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UDC 34:004]–053.2(4/9)

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#### LEGAL PROVISION OF INFORMATION SECURITY OF THE CHILD: ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

The number of Internet users is growing daily. The most active part of Internet users are young people and children. Particular concern is the increased negative impact on children of malicious Internet content and mass media, as well as hidden threats of Internet. In particular, information about aggressive, asocial, and unsafe

content can be placed in an unprotected information space, which adversely affects the health and especially the psyche of the child.

Consequently, the problem of information security of the child today is highly relevant and determines the need to address issues related to streamlining the information space of the country, in particular, by introducing an effective model of legal regulation in this area. Therefore, in many developed countries, norms and prohibitions have been established regarding the dissemination of information that may adversely affect the process of forming the moral development of minors, cause aggression, social maladjustment, etc.

Today, the global Internet community needs to solve three interrelated problems: insurance of freedom of speech, restriction of malicious content and protection of personal data. That is, the task of each state is to respect human rights on the Internet and ensure the protection of a person (child) from malicious content without violating the right to freedom of speech.

Due to the fact that this problem is relevant for most countries of the world, each of them has its own experience in addressing the issue of ensuring the protection of children in the information space. Therefore, the paper is devoted to the analysis of the practice of protecting minors from malicious Internet content, which is common in many countries, but differs in the mechanism of implementation. It offers materials that constitute the legal basis for the protection of children from unsafe Internet content and search of ways to filter it, in France, the USA, China, Canada and the UK.

The study and synthesis of the legal basis and the filtering mechanism for malicious Internet content in foreign countries are carried out with the aim of borrowing positive experience and the possibility of an implementation in Ukraine.

**Keywords:** minors, children, malicious Internet content, child pornography, cyberbullying, “hot line”, legal basis, blocking, filtering mechanism.

Отримано 28.11.2018