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Abstract

This article is devoted to the actual topic of the Information Society in Russian Federation. In the present conditions we can't imagine our life without opportunities, which gives us the information society. From the quality of the development of this sector depends largely on the level of development of society as a whole.

Key words: information society, computer, internet, science, the economy.

Information society – is a society in which the majority of workers engaged in the production, storage, processing and marketing of information. Its the highest form is knowledge [Бехманн 2010].

The process of computerization, taking place in the information society provides people with access to virtually unlimited amount of information and provides a high level of automation of information processing in the social and productive sectors. The driving force of social development is the production of an information product.

In comparison with the industrial society, in which all efforts are directed at the production and consumption of goods, produced and consumed postindustrial knowledge and intelligence, the share of mental labor, of human needs ability to create increased demand for knowledge.

At present, almost all countries of the world carry out the process of informatization. Some scholars are inclined to believe that the United States have already moved into the information society, but at the same time, many do not agree, because the main feature of post-industrial society – accessibility to information for all citizens of the country. In the US, according to some Internet availability is 89%. On this basis, we can say that America is very close to the transition to the information society, but still have not moved into it.

The factors of socio-economic and scientific-technical development, formed in Russia in recent years and are considered as prerequisites for the transition to a postindustrial society, include:

- Information has become one of the many resources the development of society, the extent of its use are comparable with traditional resources like raw materials and energy.
- The country has rapidly going development tools and telecommunications systems. The number of Russian-speaking Internet users closely approaching one million, is rapidly growing share of the market of mobile communications.
- In the public mind with the economic and political points of view develops understanding of the importance and relevance of transition to a postindustrial society.

Informatization – is the key to solving many of the problems of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups [Голицына 2008]. New technologies provide a full education of young people, independent of their level of income or place of residence, the ability to recognize themselves as citizens of their country. For elderly people information technology will be able to fill the excess of free time. Disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility, computer networks provide an opportunity to get an education and work, provide a guarantee of full participation in society, the ability to read eBooks, communicate with family and friends at a distance.

One of the key areas in terms of entry into the post-industrial society is school. The effort will be invested in the Russian school of information process, give a multiplier effect – students with disabilities will be able to train remotely, learning using new technologies will prevail and accelerate the absorption of children receive the material will be possible to carry out various tests and experiments, which previously simply impossible to conduct.

However, all described above is made possible, in education need to address the following priorities:
- Need modern information and communication technology, multimedia tools, the development of various educational programs, which promote standards in education.
- It should be accessible to everyone to create information resources that will specialize in solving educational problems – the development of data bases, electronic libraries.
- Introduction of new technologies in educational processes will require teachers completely new knowledge and skills in the field of ICT therefore essential centers for training the teachers and to improve their training courses related to the study of modern means of information.

However, it should be noted that some of the objectives already implemented and successfully used in secondary schools. So, in many schools it was very recently introduced a system of electronic diary – the portal in which each parent having access to the system is able to control the child's academic performance and learning homework.

The process of information related to the introduction into the daily lives of the people of technologies and devices to ensure the availability of information. It is necessary to solve the following problems in the formation and development of the industry of information and communication services:

- Development of low-cost specialized equipment, providing networking consumers with information and reference and advisory social purpose systems.
- Creation of economic conditions to facilitate the integration of state and non-state actors in development, and information and communication services market development for the population [Селищева 2006].
- Development of systems for software and content and service supports ordinary PC users.

In this area it has already been made quite great progress. Examples are the portal of public services of the Russian Federation in which after the registration process, the user can submit the necessary documents for registration of passport, check debt to pay taxes, register a vehicle. The whole process takes a fraction of the time than earlier, when I had specifically come to a state institution and protect it turns.

To speed up the process of informatization, the need for coordination of society and government. In other words, it requires deliberate and thought-out policy. Russia has already developed relevant programs adopted and implemented a number of fundamental documents. For full coverage of all the problems and their solutions has been developed "The concept of the information society in the Russian Federation", aimed at developing a set of measures to ensure a stable, orderly, safe and effective promotion of the information society in Russia. It identifies the main socio-economic, technical and technological, cultural and political conditions and prerequisites of such a motion, regulations and public policy priorities, ensuring stable development dynamics of post-industrial society in Russia.

Information space, being the basis of the political, socio-economic and cultural development and security of the Russian Federation, allows us to develop a post-industrial society in the state and to ensure its entry into the global information community.

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