К ВОПРОСУ О РАЗВИТИИ ИНТЕРНЕТА В РОССИИ

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Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается история появления интернета в России, перспективы его развития, а так же приводятся статистические данные.

Ключевые слова: Интернет, Россия, сайт.

THE PROBLEM OF THE INTERNET DEVELOPMENT IN RUSSIA

Abstract: This article is devoted to the history of the appearance of the Internet in Russia, future prospects, and also some statistical data is given.
Keywords: Internet, Russia, site.

In its present form, the Internet as a global information system has existed for about 30 years. But by the time of its appearance, the infrastructure on the basis of which the world network was deployed was sufficiently developed in many countries of the world [1].

On August 1, 1990 the first network of the Union scale – Relcom- was created. The network was established through the development and implementation of the e-mail system with the use of addressing to the Internet for computers, connect a telephone communication channels. In the initial phase it included users from scientific institutions of Moscow, Leningrad (St. Petersburg), Novosibirsk and Kiev [2].

January 29, 1995 marked the opening of the first web design Studio (ArtemiyLebedev Studio, www.design.ru).

September 23, 1997 was the beginning of the Yandex search engine (www.yandex.ru), performing search on the basis of morphological analysis (regardless of cases and conjugations of words in the query). For the first time natural language search for the Russian language was implemented.

9 April 1998 was the opening of the first in Runet Internet retailer "Ozone" (www.o3.ru). The idea was copied from a successful American counterpart Amazon.com.

January 2006 – opening of the Moscow office of an American company GoogleInc. - owner of the most popular Google search engine .

Russia has two domain names:.EN and .RF, also used .su. Some popular Russian sites (for example, "Vkontakte") are not located in Russian domains. In Russia there is a Unified register of banned sites, which regulates access to resources through Russian providers, while foreign providers and foreign Russian-language sites do not obey these rules. The plans of the Russian authorities also include mandatory implementation of the state search engine in state institutions in the country .

In late spring 2010 in Russia there were 43.3 million Internet users (those who went on the Internet at least once in the last month), a weekly audience of 39.2 million people, and daily-29.4 million growth of dynamics of the Russian Internet audience from 2000 to 2010 amounted to 1826 %. As of 2010, every fourth family in Russia is provided with broadband Internet access (25.5% of apartments have Internet access at the rate of at least one megabit per second).

The most popular sites in Russia, according to AlexaInternet, are: Vkontakte, Google, YouTube, Yandex, Mail.Ru, Classmates, Avito.ru, AliExpress, Wikipedia and Instagram. According to a 2011 study, more than 70% of users read the news daily.

In 2014, Yandex investigated the Russian Internet media sphere, describing the news publications and their audience. According to Yandex. News, every day the Russian media publish on the Internet about 47 thousand messages. According to Yandex Metrics for the summer of 2014, every fourth Internet user in Russia at least once a month comes to the sites of the domestic media. However, active consumers of content among the readers of the news are few. Only 4% of Russian users (15% of all news readers) view 30 or more pages per month on news sites. Almost half of the news readers during the month use only one source, another quarter reading the news on two or three sites [3].

According to the public opinion of Foundation (FOM) poll, 78 million people over 18 used the Internet in Russia at least once a month in autumn 2015.

Penetration, that is, the share of Internet users among the population of this age is 67%. Almost the same penetration 68% is shown in the study WebIndex group TNS, which takes into account users older than 12 years. Both of these sources do not take into account users from Crimea. Thus, at least 83 million people over 12 used the Internet every month in Russia at the end of 2015. They are twice more than those who go online rarely or never use at all.

84% of Internet users use more than one device during a month to go online, for example, a desktop, a home computer, or a computer and a mobile device. More than half of the audience uses mobile devices along with computers, and a fifth of all goes to the Internet only with them. The greatest penetration of mobile Internet among young people-about 90% of users under 35 years old go to the Internet from mobile devices (only with them or along with desktops).

According to Yandex Metrics, 29% of all are from mobile devices. Almost three quarters of these visits are by telephone, and their proportion continues to grow. The share of tablets among visits from all types of devices decreased even slightly this year. Smartphones have several times more users than tablets, so the total traffic from mobile phones is more than from tablets. At the same time, the activity of using the Internet through a browser on tablets is higher than on smartphones, and on desktops and laptops — higher than on any mobile device. For example, as the statistics shows Yandex Browser from the desktop they come online on average 11-12 times a week, and in total they spend more than five and a half hours. From the mobile phone to the network an average of 7-8 times a week for 1 hour 38 minutes. Thus, if a person uses both a computer and a telephone, then in a week he or she goes online on average 19 times, where he or she spends more than seven hours [4].

The activity of using the Internet through a browser varies in different cities. In general, most actively browsing through the web sites are in the Crimea and Siberia. And the least active on the network are in the South of Russia, Far East and North-West.

In fact, the activity of users from different cities does not differ in different types of devices, the leaders and outsiders of the rating almost do not change. But there are some exceptions , for example, the activity of users of mobile devices of Kazan in the leaders does not fall, and St. Petersburg, on the contrary, is at the top of the rating .

As a result, we want to say that the Internet is developing with great speed. That is why many sites began to put restrictions on both age and viruses that are on it.

Список использованных источников.

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