



WEST UKRAINIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, UKRAINE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY IN RUŽOMBEROK, SLOVAKIA UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BOHEMIA, CZECH REPUBLIC DEGGENDORF INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, GERMANY WROCLAW UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS, POLAND CZECHOSLOVAKIA SECTION OF IEEE / COMPUTER (C) SOCIETY CHAPTER

2022 12th International Conference on ADVANCED COMPUTER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES ACIT'2022

Conference Proceedings

Spišská Kapitula, Slovakia 26-28 September 2022





2022 12th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies

ACIT'2022

Organized by:

West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine Catholic University in Ružomberok, Slovakia University of South Bohemia, Czech Republic Deggendorf Institute of Technology, Germany Wroclaw University of Economics and Business, Poland Czechoslovakia Section of IEEE / Computer (c) Society Chapter

Copyright and Reprint Permission:

Abstracting is permitted with credit to the source. Libraries are permitted to photocopy beyond the limit of U.S. copyright law for private use of patrons those articles in this volume that carry a code at the bottom of the first page, provided the per-copy fee indicated in the code is paid through the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923.

For reprint or republication permission, email to IEEE Copyrights Manager at pubs-permissions@ieee.org.

To find more information about the IEEE policy visit www.ieee.org. Any person who believes that he or she has been the victim of illegal discrimination or harassment should contact IEEE Staff Director - Human Resources, at nondiscrimination@ieee.org or +1 732 465 6434.

IEEE Catalog Numbers ISBN: 978-1-6654-1050-2 ISSN: 2770-5226 Part Number: CFP22S92-ART

Copyright © 2022 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved.



Conference Honorary Chairmen





Andriy Krysovatyy

Rector of West

Ukrainian National

University (Ukraine)



Jaroslav Demko

Rector of Catholic University in Ružomberok (Slovakia)



Bohumil Jiroušek

Rector of University of South Bohemia (Czech Republic)



Peter Sperber

President of Deggendorf Institute of Technology (Germany)



Andrzej Kaleta

Rector of the Wroclaw University of Economics and **Business** (Poland)

Conference Co-Chairmen



Professor (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine)

Professor (Catholic University in Ružomberok,

Slovakia)

Professor (University of South Bohemia, Czech Republic)

Professor (Deggendorf Institute of Technology, Germany)

University of Economics and Business, Poland)





Honorable scientists, participants of the 2022 12th International Conference "Advanced Computer Information Technologies" ACIT'2022!

Modern information technologies today have a decisive influence on the changes taking place in the world. People are surrounded by networks through which a large flow of information constantly passes, whether we realize it or not. Our ideas about the world are changing because it is becoming globalized. Distance ceases to be an obstacle for both commercial and social contacts. The infrastructure of information and communication technologies permeates our lives.

IT technologies do not just exist in a vacuum, but influence society, and society affects it.

The development of the IT sphere brings the world together, and we all become a single independent system, overcoming the barriers of language and geographical borders.

The IT sector is currently undergoing major changes thanks to the development and practical implementation of the latest technologies. A pleasant trend is that Ukraine is taking powerful steps in the development of the industry and is moving in the right direction.

It is gratifying that this year the conference brought together scientists from more than 40 countries: Austria, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chech Republik, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Estonia, France, Germany, India, Indonezia, Italy, Kazachstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuanian, Moldova, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Taiwan, Tunis, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

The 12th ACIT'2022 International Conference is organized by the West Ukrainian National University (Ukraine) together with the Catholic University in Ružomberok (Slovakia), the University of South Bohemia (Czech Republic), the Deggendorf Institute of Technology (Germany), and the Wroclaw University of Economics and Business (Poland).

I am sure that during the work of the conference there will be constructive dialogue, lively discussions, new ideas and approaches to overcoming today's challenges will be born. I hope that such cooperation will deepen and improve, acquiring new meaning. This meeting of representatives of the scientific elite will be a solid foundation for in-depth cooperation and integration of Ukraine into the world scientific community.

I wish you good health, creative effort in conquering new peaks of computer science, tireless search, interesting discoveries and realization of ideas.

Sincerely yours,

Andriy Krysovatyy Rector of West Ukrainian National University





Message from ACIT'2022 Co-Chairmen

Dear participants of the "2022 12th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies" ACIT'2022!

The first annual All-Ukrainian School-Workshop for Young Scientists and Students "Advanced Computer Information Technologies" was held in May 2011. It was organized by the Faculty of Computer Information Technologies (Ternopil National Economic University, Ukraine), the Association of Computer Information Technologies Specialists and the Council of Young Scientists of TNEU. In 2017, the 7th ACIT'2017 has firstly became International Conference.

Last year, ACIT'2021 is made possible through collaboration of Faculty of Computer Information Technologies (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine), Institute of Applied Informatics (Deggendorf Institute of Technology, Germany), Institute of Applied Informatics (University of South Bohemia, Czech Republic) and IEEE Germany Section/Communications Society German Chapter (COM19). ACIT'2021 was host by our partner – Institute of Applied Informatics of Deggendorf Institute of Technology. Scientists from 44 different countries submitted the papers for participation in the 11th International Conference ACIT'2021. Due to emergency circumstances, the ACIT'2021 conference was taken in virtual mode.

The 2022 12th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies (ACIT'2022) organized by the West Ukrainian National University (Ukraine), Catholic University in Ružomberok (Slovakia), University of South Bohemia (Czech Republic), Deggendorf Institute of Technology (Germany), Wroclaw University of Economics and Business (Poland). Technical support is offered by Czechoslovakia Section of IEEE / Computer (C) Society Chapter. Scientists from more than 40 different countries submitted the applications for participation in the 12th International Conference ACIT'2022.

The topics for the 2022 12th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies conference include: Computational Intelligence and Mathematical Modelling; Cyber Security; Specialized Information and Computer Systems; Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Systems; Information in Economy and Management; Information Technology in Education.

We would like to sincerely thank to all of the reviewers of more than 240 submitted papers. Their names are listed in the conference proceedings. Almost second of submitted papers has been rejected. In totally 122 articles has been accepted. ACIT'2022 will be held in Spišská Kapitula, Slovakia. ACIT'2022 will be hosted by the by our partner - Catholic University in Ružomberok. We hope that the spirit of the ACIT'2022 International Conference will be present at the plenary and sectional meetings and will ensure a high level of scientific discussions.

Dear participants! We wish you to have productive discussions and hope that the conference will give you good inspiration for further developments in the field of Advanced Computer and Information Technologies!

Best regards,

Mykola Dyvak, Rudolf Volner, Libor Dostalek, Wolfgang Dorner and Artur Rot.



