

Introduction

During the years of independence and advancing to a democratic state through the transformational processes in Ukraine, the MS system (MSS) has been faced with many controversies. International relations have become more complex due to the global challenges stipulated by the increasing instability in the raw resources, energy, finance, and information, environmental, demographic, and other spheres. And that led to increased threats to national security. In addition, there are drastic changes in the world practices of implementing national interests. The role of non-military means in achieving political and strategic goals is significantly increasing, sometimes overpowering the strength of weapons. The emphasis is shifting from the approaches to national interests implementing towards political, economic, informational, humanitarian, and other non-military measures widespread application, supplemented by military measures of concealed content. The open use of military force is often disguised by peacekeeping activities and the settlement of planned crises, though being employed at a separate phase to achieve or consolidate success in the conflict.

The logical outcome of the chaotic international environment is conflicts proliferation in all social management spheres (administrative-political, social-economic, and cultural-ideological). Such conflicts include various types of struggles: directly armed, political, economic, diplomatic, informational, cybernetic, etc. As a result, there is a transformation of modern conflicts from a linear to a nonlinear paradigm of war.

In the context of globalization and information technology revolution, the weapons arsenal of enemy physical damage is supplemented by technologies of its symbolic destruction, aimed at spiritual, value-motivational spheres of human activity. Modern samples of solving and conducting military (military) actions in war conflicts show that the primary task is to establish strategic control over all spheres of life in the target country employing various non-military methods. It could be implemented through creating hotspots of political, social and economic tension in separate regions of the enemy's country, including the partial territory annexation by holding pseudo-referendums.

The real threats to sovereignty, territorial integrity, political and economic independence of Ukraine, the armed conflict in the East, and the socio-political instability within the country have a negative impact on and permanently hinder the development of society and the state issues solving. The neglect of the needs of the strategic development of society and state leads to increased threats to national security and the weakening of the state's ability to defend their national interests.

The range of military and non-military forms, means, methods and technologies used by the military has been offsetting to the non-military area making it possible

to deprive the opposing side of the actual sovereignty without seizing the territory of the target state by the military force.

Stipulated by the war and hybrid threats to the national security of Ukraine, the problem of completing the security and defence sector rebuilding and its further development is of particular importance. One of the crucial tasks of the state MS system is a proper management of all institutions within the functional union, its capabilities and resources effective application.

The solution of this difficult task, which is new for Ukraine, is hindered by the lack of a generally accepted theory of MS of the state. By this time, most tasks have been solved by a well-known method of trial and error. Existing developments on this subject are sparse, and the system study is practically absent.

Existing methods allow only a few MS system agencies to conduct operations independently.

It is determined by the following:

- low decision-making efficiency and interaction between the security and defence sector institutions;
- lack of an effective tool for possible scenarios planning to eliminate or respond to detected threats;
- excessive consumption of resources needed to counteract threats and insecurities;
- lack of procedures for alternative solutions reasoning and an independent expert examination;
- interminable complication of the MS system functioning within the diverse destructive factors and threats environment, e.g. threats of hybrid nature, special information operations, etc.
- such complications specify contradictions between the emerging needs in solving urgent MS problems and the existing scientific-research and methodology framework.

To solve the abovementioned issue we developed a research framework for the *complex employment of military and non-military forces and means*. It provides the search and reasoning of effective ways to provide an adequate level of the state MS in the modern geopolitical and military-political environment, modern and predicted on the immediate prospect of threats of war and hybrid nature. To counteract such threats, it is essential to improve measures on the state defence, considering the nonlinear nature of contemporary conflicts, which determines the relevance of the following research.