

and radio channel there were arranged public hearings on the problems of the population, rapidly disseminating the realities in society and the world, raising citizens' political and legal awareness and culture, direct communication with the people, new programs and TV shows. Particularly, “Xalqaro press-klub”, “Xalq bilan muloqot”, “Xalq xizmatida”, “Siyosiy manzara”, “Men va jamiyat”, “Huquqiy makon”, “Harakatlar strategiyasi”, “Nau-xau”, “Avval iqtisod”, “Tutashuv nuqtasi”, “Yangi nigoh”, “Innovation” (“Innovatorlik”), “Mahallada bir kun”, “Izohning hojati bor” and many others.

In summary, the reforms in Uzbekistan are aimed at representing the interests of citizens, who are considered to be of great value, and protecting the current turmoil from information and other threats in the field of information, as well as the upbringing of the younger generation, and the well-being of the mass media the need to use information and information on public opinion, which serves the well-being of our country and people, remains a prerequisite.

Though deep reforms have been made and many positive results are achieved, many tasks remain to be done in this area. From this point of view, it is desirable to develop a theoretical methodology for the effective organization of mass communication, the in-depth study of communication methods, and on the basis of the media communication arrangement.

## DIGITAL MODERNIZATION OF UKRAINIAN LIBRARIES

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The main tendencies of the formation of digital media space which are connected to global technological transformations and essential socio-cultural changes have been described in the report. It has been determined that dynamism, incrementation, inconsistency of borders' placement (asymmetry, selectivity, regionalization, segmentation), interdependence, temporal, spatial traceability, representative flexibility, extremely variable geometry are the characteristic features of digital mediaspace that predetermine sociotechnical transformations of library institute.

It has been stated that sociotechnical development level of Ukrainian libraries shows their gradual adaptation to digital media space. It has been proved that the organizational component of library adaptation to digital media space involves the following processes: creation of a new content platform of professional space in the field of Library and Information Science; increasing of library's web presence; organization of a multi-layered flow of communication of librarians and users; creation of merged digital information space of science, education and culture at local, national and international levels; inclusion into the processes of global cooperation with other participants of information society; optimization of the process of integration of national merged digital content into European and global information spaces; lobbying and implementing legal, economic, technical and technological measures in order to preserve and use socially important information, stating the avant-garde role of library in these processes; improvement of information flow management mechanisms in digital media space. Technical and technological component of digital adaptation of library includes: introduction of the latest digital technologies; development of digital infrastructure of library process; modernization of electronic information resources; spreading the variety of information

products and services; digitization; cumulation, long-term preservation, creation of information objects copies; classified digital assets; providing access to digital assets on a permanent basis over the long period; application of the latest forms of network service; setting up online representative offices; supervisory control of content of all kinds; developing of specialized software and technological aggregation and processing platforms of digital content; extension of technical infrastructure for consolidation and preservation of data and information. Functional component of the digital adaptation of libraries covers the following areas: set-up, access to information bases at national and global levels; updating the resource base of Library Science in digital media space; preservation and promotion of cultural, scientific, digital heritage of society; formation and support of information and analytical work in social management system; introduction of intellectual technologies in Library and Information Science; enhancement of scientific research and education system's efficiency; implementation of tools and technologies for conducting scientific research; development of methods to overcome information and digital inequality in information space; facilitating of media literacy in society; introduction of new library work formats.

The possibility of integration into Euro-Atlantic and world digital content has been considered as a future development course of Ukrainian library adaptive strategy. It involves positioning of own digital assets of the national cultural heritage, representation in international projects; establishment of technological infrastructure, deployment of interaction processes of various socio-communicative structures, identification of socio-cultural and communication factors of overcoming the interaction discreteness of different participants in information society.

## **PROKUROR'S SUPERVISION FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE LAW ON THE COUNTERACTION OF CORRUPTION**

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Annotation. The paper discusses the conditions and factors of the development of legal culture, the development of legal consciousness, the increasing role of law in social life. The causes of the occurrence and measures of prevention of legal nihilism among law enforcement officers, including prosecutors, are considered.

Keywords: legal culture, legal literacy, professional legal culture

One of the most pressing problems of our time is corruption. Having penetrated into all spheres of life of the Uzbek society and the state, it seriously impedes the normal functioning of all social mechanisms, impedes the implementation of social transformations and modernization of the national economy, decomposes the structures of executive and legislative power, reduces the effectiveness of law enforcement, causes public distress institutions, creates a negative image of Uzbekistan in the international arena and law. It is considered as one of the threats to the country's security. Under the General Prosecutor's Office of Uzbekistan, the Department for Combating Tax, Currency Crimes, and Legalization of Criminal Proceeds operates. The corresponding decree was signed by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. It is an independent specialized law enforcement agency under the Prosecutor General's Office, it is engaged in checking and inquiry on economic and corruption crimes,