Programme Committee



- Abdel-Badeeh Salem, Egypt
- Aizenberg Igor, USA
- Aksenova Tetiana, France
- Belikov Juri, Estonia
- Beranek Ladislav, Czech Republic
- Berl Andreas, Germany
- Bodyanskiy Yevgeniy, Ukraine
- Buyak Lesia, Ukraine
- Cibak Lubos, Slovakia
- Eisner Jan, Czech Republic
- Fesl Jan, Czech Republic
- Fiala Petr, Czech Republic
- Fischer Andreas, Germany
- Fiser Petr, Czech Republic
- Geiss Thomas, Germany
- Górecki Krzysztof, Poland
- Grebennik Igor, Ukraine
- Hanka Rudolf, England
- Hofmann Peter, Germany
- Ivanek Jiri, Czech Republic
- Janecek Jan, Czech Republic
- Juha Mariann, Germany
- Karpinski Mikolaj, Poland
- Kasianchuk Mykhailo, Ukraine
- Klymash Mykhailo, Ukraine
- Kornilowicz Artur, Poland
- Kunhardt Horst, Germany
- Lange Tatjana, Germany
- Liashenko Olena, Ukraine
- Liebelt Helena, Germany
- Lubchik Leonid, Ukraine

- Lupenko Serhii, Ukraine
- Markovic Vera, Serbia
- Melnyk Anatoliy, Ukraine
- Melnyk Viktor, Poland
- Nikitchenko Mykola, Ukraine
- Novak Milan, Czech Republic
- Nykolaichuk Yaroslav, Ukraine
- Osowski Stanislaw, Poland
- Owedyk Jan, Poland
- Pasichnyk Roman, Ukraine
- Peleshko Dmytro, Ukraine
- Petlenkov Eduard, Estonia
- Plavčan Peter, Slovakia
- Prochazka Ales, Czech Republic
- Pukas Andriy, Ukraine
- Rihova Zora, Czech Republic
- Romaniuk Oleksandr, Ukraine
- Roushdy Mohamed, Egypt
- Shakhovska Natalia, Ukraine
- Skrbek Miroslav, Czech Republic
- Stakhiv Petro, Ukraine
- Starzyński Jacek, Poland
- Stepashko Volodymyr, Ukraine
- Svata Vlasta, Czech Republic
- Szczepaniak Piotr, Poland
- Tymofieiev Valentyn, USA
- Vohnout Rudolf, Czech Republic
- Vojtech Josef, Czech Republic
- Wojtowicz Marek, Poland
- Yatskiv Vasyl, Ukraine





Organizing Committee

- Majda Peter chairman of the local organizing committee (Catholic University in Ružomberok, Slovakia);
- Akimjak Amantius -vice-chairman of the local organizing committee (Catholic University in Ružomberok, Slovakia);
- Shevchuk Ruslan chairman of the organizing committee, vice-chairman of the editorial board (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine / University of Bielsko-Biala, Poland);
- Dyvak Mykola chairman of the editorial board (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine);
- Pukas Andriy member of the editorial board (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine);
- Shcherbiak Yurii member of the local organizing committee (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine / Catholic University in Ružomberok, Slovakia);
- Taraj Martin member of he local organizing committee (Catholic University in Ružomberok, Slovakia);
- Kurillová Véronika member of he local organizingonomittee (Catholic University in Ružomberok, Slovakia);
- Hubková Svetlana member of the local organizing committee (Spišská Kapitula, Slovakia);
- Melnyk Andriy member of the editorial board (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine);
- Oliynyk Iryna member of the editorial board (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine);
- Voytyuk Iryna member of the organizing committee (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine);
- Yakymenko Ihor member of the organizing committee (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine);
- Papa Oleksandr member of the organizing committee (West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine).



Reviewers



- Belikov Juri
- Beranek Ladislav
- Berl Andrea
- Bodyanskiy Yevgeniy
- Buiak Lesia
- Dostálek Libor
- Dyvak Mykola
- Eisner Jan
- Fischer Andreas
- Fišer Petr
- Górecki Krzysztof
- Grebennik Igor
- Honchar Lyudmyla
- Ivánek Jiří
- Karpinski Mikolaj
- Kasianchuk Mykhailo
- Komar Myroslav
- Koval Vasyl
- Krepych Svitlana
- Liashenko Olena
- Lupenko Serhii
- Lyubchyk Leonid
- Manzhula Volodymyr
- Melnyk Anatoliy
- Melnyk Andriy

- Melnyk Bohdan
- Nikitchenko Mykola
- Novak Milan
- Nykolaichuk Yaroslav
- Oliinyk Iryna
- Pasichnyk Roman
- Porplytsya Natalia
- Pour Jan
- Pukas Andriy
- Říhová Zora
- Romaniuk Oleksandr
- Rot Artur
- Roushdy Mohamed
- Segin Andriy
- Shakhovska Nataliya
- Shevchuk Ruslan
- Skrbek Miroslav
- Spivak Iryna
- Stakhiv Petro
- Stepashko Volodymyr
- Svata Vlasta
- Wojtowic Marek
- Yakymenko Igor
- Yatskiv Vasyl

CONTENTS





SECTION 1

Mathematical Models of Objects and Processes

Numerical Model Analysis Of Atypical Gas Filtration In A Porous Medium
Collaborative Human-AI Decision-Making Systems with Numerical Channels
Analysis Of Filtration Processes In Porous Environments Taking Into Aaccount The Movement Of Capillaries
Simulation and Numerical Optimization of Specific Characteristics of the Unified Range of Power Converters
Distribution of permutations with different cyclic structure in mathematical models of transportation problems
Features of the Computational Process Organization of Initial Parameters Determination for Shading
Web-applications Fault Tolerance and Autoscaling Provided by the Combined Method of Databases Scaling
The Concept and Means of Adaptive Shading
Modeling Hybrid Attacks and Operations to Assess the Threats in Early Warning Systems
The Investigation of Wave Processes in Porous Medium using Fractional Time Derivatives45 Yaroslav Pyanylo, Sofiya Tvardovska
Mathematical Model and Method for Diagnosing the Operability of Information and Control Systems
Software System for Modeling the Distribution of Harmful Emissions from Vehicles
Simulation of Various Distribution Restrictions of COVID-19 using Cellular Automata
Evolutionary Computations based on an Artificial Bee Colony for the Analysis of Interval Data in the Problem of Air Pollution by Nitrogen Dioxide





Mobert Transform for Analysis of Amplitude Modulated Wide-band Random Signals Ihor Javorskyj, Roman Yuzefovych, Oleh Lychak, Roman Slyepko, Pavlo Semenov

