / decentralization of the projects at the state level and the degree of participation of

business organizations in the construction of “electronic government”¹³.

Besides the problem of the Information Society, an important prerequisite for enhancing work in the field of “electronic government” are modern public administration reform: administrative, fiscal and public service. These reforms should be seen as one of the conditions to create an effective “electronic government”.

Principles of “new public management” underlying the reforms, began to be used more with the 70-ies of the last century. Principles of customer focus, effective management, competitive allocation of resources and services underpin governance in many countries.

In Russia, it is important to maximize the realization of these principles to improve the work of the state apparatus. For the formation of “electronic government” more important changes in the processes of public authorities themselves, in their structure, organization, than the level of technological development and the availability of appropriate infocomm infrastructure. In addition, the results of the “electronic government” in terms of improving the quality of public services are a kind of indicator of the effectiveness of government reforms.

CONCLUSION

Let us formulate a brief conclusion. Economic security as a special economic category is considered by us at the micro (enterprise) and macro (country). Economic security describes a condition of the research object, which can successfully carry out strategic objectives and current socio-economic development with high probability.

At the micro level (enterprise) enhancing economic security and efficiency of the implementation of information technology depend on the completeness of the features of the study, identify problem areas, develop a business plan. Programmers must work closely with economists, auditors and lawyers. In assessing the effectiveness of the implementation of information technology professionals must use several criteria: increased productivity, cost optimization, improved staffing structure (reduction of administrative personnel).

At the macro level (country) enhancing economic security and use of information technologies associated with the concept of “information society.” Advisable to increase the coordination and complexity of the project “e-government” in the inter-ministerial level; improve regulatory support and the effectiveness of budget expenditures; greater attention not only to the technical means, but also to the problems of reforming state government and improving the quality of public services.

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