The purpose of the research is to analyze the information resources of the Internet and their division into the categories to ensure further use in the study of phenomena of historical and cultural sphere. The methods of the research are based on the application of general scientific and special methods of cognition, in particular, analysis and synthesis, historical-comparative, retrospective, comparative, terminological analysis and analytical monitoring of global information services. The scientific novelty of the paper lies in the analysis of the Internet information resources for the documentation of historical and historical-cultural processes in Ukraine and in the world. It has made it possible to state that the Internet, as a new information environment, where the main directions of development of domestic resources are being worked out, should become a modern source base for the researchers in the humanitarian field. Conclusions. As a result of the study, it has been proved that the Internet has become a real informational environment for studying the phenomena of cultural history. It has been emphasized that the state of resources from national history and cultural history requires serious analysis and should become a full-value source for scientists. Information resources of the Internet are a convenient environment for representing and generating relevant documents. It has been proved that it is the most convenient to consider the whole complex of information resources not only depending on the form of presentation of historical material on the Internet, but also from the stage of research. With each stage of the research (collection of information on the topic, working with sources and literature, analysis of materials and testing of results), the types of resources involved have been correlated. It has been revealed that among the documentation services, Wikipedia plays a key role today. The influence and significance of Wikipedia on social processes in the field of history and cultural history have been evaluated in the paper. The emphasis has been placed on the fact that archival resources on the Internet are gaining special importance today, and especially their forms such as data, encyclopedia, documentation, online service, website, information resource, internet, social environment.

Keywords: archive, web resource, Wikipedia, data, encyclopedia, documentation, online service, website, information resource, internet, social environment.
Relevance of the research topic. The global computer network opened up wide opportunities for the development of domestic science: on-the-fly information search; spreading of scientific research without significant financial costs; holding direct scientific discussions between historians, the possibility of publishing scientific papers in electronic specialized editions, and evaluation of the research results through participation in the Internet conferences. Today there is a lack of high quality, new in their form and content Internet portals and Internet TV on the history and culture of Ukraine. In connection with recognition of information as an independent resource, the notion of "Information resources" (documents and arrays of documents stored in information systems) appeared. Information resources can be global and national. Particularly relevant is the problem of enhancement of the information culture of society, that is, the degree of its preparation for the effective use of information resources and production of new knowledge. The degree of their use today has become the determining factor in the country’s level of development. Information resources are the product of informatization, which has become the organizational socio-economic and sci-tech process of creating the optimal conditions for meeting the information needs and exercising the rights of citizens, local governments, organizations, and public associations on the basis of generation and use of information resources. The Internet today contains a variety of historical texts and virtual copies of written sources of the most diverse content, areas and topics. Not only their ever-increasing quantity, but also the new quality, connection with the modern global problems is important today. A constructive approach to the use of electronic sources is required based on careful elaboration of relevant domestic and foreign practices. It should be noted that the system of collaborative formation of analytical, summary, retrospective, comparative, and other types of electronic archives, as well as the system of collaborative formation of analytical, summary, retrospective, comparative, and other types of electronic archives, is being developed.
Division of resources in accordance with their subjects is widespread:

1) PP (Presentation Page) – organization's statistics page.
2) CP (Content Page) – a page devoted to some issue or phenomenon. Such highly specialized resources can be easily applied to some topic.
3) OCP (Online Community Page) – a page for communication of people with common interests, who are separated in space.
4) KB (Knowledge Base) – a knowledge base, one person or several people, working on one issue discuss the project online.
5) ORP (Online Representation Page) – a website that serves directly to achieve the goals and objectives of the organization [8].

By allocating resources in accordance with the volumes of information, resources are divided into personal pages (the volume of such resources often does not exceed 20 pages), corporate (their volume is approximately 20-50 pages), information and Internet societies (their volumes in principle are unlimited) [8].

The most widespread research resources of historical and cultural subjects include portals, archives, museums, educational and research institutions, libraries, resources of government bodies, periodicals, online services (communication, analytical, search), reference and encyclopedic systems, private projects [1, 603].

The researcher should choose an optimal strategy for the search and analysis of historical and cultural information on the Internet. The analysis of resources should include the features, as shown on Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Signs of Internet resources in the search and analysis of historical and cultural information

The system scans the site regularly to display the latest content in the news. The scanning process is based on algorithms. A computer program defines the scanning frequency for each site. If new articles are posted to the site during the day, then they should be visible in Google News fairly quickly.

The most important are information systems of a multipurpose nature, encyclopedic and reference portals, resources of the world's largest research centers.
Informational content of Internet resources on the history of Ukraine in the global computer network at the present stage. In fact, the problem of the peculiarities of generation and informational content, the problems of Internet resources on the history and culture of Ukraine in the global computer network Internet remains understudied.