Software Architecture for Mathematical Modelling Based on Interval and Ontology Approach ...101 Andriy Melnyk, Ruslan Shevchuk, Oksana Huhul, Iurii Shcherbiak, Anton Shevchuk, Yuriy Franko





The Phase Fault Detection Based on CCN TCN Sparse Attention Model
Ouyang Yong, Wan Dou, Gao Rong, Ye Zhiwei, Orest Kochan
Pulse-Width Modulator Simulation150 Markian Nakonechnyi, Orest Ivakhiv, Yurii Hirniak
Optimization with Restriction in the Generalized Phase Problem
Modeling Radiating Systems for the GPS Applications
Algorithm for Studying the Stability of Linear Systems with Many Delays164 Iryna Tuzyk, Igor Cherevko
A Method for Planning Spare Parts Inventory during Aircraft Operation
Analysis of Learning Efficiency of Expert System for Decision-Making Support in Aviation172 Maksym Zaliskyi, Onyedikachi Chioma Okoro, Ivan Yashanov, Olga Shcherbyna
SECTION 2
Information in Economy and Management
Evaluation of Information Support for Energy Saving Project Management at Enterprises176 Olexandr Yemelyanov, Kateryna Petrushka, Lilia Lesyk, Anastasiya Symak, Olena Vovk
Links Between Export of Digital Services and Economic Complexity: a Comparative Study for Ukraine and its Trade Partners
Modification of the Genetic Algorithm for Building and Reconfiguring Schedules of Order Completion in the Field of Service Provision
Modeling of Correlation on the Stock Market using Complex Network Methods
Improving the Assessment of Personnel Security Level and its Control using Human Intellectual Activity Simulation Model
Crowdfunding in the Context of Intelligent Information Technologies Development in Finance198 Iuliia Gernego, Liudmyla Petrenko, Mykhailo Dyba, Svitlana Urvantseva
Forecasting of New Grocery Store Opening Success Using Machine Learning Algorithms
Portfolio Optimization of Equity Funds
Mathematical Modeling of the Stress-Strain State in Variable Thickness Axial Bodies
Modeling of the Information System of Environmental Risk Management of an Enterprise215 Sviatoslav Kniaz, Vasyl Brych, Viktoriya Marhasova, Yuriy Tyrkalo, Ruslan Skrynkovskyy, Alexander Sumets





Liubov Poberezhna, Liubomyr Poberezhnyi, Vasyl Brych, Lesia Shkitsa, Pavlo Popovych, Oksana

Shevchuk
Book Recommendation using Collaborative Filtering Technology
Quality Assessment of Translators using Deep Neural Networks for Polish-English and English- Polish Translation
The Assessment of the Impact Investments on the Economic Development of Ukraine Based on Panel Data
Nataliia Dziubanovska, Vadym Maslii
Economic and Mathematical Modelling of Service Companies Competititon and Integration235 Olga Gonchar, Anatoliy Kholodenko, Mariia Bashchak
Risk Management of Economic Security of Poultry Enterprise: Accounting and Analytical Model
Svitlana Luchyk, Vasil Luchyk, Marharyta Luchyk, Yulia Manachynska, Volodymyr Yevdoshchak, Iryna Mustetsa
Evaluation of Innovative Development245 Liliana Horal, Volodymyr Onyshchenko, Oleksandra Yakubyshyn, Vira Shyiko, Vasyl Brych
Information System and Technologies in the Health Care Management
Information Support of Social Audit255 Inna Sysoieva, Andriy Pukas, Zoriana Pushkar, Serghiy Radynskyy, Nadiia Yushchenko, Oleh Vatslavskyi
Estimation of Energy Consumption by Ukrainian Households: Approaches, Models, Results261 Volodymyr Sarioglo, Maryna Ogay, Tetiana Lukovych, Dmytro Shushpanov, Olga Diakiv, Lina Diakovich.
Data Mining Tools for Analysis of Dependence of Gas Consuption of the Gas Price for Housholds of the EU Memberd-States
Olha Kovalchuk, Mykola Shynkaryk, Kateryna Berezka, Ludmila Babala, Pavlo Chopyk, Pavlo Basistyi
Information-Functional Modeling of the Resource Support for the Management Decision-Making Process in the Conditions of COVID-19
Intelligent Behavioural Analysis of Social Network Data for the Purposes of Accounting and Control
Zenovii-Mykhailo Zadorozhnyi, Volodymyr Muravskyi, Oleg Shevchuk, Viktor Rusin, Beáta Akimjaková, Mária Gažiová
Preliminary Estimation of War Impact in Ukraine on the Global Air Transportation
Transformation of Accounting Methods with the Use of Robotic Equipment with Artificial Intelligence
Information Support of Dublic Administration in the Conditions of COVID 10
Myroslav Kryshtanovych, Sierhiei Sakhanienko, Oleksandr Sylkin, Svitlana Lypovska, Olha Purtskhvanidze



Passengers on Board
Andriy Goncharenko
Workplace Innovations in Digital Age298 Magdalena Parcheva
Study of the Impact of Meteorological Phenomen in Flight Management
Revaluation of Fixed Assets as the Main Factor of Non-Optimal Capital-Labour Ratio in Ukraine
Volodymyr Yankovyi, Yuriy Kozak, Ihor Lishchynskyy, Mariia Lyzun, Yevhen Savelyev, Vitalina Kuryliak
Use of the Theory of Fuzzy Sets in Determining the Level of Enterprise Security
Web Application for Remote Document Signing
Information and Digital Technologies in the Evaluation and Development of International Cluster Systems
Lesia Buiak, Olga Gonchar, Larysa Dzhulii, Liudmyla Yemchuk, Hanna Tsymbaliuk, Lesia Bilorusets
Information and Communication Technologies as the Main Factor in the Development of Intellectual Capital of the Enterprise
Lesia Bu <i>i</i> ak, Liudmyla Yemchuk, Larysa <i>Dz</i> hulii, Volodymyr <i>Dz</i> hulii, Larysa Skorobohata, Lesia Bilorusets
The Impact of Data Analytics on the Nature of Doing Business
SECTION 3
Cyber Security
Cybersecurity Assessment: World and Ukrainian Experience
Ideal Lattices in Cryptography
Polynomial Rabin Cryptosystem based on the Operation of Addition
EMG Data Collection for Multimodal Keystroke Analysis
Modeling the Information Security System Under the Impact of COVID-19
Dual Use of Internet of Things Technology in Accounting Automation and Cybersecurity
SECTION 4
Specialized Information and Computer Systems
Soil Analysis Software Tool for Smart Control of Agronomic Data

Viktor Satsyk, Oksana Mekush, Nataliia Lishchyna, Nataliia Khrystynets, Larysa Gumeniuk, Liudmyla Korobchuk





