

Since many people today have various gadgets, it is possible to identify individual devices which are most often exposed to hacking. These vulnerable to security devices are smartphones, PCs, navigators, webcams and video nurses, cloud storage services, network printers, and game consoles. Special antivirus protection, regular software update, and complete rejection of the unlicensed digital products can secure electronic gadgets.

Passport data, payment details, pin codes of credit cards, and passwords to different services have been defined as the most hunted information for fraudsters. The most effective way to protect personal data is by creating a password-protected data archive or crypto container; cloud data encryption as well as full disk encryption.

It can be concluded, that anybody who uses the Internet for any reason can easily become a victim, which is why it is very important to raise people's awareness of possible protection while online.

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LOGISTICS IN UKRAINE: WIDESPREAD PROBLEMS IN PERSONNEL TRAINING

Nowadays logistics becomes rather popular in business market service. But, unfortunately our country loses workers with a great potential and skills.

Logistics business develops rapidly, it dictates its demands in the labour market, but, unfortunately it doesn't receive a due response. Qualified specialists are the basis of the successful performance of all economical sectors. Nowadays representatives of the logistics business notice a professional staff shortage in logistics and supply chain management. Logistics market is losing high qualified professionals because of the economical instability in Ukraine.

According to statistics there are 25% of personnel that have an educational certificate in the field of logistics, 65% has economical education, not connected with shipments, 7% has humanitarian education and finally 3 % doesn't have high education at all. Logisticians have to get knowledge about functional supply area, manufacturing and distribution and be ready to extract all the problems and misunderstandings in logistics.

The origin of logistics professional problems hides in education. Basics of logistics are only taught at universities when the theory must be supported by

practice in companies, warehouses etc. Methods of teaching have to be improved for increasing of professionalism of future workers.

If we speak about logistics situation in Ukraine and in the world, we may actually say: "We see the logistics world experience which helps to improve its system and Ukrainian stern realities"

In the whole world the Logisticians' Certification has been working for a long time. Professional certificates are assigned according to the standards which are determined by international organizations such as: The Premier Association for Supply Chain Management (APICS), European Logistics Association (ELA) and The International Society of Logistics (SOLE). Developed countries have a mutual desire to have a common level of standards for the logistics in order to achieve mutual benefits

Certification is rarely used in Ukrainian logistics environment. By the way the certification presence can be used for working with foreign companies for enlarging logistics perspectives.

In the period of educational and transport reforms it's rather important to save personnel potential which Ukrainian logistics actually has.

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LOGISTICS IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

Nowadays globalization is the main impulse for the world economy in trade, procurement, production, transportation, distribution and other fields.

Because of integration has a special influence on the world economy, this leads to changes in transportation logistics systems and distribution networks.

In logistics the main driving globalization forces according to research D. Bauersoks are: economic growth; prospects of world markets; regionalization; global competition; technologies expansion; deregulation of transport; development of logistics infrastructure.

Thus, globalization influences on macrologistics systems reflecting the markets for finished goods, supply material resources, labor, capital, and also development of international transport, telecommunications, distribution and other systems. These processes are global, with helping of which there is a development of international trade, multinational transportation companies, and other organizations including state. All these are the whole system that develops rapidly.

In the most development countries economic growth leads to an increasing in logistics productivity and efficiency, especially for exports, because many firms