Official web sites on Ukrainian history that present historical materials on the network on behalf of the state are the sites of the state authorities, state research institutions and higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (MES) [10]. Web resources of state authorities are represented by the Internet sites and separate network projects of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the President of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, the State Committee on Archives of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Institute of National Memory (UIINP), Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) [10].

Internet sites of the state research institutions are represented by resources of a number of institutions of the department of history, philosophy and law of the section of social sciences and humanities of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (in particular, Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine, VNLU, Lviv National Vasyl Stefanyk Scientific Library and the National Research Institute for Ukrainian Studies, of the MES) [10].

Network resources of a number of historical faculties, separate thematic sections of university-wide sites of educational and research institutions of historical profile constitute a separate sub-group of sites of higher educational institutions of the MES [10]. Miroshnyk M.V. divides a group of Ukrainian Diaspora websites into three groups: the first one is the resources of educational and scientific institutions and organizations; the second – informational and analytical Internet resources, thematic historical websites, electronic versions of Ukrainian Diaspora periodicals and electronic information publications; the third subgroup – sites and portals of various forms of public associations of the Ukrainian Diaspora [10].

Educational historical web resources are represented by electronic information projects; integrated portals of electronic versions of scientific publications; electronic encyclopedia web sites; network resources of traditional and online libraries.

Text, audiovisual materials, electronic projects, mainly on the history of Ukrainian statehood of the twentieth century and various forms of repressions can be found in the sections of the portal of the Ukrainian Institute of National Memory (UIINM) (Access mode: http://www.memory.gov.ua/). Historiographic materials, sources of national history of various chronological periods and problems are contained on the website of the Institute of History of Ukraine of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. In particular, the site contains seven volumes of the Encyclopedia of History of Ukraine in PDF format.

Blogging by Ukrainian professional historians becomes even more relevant. Thus, in October 2014, the Institute of History of Ukraine of the National Academy of Sciences started a section "Historical Journalism – Blogs" on its web-portal [11].

Unofficial Ukrainian historical sites do not represent state institutions and are divided into two subgroups: web resources of general historical issues and thematic historical websites. Internet resources of general historical issues are individual sites, including personal, electronic encyclopedia Wikipedia, online libraries [9, 206].

The attention is paid to the creation of projects to preserve and popularize the country's historical and cultural values – electronic archives [12, 17]: the e-archive of the Ukrainian Liberation Movement, the e-archive of Mykhailo Hrushevskiyi, the e-archive of the Holodomor in Ukraine 1932-1933, the purpose of which is to promote the display of archival values and their widespread use by scholars and citizens. These are as well historical Internet resources on foreign platforms, where we explore some aspects of the Ukrainian history in structured electronic archives: Józef Piłsudski Institute of America – e-archive of the Ukrainian Military Mission in Poland in 1919–1932 and the historical Internet resource – the OUN Archive in the Ukrainian Information Service (UIS) in London.

The e-archive of the Ukrainian Liberation Movement [6] contains 24998 digitized and described archival documents. Descriptions of digitized archival materials are systematized by subject and chronology, and the very e-archive is constantly updated. The e-archive’s documents are described by key attributes, namely the document title, the document contents, the author, the publishing organization, the date of creation, the place of creation, keywords, the way of reproduction, the document type, the document language, the link to the document on the Internet (URL), location of the document (archives and collections), and the thematic section to which the document belongs. When studying some digitized archival material, the number of downloads and views can be traced allowing for some statistics.

The e-archive of Mykhailo Hrushevskiyi is a collection and systematization of the entire historical and cultural heritage, arrays of archival sources and literature, concerning M. Hrushevskiyi [4]. This information resource is still in the process of information digitizing, since it requires processing of a large array of sources and literature. The e-archive of Mykhailo Hrushevskiyi is structured according to the following sections, namely:

✓ "News of Hrushevskystudies" block – current information, in particular, a collection of reports on various conferences and round tables dedicated to commemorating the 150th anniversary of M. Hrushevskiyi’s birth.
The scientific novelty of the paper is that an analysis of the information resources of the Internet for the documentation of historical and cultural processes in Ukraine and in the world has been carried out, which made it possible to state that the Internet for researchers of the humanitarian sphere, as a new information environment, where the main directions of development of domestic resources are being developed, should become a modern source base.

Conclusions. The Internet has become a convenient informational environment for studying the phenomena of the historical and cultural sphere, as well as for representing and creating relevant documents. At the same time, the state of resources from national history and cultural history requires serious analysis and
should become a full-value source for scientists. In addition, participation of historians and their actual impact on the creation of pages with the use of reliable sources is needed, since the lack of these data or the impossibility of attributing and establishing the affiliation of the information provided, its authorship, indicate its possible unreliability. This is directly related to the national security in the information sphere.

Література


5. Dobrovolska, V. V. Відомості з Інтернету // Держава та армія. Львів, 2014. № 784. С. 204–214


References


2. Dobrovolska, V. V. Відомості з Інтернету // Держава та армія. Львів, 2014. № 784. С. 204–214