Architectures Comparison for Patient Localization in Healthcare
Estimation of Geodetic Altitude from Barometric One with Actual Meteorological Aerodrome Report Data
Ivan Ostroumov, Nataliia Kuzmenko, Olena Kyzymchuk
A Weather-Based Traffic Prediction System using Big Data Techniques
Development of an Interactive Map within the Implementation of Actual State and Public Directions
Maksym Lupel, Myroslav Shlanta, Oleksandr Mitsa, Yuril Horoshko, Hanna Tsybko, Vasyl Gorbachuk
CMOS Simulation of Mixed-Polarity Generalized Fredkin Gates
Cyber-physical System for Dynamic Annotating Real-world Objects using Augmented Reality392 Ruslan Shevchuk, Roman Tykhiy, Andriy Melnyk, Mikolaj Karpinski, Jan Owedyk, Tetiana Yurchyshyn
A Graph Analysis of Aviation Enroute Network
An Approach Based on the Visualization Model for the Ukrainian Web Content Classification400 Vitalii Slobodzian, Maryna Molchanova, Oleksii Kovalchuk, Olena Sobko, Olexander Mazurets, Olexander Barmak, Iurii Krak
Research of Efficiency of Information Technology of Intraoperative Neuromonitoring in the Prevention of Injuries of Laryngeal Nerves406 Viktor Shidlovsky, Olexandr Shidlovsky, Andriy Dyvak, Vitaliy Pryvrotskyy, Iryna Spivak
High-performance Coprocessors for Arithmetic and Logic Operations of Multi-Bit Cores for Vector and Scalar Supercomputers
Hign Availability System for Monitoring Material Degradation Processes at the Concrete-Polymer Interface
Software Solution for Energy Smart Analyzer with IoT Module419 Andriy Pukas, Vitalii Smal, Iryna Voytyuk, Inna Sysoieva, Iryna Belova, Olga Zavytii
Model of an Autonomous Airmobile Complex for Measuring Air Pollution Concentrations by Vehicles
Performance of VOR/DME Navigation Aided by Altimeter Data
Information System for the Work of Scientific Councils with the Possibility of Voting432 Oleksii Bilyk, Iryna Vergunova
Using Microservice Architecture for High-Load Information Systems on the Example of MedicinePlanner Service
Toward Building Specialized Information Systems as Software Platforms
Smart House Assistive Technologies for Senior Citizens



Concept of Automated Phonetic Analysis of a Speech with Asymptotic Adaptation to
Specifics of Phonation of Language Units
Oleg Bisikalo, Oksana Kovtun, Viacheslav Kovtun
Research Study on the Use of CI/CD Among Slovak Students
Thermo-calibration of MEMS Sensors in Information Systems
Structural Matrix for Algorithm Flow Graph Representation in Computer466 Anatoliy Melnyk, Inna Iakovlieva
SECTION 5
Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Systems
Analysing Movement Patterns from Smartphones for the Training of Exoskeletons
AI-based System for Cultural Heritage Objects Identification from Real Photos
Towards Data Normalization Task for the Efficient Mining of Medical Data
Terrain Image Recognition with Unsupervised Generative Representations: the Effect of Anomalies
Pylyp Prystavka, Serge Dolgikh, Oleksandr Kozachuk
Noise Presence Detection in QR Code Images
Prediction of Toxicity of Phenols Using Artificial Neural Networks
An Introduction to Detection of Hate Speech and Offensive Language in Slovak
Text Mining for the Analysis of Legal Texts502 Olha Kovalchuk, Serhiy Banakh, Mariia Masonkova, Kateryna Berezka, Serhii Mokhun, Olha Fedchyshyn.
Cost-effective real-time parking space occupancy detection system
The Ukrainian AI Strategy: Premises and Outlooks511 Anatolij Shevchenko, Maksym Vakulenko, Mykyta Klymenko
A Tool for Scholarly Phonemic Transcription of Ukrainian Texts
Video-Based Text to American Sign Language via Transitional Motion Synthesis
Data Structure and Simulation Model for Associative Reasoning
Automatic License Plate Recognition Using OpenCV530 Michael Krocka, Pavle Dakic, Valentino Vranic
Gradient Methods for Teaching a Multilayer Neural Network to Recognize Printed Digits536 Sergiy Sveleba, Ivan Katerynchuk, Ivan Kunyo, Ostap Semotyjuk, Natalia Sveleba, Mykhailo Ozhha
Machine Learning Approaches for Lung Cancer Prediction

Trans





Fre Emre Celik, Jawad Rasheed, Amani Yahyaoui

Exploiting Stage Information for Prediction of Switching Times of Traffic Actuated Signals Us	ing
Machine Learning	544
Lena Elisa Scheegans , Kevin Heckmann , Robert Hoyer	

SECTION 6

Information Technology in Education

Modified Ling Six Sound Test Audiometry Application
Analysis of the Target Use and Tools of Information Communication Technologies by Students of Pedagogical Specialties
Modern Information Technologies for Teaching and Control of Knowledge Acquisition of Older Preschoolers and Primary School Students
Access Distribution to the Evaluation System Based on Fuzzy Logic
Features of Implementation the Academic Staff Performance Appraisal System
Using R Programming Language to Cluster of Universities based on Sustainability Potential Indicators
Education 4.0 and University 4.0 from Society 5.0 Perspective
Astronomical Knowledge Discovery in Databases by the CoLiTec Software
Stellarium Software as a Means of Development of Students' Research Competence While Studying Physics and Astronomy
The Technique of Delivering Interactive Lectures Using Internet Technologies
Improving the Quality of IT Students Education: the Ukrainian Experience
Methods and Forms of Increasing the Student Involvement in Online Education Process for
Computer Science Students



Information Support of Social Audit



Inna Sysoieva Department of Economics, Accounting and Taxation West Ukrainian National University Ternopil, Ukraine i.sysoyeva@wunu.edu.ua

Serghiy Radynskyy Department of Economics and Finance Ternopil Ivan Pului National Technical University Ternopil, Ukraine serrad4@gmail.com

Andriy Pukas Computer Science Department West Ukrainian National University Ternopil, Ukraine apu@wunu.edu.ua

Nadija Yushchenko Statistics, Information Analytical Systems and Demography Department Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv Kyiv, Ukraine nadezhda15yu@gmail.com

Oleh Vatslavskyi Department of Financial Management and Insuranse West Ukrainian National University Ternopil, Ukraine vatslavskyi.oleh@gmail.com

Zoriana Pushkar

Administration and Personnel

West Ukrainian National University Ternopil, Ukraine

zoryanapushkar@gmail.com

Abstract—The process of decision making based on analytical information in social audit is described in this paper. Possibility of data-driven models using during decision making on different levels of management is considered. Analysis of the mechanisms of formation and use of information support provides an opportunity to optimize the processes of collection, processing, storage and use of information in various areas, in particular in social audit. To improve the order of formation of information support of social audit, information requests at different levels of government are analyzed: global; macro levels; meso levels; micro level, which includes strategic, tactical and operational sublevels. The conceptual model of information support of social audit developed on this basis, with the description of its tasks, functions, components and the order of formation of information base, provides reception of the full and reliable information necessary for acceptance of the corresponding administrative decisions of a social direction.

