

Секція: Економіка підприємства та корпоративне управління: сучасні трансформаційні процеси

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ECONOMIC SECURITY OF AN ENTERPRISE IN THE CONTEXT OF INFORMATIZATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC RELATIONS

In market conditions the enterprise as an open system, operates in a complex external environment, which is characterized by instability and constant dynamics. This environment forces management to adapt quickly to new conditions, requires knowledge of laws of development and find ways to survive in a market economy, taking into account the factors the uncertainty and fragile economic environment. Therefore, the security company becomes one of the most important and urgent problems of his life.

Safety is a condition of the subject, in which the probability of change inherent in this subject of the qualities and parameters of its external environment is small, less than a specific interval [2]. Economic security of an enterprise is a mode of ensuring the best economic effects on the functioning of the entity in the form of profit or achievement of social goals.

The authors use different definitions of economic security, but most of them agree that the company's management should ensure the effective use of resources to overcome threats to achieving the goals of business, and that a wide range of issues to the economic security of an enterprise requires an integrated, system distribution-level components.

The main goal of enterprise economic security is securing the profit resulting from the activities of the enterprise that is the main purpose of security systems is the conservation and protection goals of the business. Successful, effective and complete solution of problems depend on the performance of the system security. However, it is a protection of the enterprise from internal and external factors and their own competitive potential.

The main components of economic security of the enterprise [4]:

financial component (financial and economic services of the enterprise);

intellectual component (personnel service and chief engineer);

personnel service (corresponds personnel service of enterprise);

technological component (corresponds to technological service, and carries out the control of technological discipline, improving existing and developing new efficient technologies);

legal component (dealing with legal and patent and license service and carries out legal support of enterprise activity, legal registration of contractual documentation, management of litigation and arbitration proceedings, legal training of staff, monitoring of violations of patent law);

the information component (service company perform certain functions, which together characterize the process of creation and protection of the information component of economic security);

environmental component (compliance with existing environmental regulations, minimization of pollution);

power component (ensuring the physical safety of employees and security of its property);

market component (describes the degree of matching internal capabilities of the enterprise development external generated market environment; corresponds service marketing);

interface component (characterizes the reliability of the interaction with economic partners. Responsibility for this component of security is also the marketing service).

Security is always relative and has a dynamic nature. At each moment in time the state of protection may have a different level that is determined by the depth of internal and external threats and the nature of the response of the administrative apparatus of an open social system. In modern conditions, information becomes a strategic resource that determines the level of economic development of the enterprise, region, state. Informatization of management processes, increasing levels of hardware and software, the technological development has caused in addition to the obvious advantages and the

emergence of a number of significant problems. One of them was the need to protect information. Given that economic potential is increasingly defined by the level of development of information structure there is a need to study the concept of information security in the context of economic security [3; 7; 8].

Information security should begin with the identification of subjects of relations connected with the use of information systems. The spectrum of their interests can be divided into the following main categories: availability, integrity, confidentiality.

In general, the information security can be defined as the inability to prejudice the security properties of an object caused by information and information infrastructure (Fig. 1).

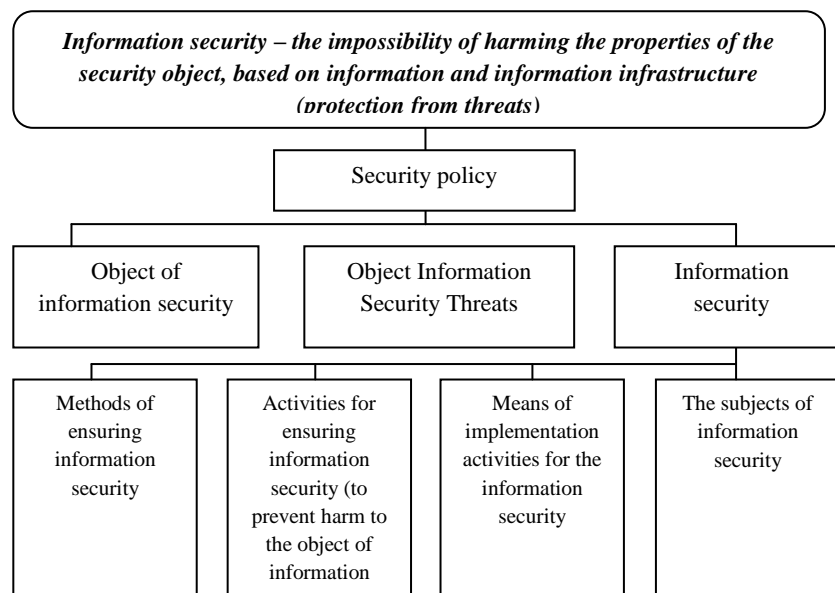


Figure 1. The structure of information security [on the basis of generalization 1; 6]

Objects of information security in the enterprise include:

information resources that contain information related to trade secrets and confidential information;

means and systems of Informatization – computing tools and office equipment, networks and systems, system-wide and application software, automated systems of enterprise management, communications systems and transmission of data, technical means of collecting, recording, transmitting, processing and displaying information, and their informative physical fields;

he mode of access to information, when information security is the inability of a breach of this mode (information and telecommunication systems and communication tools designed for processing and transmission of information constituting a state secret). The main object of security is the mode of access to classified information. Information security of such systems lies in its protection from unauthorized access, destruction, modification and other activities [5].

Security policy includes the analysis of potential threats and the selection of appropriate countermeasures, which are a set of norms, rules of behavior used by a particular organization when processing information and ensuring its protection.

The threat to information security – events or actions that can lead to distortion, unauthorized use or destruction of information resources management systems, as well as software and hardware.

Data protection – a complex of measures aimed at ensuring the most important aspects of information security: integrity, availability and confidentiality of the information and resources used to enter, store, process and transmit data.

Information security of the economic system should include:

the state of protection of information space, providing its formation and development in the interests of citizens, organizations and the state;

the state of the infrastructure in which the information is used only for the intended purpose and has no negative impact on the system when using it;

status information, which eliminates or significantly complicates by the violation of such of its properties as confidentiality, integrity and availability;

the economic component (structure of management in the economic sphere, including the system of collection, accumulation and processing of information in the interests of the management of production structures, systems economic analysis and forecasting of economic development, management and coordination in industry and transport, management of power systems, centralized supply, system of decision making and coordination of action in emergency situations, information and telecommunication systems);

financial component (information networks and databases of banks and banking

associations, systems of financial exchange and financial settlements).

So, the main goal of information security as a component of economic security is to ensure the effective functioning, productive work of operating system, and economic use of resources, ensuring a certain level of working life of staff and quality of business processes of the enterprise, the constant stimulation of capacity strengthening and its sustainable development.

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