

## Information Society. Foundations Presentation of Knowledge of Society Training Paper

### Information Society Change

The information society transition as a social change is same phenomenon as development of risk society and network society. It is based on development of global dimension of social. All social relations are developed on risk management, management of global contingency. In information society this becomes the essential feature of all social relations creating new form of social rationality.

Social is constituted of global and historical dimensions, risk and probability. The probable continuity of social relations is foundation for meaning of knowledge and rational social action. In information society social structures of modernity are replaced by social relations based on probable global components of social relations.

### Social and Risk Management



Risk management has historical and global component. These constitute social as global relations and their continuity.

The global dimension of risk management is infinite if risk probability equals to 1. 'Complete' risk management is possible only on that condition. Then should exist a general social relation, 'society'. The idea of infinite regulation system is however incompatible with the existence of social relations.

In rational action, risk probability is smaller than 1. Then there is created a social relation. In limit is approached certainty but it is never reached: social relation is always mediated by knowledge.

Global social dimension has a social meaning, when it is probable, continual. Then it is finite. Then also action has a subjective meaning.

### Risk, Knowledge and Interaction

Conceptual knowledge may represent social values, social structures or on probability based global network information. The form of conceptual knowledge is based on risk management having special forms according to dimension that dominates social.

Risk considers that environment for action is possible to manage by probability of social relations and they are continuing. Then there exist meaningful and rational social action. The extent of that probability is meaningless; all relations of risk and probability are rational foundations for meaningful action.

### Knowledge Relation and Rationality

Knowledge relation is a general concept for knowledge transferability and continuity. It may be communication or based on conceptual knowledge whose transference is independent of experienced time and space.

Rationality is based on orientation of human behaviour according to risk and probability. This is based on knowledge relation.

### Information Society Services

Information society may be understood through its dominant productive and administrative form – Information Society Services. Their foundation as a social

interaction form is network that stretches over social division of labour.

Information society service is based on knowledge and networks developed on its foundation. This is the only sense it is possible to determine information society as an increasing use of knowledge in social life.

Information security of networks is constituted on information society services. It is impossible to specify any security solutions for 'network as such' or 'network Inter networks'.

### **Social Welfare Function**

Information society service is constituted by customer requirements. Service results in social welfare function. As social relation it has global and historical dimension. Any social relation exists not if there is an 'extensive' exchange on market; it must also be continuing and this form of continuity, based on knowledge relation, makes their differences.

The more the products of service diverge from the immediate needs of life, the more they have general properties to be delivered in the service processes. And the more they are based on deliverable components of knowledge.

### **The Change in Knowledge Governance**

Information processing is a dominating knowledge treatment in social interaction based on organization. Its topic is mostly the information already existing in organization. Tacit knowledge as a realization and source of conceptual information is not developed as a defined topic in this paradigm. Management of network information on conceptual basis is developing and will in near future be its part.

Information society rationality presupposes treatment of knowledge creation and development. In information society services on information processing based approach is not suitable.

Knowledge Governance is developing into a independent governance system of social interaction forms. It is a more general approach to knowledge functions than Data Administration. Knowledge governance is required when knowledge is created and developed as a mediating factor of social relations.

The most important starting point for knowledge governance is information security. The continuity of action is no more based on organizational structures but on information security.

### **The Change in Information Security Governance**

Information security should be analyzed as a social factor creating probable social relations. In these functions information security is a Governance System. Into information society services and organizations must be specified information security management systems.

The change of information security governance in information society services is based on two factors:

- Information society service is based on network,
- Information security in general is based on knowledge continuity; information protection is only a way this continuity is expressed, especially in instrumental rationality.

When social structure is constituted, social relation has a spatiotemporal meaning in relation to action. It is possible to meaningfully determine social events existing 'concurrently' in same social extension, as organization or society.

In information society services may exists several global dimensions of social, as for example logical networks, in same service continuity. These are described as information security profiles applied according to forms of knowledge. On them are based different components of social relations that may be divided in several processes and services.