Keywords— decision making, information support, social audit, control, organization, social accounting, state control, staff motivation, concept of social audit

I. INTRODUCTION

Today, in economic and social activities, the role of information technologies, which include information as one of the main components, is strategic - to facilitate management, adequately respond to market dynamics, maintain and deepen competitive advantage in order to achieve maximum benefit. Information support is a key factor in decision-making process. Scientists describe information support as an integrated system of knowledge about the object, which provides all types and forms of knowledge use and combines a set of methods and tools of a single system of organization and storage, accumulation and updating, access and retrieval, processing and use of production information. Information support is a system of qualitative and quantitative indicators that characterize the level of satisfaction of management entities with managerial information and information technology so that this system could realize set goals and objectives [1]. In [2] information support defined as a combination of document forms, regulatory framework and implemented decisions on the volume, location and forms of information organization within the system of automated processing of economic information or in the informational system.

Other authors interpret this concept as follows:

information support is a set of processes of preparation and supply of specially prepared information for solving managerial, scientific, technical and other tasks in accordance with the stages of their solution ;

information support is a set of methods, ways of running documentation, factual and conceptual services used to meet information needs in particular scientific and technical situation or to solve managerial problems [3];

information management is the organization of meaningful information arrays comprising collection, storage, processing and transmission of information (including software use) in order to analyze obtained results for preparation, justification and taking managerial decisions [2]

Considering the views of the above mentioned authors, we can identify three approaches to the definition of "information support":

information support as a set of measures and 1) procedures contributing to the functioning of the information system;

information support as a set of tools, methods and ways to search, obtain, document, process, encode, transmit and store information about the state and dynamics of objects and enterprise management system;

3) information support is a process of meeting the needs of information users.

Thus, to define the concept of "information support" all mentioned approaches must be taken into account.

scientific opinions Considering and indicated shortcomings in the definition of the social audit information support, we can obtain the following definition: information support of social audit is interconnected set of audit information created in accordance with the needs of social audit entities, as well as technologies, tools and measures aimed at the effective functioning of the social audit system at the enterprise.

П. PURPOSE OF RESEARCH

The purpose of this paper is to give the essential characteristics of the concept of information support of social audit and determine its theoretical foundations (subject, purpose, functions). Improve the process of conducting socially oriented audit using the model of its information support developed in accordance with user requests.

III. CONCEPT OF SOCIAL AUDIT INFORMATION SUPPORT

An important place in determining the theoretical fundamentals of information support of the social audit system at the enterprise is understanding that such information support makes up the basis of enterprise management due to



activity of the enterprise [3].

Thus, it is possible to define the main purpose of social audit information support. It consists in providing quality information to the subjects of social audit for effective performance of their functions.

Objective realization of social audit information support is carried out when the following basic tasks are fulfilled:

ensuring compliance of the quality, content and amount of the given information with the requirements of social audit entities;

timely formation and transfer of information to the subjects of the social audit;

ensuring the use of standard methods and ways of accumulation, selecting, processing and transmission of audit information by all subjects of information support of social audit;

ensuring communication between the subjects of information support of social audit and the subjects of social audit.

According to the scientific sources, the principles of information support of social audit are the basic rules, requirements, provisions to be observed during the formation and operation of information support of social audit [4].

Based on the studies of general scientific principles, principles of information support, the following principles of information support of the social audit are singled out (see Table I).

The principles of formation of information support include the following: the principle of systemacy, the principle of information adequacy, the principle of development (openness), the principle of standardization and unification, the principle of efficiency, the principle of data security, the principle of reliability, the principle of productivity, the principle of adaptation, the principle of privacy for rational accumulation, processing and publication of social information.

TABLE I. PRINCIPLES OF FORMATION OF SOCIAL AUDIT INFORMATION SUPPORT

Principle	Characteristic of the principle
The principle of	The links between the structural elements of
systematization.	information support should ensure the compatibility
	and interaction of all elements of IS (information
	support), i.e. considered as a whole.
The principle of	Each private model should use only known
adequacy of	information (regulatory, reference, forecast) with
information	the required accuracy.
The principle of	The information support should be able to expand
development	and update objects and elements of their description.
(openness)	
The principle of	When creating information support, typical,
standardization	standardized elements should be used in order to
and unification	unify techniques, methods and instructions for
	information processing.
The principle of	Achieving a rational relationship between the costs
efficiency	of creating information support and the final result.
The principle of	Information must be protected from unauthorized
data security	access, any violation must be detected.
the principle of	Information must be accurate, accessible and timely.
reliability	
The principle of	Strict requirements to terms of processing and
productivity	efficiency of information.



The principle of Information support must be fit for modification a extension, even if the system is completely modified information must be preserved.

	information must be preserved.
The principle of	Accounting and control over the spread of
privacy	information among external users, as well as the
	content and nature of reporting information, i.e.
	providing users with only information that can not
	cause the company losses from competitors.
-	

Source: compiled by the authors according to the sources [2, 3,5,6].

Having considered other scientific works, we have compiled a list of requirements to meet the information support of social audit for effective managerial decisions (see Table II).

TABLE II. REQUIREMENTS TO INFORMATION SUPPORT OF SOCIAL AUDIT

Nr	Requirements	Requirement in the process of production
4	C1	
1	Significance	Only information that has a direct impact on the audit
		process and appropriate management decisions is
	0 1 1	selected.
2	Completeness	The amount of information should be sufficient to
		access the situation and make decisions at a certain
		level in management.
3	Accessibility	Information submission is clear and understandable
		for the user to make a decision without fear of
		making mistakes. The reporting forms should reflect
		the content of the issues, be clear, without undue
		detail.
4	Timeliness	Correspondence of the generated information to the
		period of its use, i.e. satisfaction of needs of its users
		at the necessary moment or till the certain term for
		the purpose of development of administrative
		decisions.
5	Stability	The structure of information support is justified from
		the standpoint of necessity and sufficiency to
		perform social and audit tasks
6	Precision	The data must be unambiguous and not involve
		different interpretations.
7	Periodicity	Timely periodic information supply to the relevant
	2	structural unit or to a certain employee.
8	Certainty	Informational support must adequately reflect the
	5	real state of labor accounting and its payment and be
		confirmed by accounting documents.
9	Value	Informational support must provide an opportunity to
		assess results and forecast development prospects.
10	Comparability	Ability to compare production indicators over time,
		with similar indicators of other enterprises. This is
		provided by the use of appropriate data processing
		techniques, reporting deadlines, national and
		international accounting and reporting standards.
11	Efficiency	The costs of collecting and processing information
		should not exceed the useful effect of its use in the
		preparation and implementation of appropriate
		management decisions.
12	Intelligibility	Information arrays are determined by the simplicity
		of construction, compliance with presentation
		standards and comprehensibility to the users for
	-	whom it is intended.
13	Compatibility	Information support must be compatible with the
		information support of the system that interact with
		it, in terms of content, coding system, addressing
		methods, data formats and the form of presentation
		of information that enters and leaves the system.

Source: compiled by the authors on the basis of [7,8].

The questions about other scientific categories of theoretical principles of information support of social audit, such as conditions, functions and methods, in our opinion, are on the border of theoretical and methodological principles of research, but more inherent in methodological principles, so



by are prospects for further research. Summary of the results of the study is shown in Table III.

	DF Transf	
	1	ine po
	tick here to	
lity w	W.ABBYY.	om
		C

TABLE III.	SUMMARY OF THE MAIN CATEGORIES AND CONCEPTS
THAT DETERMINE	THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION SUPPORT OF
	Social Audit

Categories	Interpretation
The object of research is internal control	A set of organizational measures, methods and procedures used by the management of the economic entities for the organization and effective conduct of business, ensuring the preservation of assets, detection and prevention of errors and misrepresentations, and timely preparation of reliable financial (accounting) statements.
The subject of research is information support of social audit	An interconnected set of information created in accordance with needs of social audit entities, as well as technologies, tools and measures aimed at the effective functioning of the effective social audit system at the enterprise.
Entities of information support of SA	Persons, who are directly involved in the formation, operation, improvement of information support of social audit.
The purpose of information support of social audit	Consists in providing an information for social audit entities for effective performance of their audit functions.
Tasks of information support of social audit	 ensuring compliance with information requirements of social audit entities to the information provided on its quality, content and quantity; timely formation and transmission of necessary information to the social audit entities; ensuring the use of uniform methods and methods of accumulation, selection, processing and transmission of information by all entities of information support social audit; ensuring communication between entities of social audit.
Principles of information support of social audit	Continuity and development, combination of inductive and deductive approach, combination of qualitative and quantitative assessment, synthesis and analysis, research in statics and dynamics, as well as integrity, unity and consistency, compliance, reliability, optimality, efficiency, rhythm, control, protection against unauthorized access, flexibility, standardization and unification, adaptability, integrity, minimization of input-output errors, relevance etc.

Source: authors development

At present, the issues of forming a specific structure and model of information support which would take into account the specific needs of the enterprise related to its industry affiliation are insufficiently studied.

The quality of information support also depends on the capacity of the information technology, optimization of information flows, building an effective information relationship with the external environment. The high level of information support of social audit will increase the efficiency, adequacy and efficiency of decision-making, both operational and strategic management of the studied enterprise.

Development of information support of social audit consists in forming a system of information technologies, software and hardware for:

 organization of a continuous process of collection, processing, storage, retrieval and timely transfer of reliable information on social audit to all levels of management; – ensuring high reliability and reliability information in accordance with established requirements of collection and processing at each level of management.

The content of information, its processing order, formation, transmitting are determined by industrial specifics of the enterprise, its organizational structure, the peculiarity of technological processes.

Social audit is a very complex process due interconnected and interdependent aspects of its activities, which have their own priorities and are determined primarily by:

- specialization of the enterprise;

 seasonality of work, when certain works should be done in specified period with the most efficient use of resources;

- the dependence of the work results on the level of development and function of social domain;

- the activities of state and legislative bodies;

- the level of development and efficiency of infrastructure [7].

Modern enterprises operate in conditions of constant change in the "external environment" (legal legislation, economic conditions) and the "internal" environment (change of ownership, restructuring of enterprise). This, in turn, causes to changes in the content of information, methods and algorithms of processing and direction of its transmission.

Modern information supply of the enterprise has certain shortcomings, namely: insufficient provision of means of information collection and processing, obsolescence and inaccessibility, outdated methods of information collection and non-operational transmission. Awareness and timely implementation of management information support will facilitate effective management decisions regarding the production and sale of products.

A procedure for data collection, built on three levels [9]:

- level one – the so-called grassroots level (various production departments, warehouses). At this level primary documents for the accounting warehouse inventory, final products, workers' productivity etc. are collected;

- level two – general economic level (auxiliary units, departments, services, etc.). The data on accounting financial and settlement transactions, tangible assets, fixed assets, accounting for labor and wages etc. are collected;

- level three – the level of consolidated accounting (book-keeping). At this level the data collected at the previous two level are grouped and summarized [9]. Decision making frequently require using mathematical models for prediction different characteristics [10-15]. In case of uncertain conditions, data-driven models, built on interval approach, are used [16-24]. The formation of information support for social audit requires comprehensive consideration of the peculiarities of the interaction of structural components of the information system; information processing methods; functionality of technical means. Fig. 1 illustrates the levels of formation of information support of social audit at enterprises (micro level).



Source: the authors development based on the source [9].

An improved procedure (2) of the formation of information support for social audit in accordance with the levels of management is proposed (Fig.2): the first is the global level; the second is the macro level; the third is the meso-level; the forth is the micro level, which consists of strategic, tactical and operational sublevels to optimize the formation of information flows in the enterprise [25-38].

A particularly important task while creating the information support is to determine the range of potential users and their information needs. In the article [3] it is proposed to divide the whole range of users of information support into two groups: internal and external. Thus, the internal users of the social audit of enterprises include:

- enterprise managers and accounting staff;
- owners and co-owners of the enterprise;
- employees.

To external users refer:

- tax administrations of all levels;
- financial and credit authorities;
- potential investors and regulatory authorities;
- creditors.

The information needs of external and internal users differ in amount of information required and its content. Information support of social audit is informationally interconnected with different areas of accounting: financial and settlement operations, production costs, finished products, consolidated accounting and reporting and subsystem accounting and personnel management.

This relationship is provided by:

feedback of different accounting areas;

- using the source information for one area of accounting as input for another area;

- commonality of some sources of information for several areas of circulation;

- commonality of some primary and reporting forms for several areas for accounting;

- unification of the information coding system in the accounting information system for all sites;



Fig. 2. Levels of information support of social audit

- consistency of indicators that characterize a particular object and are used in interrelated areas of accounting. The set of tasks of accounting for financial and settlement operations uses information on the payment of wages through the cash register and current account, accrual and payment of insurance premiums, etc., obtained from the area of labor and wages accounting [39].

IV. CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF INFORMATION SUPPORT OF SOCIAL AUDIT

On this basis, a conceptual model of information support of social audit is developed (Fig. 3). It reflects its tasks, functions, components and the order of formation of the information data-base, enables accuracy, completeness of information for making appropriate managerial decisions [30]. The subsystem of accounting and personnel management accumulates information about the average number of employees for the reporting period, changes in the number and structure. The essence of information support is to perform accounting, control and analytical procedure in real time, detect and analyze deviations from planned indicators and use the results.

Within the framework of well-established methods of accounting there are new modifications of economic information, in particular in theory and practice distinguish creative accounting, social accounting, human resources accounting, which leads to the emergence of new reporting formats, including social. Most scientific discussions are related to creative accounting, primarily because the use of any method of creative accounting is generally a temporary measure to solve a specific problem.







Fig. 3. Conceptual model of information support of social audit

Creativity in accounting also highlights the issue of professional ethics of the accountant, which is generally perceived ambiguously. In view of this, it is not yet time to single out creative accounting as a separate type of accounting. A number of unresolved issues concern the presentation of social accounting as a separate type of accounting. It should be borne in mind in the context of the separation of creative and social accounting, the fact that the modern accounting system is based on clear principles in practice, in accordance with which accounting information is formed. This means that at the request of a wide range of stakeholders, accounting has acquired the features of both creativity and social orientation, which is an important condition for the social orientation of business at the present stage of economic development.

Depending on the objects of audit, information support is subject to a kind of differentiation (distinction or fragmentation). It should be noted that since there is still no clear legal regulation of documentation in the field of management and, accordingly, in the audit of inspection and evaluation of management facilities, businesses should create a model of accounting policy of the enterprise, which would the requirements for the creation of special documentation for the objects of management activities were taken into account. Building such a model in modern business conditions will contribute to the organization of adequate management documentation, which will be based on the principles of legal regulation of the main management functions and effective organization of information support for management audits and other controls.

CONCLUSIONS

Thus, from the standpoint of a systematic approach, the concept of information support of social audit should be considered in three aspects: as a set of data and knowledge obtained from internal and external sources, systematized,

stored and designed to meet the information needs of users; as a system of hardware and software, information technology, methodical instructional materials, methods of classification and coding, in the process of interaction of which a single technology of effective transformation (collection, registration, transmission, storage, processing and presentation) of information according to management needs; as a component of the enterprise management information system.

To improve the order of formation of information support of social audit it is necessary to study information requests at different levels of government: global; macro levels; meso levels; micro level, which includes strategic, tactical and operational sublevels. The conceptual model of information support of social audit developed on this basis, with the description of its tasks, functions, components and the order of formation of information base, will provide receiving the full and reliable information necessary for acceptance of the corresponding administrative decisions of a social direction.

Implementation of the proposed approach to information support is possible using a system of hardware and software, information technology, teaching materials, classification and coding, combined into a single technology of information formation through a set of interrelated procedures for its collection, registration, transmission, storage, elaboration and provision for management needs.

REFERENCES

- T. O. Kamenskaya, "Risks in the audit and their assessment," Statistics of Ukraine, no. 2, 2015, pp. 43–45.
- [2] V. F. Sytnyk, Information systems and technologies in statistics: textbook. K.: KNEU, 2003, 267 p.
- [3] S. V. Ivakhnenkov, Information technologies in the organization of accounting and auditing, Kyiv: Znannia-Press, 2003, 349 p.
- [4] I. Drozd, M. Pysmenna and V. Volkov, "Management of ethical behavior of auditors," Baltic Journal of Economic Studies, vol. 6, no. 4, 2020, pp. 66–71.



O. E. Kuzmin and N.G. Georgiadi, "Formation and use of the information system of economic management of the enterprise": Monograph. Lviv: Publishing house of the National University "Lviv Polytechnic", 2006, 368 p.

- [6] L. O. Sukhareva and A. O. Saenko, "Selective research in the general audit system: methodological aspect," Bulletin of DonNUET, no. 59, 2013, pp. 147–153.
- [7] V. Nitsenko, A. Mardani, J. Streimikis, M. Ishchenko, M. Chaikovsky, S. Stoyanova-Koval and R. Arutiunian, "Automatic information system of risk assessment for agricultural enterprises of Ukraine," Montenegrin Journal of Economics, vol. 15, is. 2, 2019, pp. 139–152.
- [8] I. Sysoieva, A. Zagorodniy, L. Pylypenko, O. Tomilin, O. Balaziuk, and O. Pohrishchuk, "Analysis of potential risks of audit of agricultural enterprises," Agricultural and Resource Economics, vol. 7, no. 1, 2021, pp. 164–191. https://doi.org/10.51599/are.2021.07.01.9.
- [9] Z. Gutsailyuk and R. Machuga, "Information system of accounting in the management of an industrial enterprise," Bulletin of ZhSTU, vol 3, 2010, pp. 70–74.
- [10] M. Dyvak, A. Melnyk, A. Kovbasistyi, R. Shevchuk, O. Huhul and V. Tymchyshyn, "Mathematical Modeling of the Estimation Process of Functioning Efficiency Level of Information Web-Resources," 2020 10th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies (ACIT), 2020, pp. 492-496, doi: 10.1109/ACIT49673.2020.9208846.
- [11] M. Dyvak, I. Voytyuk, N. Porplytsya and A. Pukas, "Modeling the process of air pollution by harmful emissions from vehicles," 2018 14th International Conference on Advanced Trends in Radioelecrtronics, Telecommunications and Computer Engineering (TCSET), 2018, pp. 1272-1276, doi: 10.1109/TCSET.2018.8336426.
- [12] M. Karpinski, S. Ivasiev, I. Yakymenko, M. Kasianchuk and T. Gancarczyk, "Advanced method of factorization of multi-bit numbers based on Fermat's theorem in the system of residual classes," 2016 16th International Conference on Control, Automation and Systems (ICCAS), 2016, pp. 1484-1486, doi: 10.1109/ICCAS.2016.7832500.
- [13] Muñoz Aguirre, N., González de la Cruz, G., Gurevich, Y., Logvinov, G. and Kasyanchuk, M. (2000), Heat Diffusion in Two-Layer Structures: Photoacoustic Experiments. phys. stat. sol. (b), 220: 781-787.
- [14] M. Dyvak, A. Kovbasistyi, A. Melnyk, I. Shcherbiak and O. Huhul, "Recognition of Relevance of Web Resource Content Based on Analysis of Semantic Components," 2019 9th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies (ACIT), 2019, pp. 297-302, doi: 10.1109/ACITT.2019.8779897.
- [15] R. Shevchuk, A. Melnyk, O. Opalko and H. Shevchuk, "Software for Automatic Estimating Security Settings of Social Media Accounts," 2020 10th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies (ACIT), 2020, pp. 769-773, doi: 10.1109/ACIT49673.2020.9208879.
- [16] M. Dyvak and A. Pukas, "Criterion of Design of Experiments for Tasks of Decision Support Interval Model Creation," 2005 IEEE Intelligent Data Acquisition and Advanced Computing Systems: Technology and Applications, 2005, pp. 495-497, doi: 10.1109/IDAACS.2005.283032.
- [17] M. Dyvak, A. Pukas and O. Kozak, "Tolerance estimation of parameters set of models created on experimental data," 2008 International Conference on "Modern Problems of Radio Engineering, Telecommunications and Computer Science" (TCSET), 2008, pp. 24-26.
- [18] [12] S. Rippa, S. Sachenko and Y. Krupka, "Pre-conditions of ontological approaches application for knowledge management in accounting," 2009 IEEE International Workshop on Intelligent Data Acquisition and Advanced Computing Systems: Technology and Applications, 2009, pp. 605-608, doi: 10.1109/IDAACS.2009.5342906.
- [19] M. Dyvak, N. Porplytsya, Y. Maslyak, M. Shynkaryk, "Method of Parametric Identification for Interval Discrete Dynamic Models and the Computational Scheme of Its Implementation". In: Shakhovska N., Stepashko V. (eds) Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing II. CSIT 2017. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, vol 689. 2018, Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-70581-1_8
- [20] M. Dyvak, N. Porplytsya, I. Borivets, and M. Shynkaryk, "Improving the computational implementation of the parametric identification method for interval discrete dynamic models", Proc. 12th Int. Conf. on International Scientific and Technical Conference on Computer Sciences and Information Technologies (CSIT), 2017, pp. 533-536.

- [21] V. Lytvyn, V. Vysotska, V. Shatskykh, I. Kohut, O. Petruchenk, Dzyubyk, V. Bobrivetc, V. Panasyuk, S. Sachenko and M. Koman, "Design of a Recommendation System Based on Collaborative Filtering and Machine Learning Considering Personal Needs of the User". Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies 4 (2 (100), 2019, pp. 6-28. https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2019.175507.
- [22] M. Dyvak, P. Stakhiv, and A. Pukas, "Algorithms of parallel calculations in task of tolerance ellipsoidal estimation of interval model parameters", Bulletin of the Polish Academy of Sciences: Technical Sciences, 60 (1), 2012, pp. 159-164. doi: 10.2478/v10175-012-0022-9
- [23] A Kovbasistyi, A. Melnyk, M. Dyvak, V. Brych and I. Spivak, "Method for detection of non-relevant and wrong information based on content analysis of web resources," 2017 XIIIth International Conference on Perspective Technologies and Methods in MEMS Design (MEMSTECH), Lviv, 2017, pp. 154-156, doi: 10.1109/MEMSTECH.2017.7937555.
- [24] M. Dyvak, O. Papa, A. Melnyk, A. Pukas, N. Porplytsya and A Rot, "Interval model of the efficiency of the functioning of information web resources for services on ecological expertise", Mathematics, vol. 8, no. 12, pp. 1-12, 2020..
- [25] H. Al-Shaer and M. Zaman, "Credibility of sustainability reports: the contribution of audit committees," Business Strategy and the Environment, vol. 27, issue 7, 2018, pp. 973–986. https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2046.
- [26] S. Bardash and T. Osadcha, "Current status of state financial control of Ukraine and ways of its improvement," Baltic Journal of Economic Studies, vol. 6, no. 2, 2020, pp. 17–24. https://doi.org/10.30525/2256-0742/2020-6-2-17-24.
- [27] T. Haiduchok, I. Sysoieva, S. Vasylishyn, A. Lysiuk, O. Kundrya-Vysotska and A. Kostyrko, "Accounting and control of settlements with counterparties under the conditions of quarantine measures," International Journal of Advanced Research in Engineering and Technology, vol. 11, is. 5, 2020, pp. 141–152. https://doi.org/10.34218/IJARET.11.5.2020.016.
- [28] International standards for quality control, audit, inspection, other assurance and related services (n.d.), available at: https://mof.gov.ua/uk/mizhnarodni-standarti.
- [29] V. Kushnir, "Internal control in the management system of meat processing enterprises," Agricultural and Resource Economics, vol. 4, no. 1, 2018, pp. 91–108. https://doi.org/10.22004/ag.econ.270291.
- [30] I. Makarenko, O. Kravchenko, N. Ovcharova, N. Zemliak and S. Makarenko, "Standardization of companies' sustainability reporting audit," Agricultural and Resource Economics, vol. 6, no. 2, 2020, pp. 78–90. https://doi.org/10.51599/are.2020.06.02.05.
- [31] O. Sakovska, "Agricultural cooperation: experience of foreign countries for Ukraine," Baltic Journal of Economic Studies, vol. 6, no. 1, 2020, pp. 118–124. https://doi.org/10.30525/2256-0742/2020-6-1-118-124.
- [32] The official site of Audit Chamber of Ukraine, 2022, available at: https://www.apu.com.ua/#.
- [33] T. Yurchenko, "Documentary support of internal control of land resources," Agricultural and Resource Economics, vol. 4, no. 2, 2018, pp. 144–164, https://doi.org/10.22004/ag.econ.274548.
- [34] The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, The Law of Ukraine "On the audit of financial statements and auditing activities", 2017, available at: https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2258-19#Text.
- [35] O. V. Mazuryk, "Social audit as modern diagnostic technology: theoretical and methodological basis of research, western experience, home prospects," Visnyk V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series «Sociological studies of contemporary society: methodology, theory, methods», no. 1148, 2015, pp. 107–113.
- [36] O. O. Razborska and H. O. Pudkalyuk, "Quality of audit services in Ukraine," Economic analysis, vol. 28, no. 4, 2018, pp. 67–75.
- [37] V. V. Sopko and M. M. Benko, "Information technology as a factor in the integration of internal and external audit," Economic Forum, no. 1, 2015, pp. 254–262.
- [38] L. O. Suhareva and A. V. Fedorets, "Definition study problem «audit assessment of internal control subsystem»," Economics, no. 1, 2014, pp. 76–80.
- [39] S. Volosovych and Y. Baraniuk, "State financial control in terms of digitalization of the institutional environment," Baltic Journal of Economic Studies, vol. 5, no. 4, 2019, pp. 82–91.