The abstract is devoted to the development of digital democracy as a crucial mechanism for strengthening democratic governance.

Keywords: democracy, government, democratic governance, digital technologies, digital democracy

Анотацію присвячено розвитку цифрової демократії як найважливішого механізму зміцнення демократичного врядування.

Ключові слова: демократія, уряд, демократичне врядування, цифрові технології, цифрова демократія

The Role of Digital Democracy in Strengthening Democratic Governance

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In today's era of rapid technological progress and geopolitical instability, digital democracy has become a crucial mechanism for strengthening democratic governance. Modern digital tools, such as online discussion forums and e-governance platforms, is able to protect democratic institutions from external threats. But these innovations can be in contact with such challenges as, for example, cybersecurity risks and misinformation. The article deals with the role of digital democracy in the process of strengthening democratic governance, especially in the context of increasing geopolitical tension. In real examples, you can evaluate the capabilities and risks

associated with digital governance, as well as offer ways to ensure its effectiveness in protecting democratic values.

It should be noted that democracy is always formed through the political and technological environment in which it operates. To date, democratic institutions are faced with various problems, including cyber threats, foreign intervention and reducing confidence in government agencies. But digital technologies offer new opportunities that influence the strengthening of democratic management, enhancing political activity, transparency and ensuring participation in decision -making.

The latest geopolitical crises, such as Russia's attack on Ukraine, show the importance of stable management structures that can resist external pressure. The governments of many countries use digital platforms to counteract misinformation, facilitate civic activity, and ensure the continuity of democratic processes. Therefore, it is advisable to consider using digital democracy to strengthen democratic management, while softening the related risks.

One of the main advantages of digital democracy is its ability to increase citizen participation in the governance process. For example, online platforms facilitate real-time interaction between governments and citizens. For example, many cities in Europe have implemented participatory budgeting initiatives, where citizens vote on government spending through digital platforms. This increases transparency and contributes to a sense of political ownership among citizens.

But to protect such platforms, governments have put in place mechanisms that help keep online debates free, fair, and reflect diverse public views.

The regulatory framework for protecting digital democracy, initiated by the European Union, is provided by the Cybersecurity Act and the Digital Services Act. However, it is necessary to continue to ensure the effective implementation of these measures at the national level.

Today, artificial intelligence plays a major role in democratic governance. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to strengthen democratic governance by automating administrative processes, analyzing public opinion and detecting false information. All the tools powered by AI help governments identify new social problems, which allows for more responsive policy development. For example, artificial intelligence is used to detect and counter fake news, thereby ensuring citizens have access to accurate information.

Digital democracy therefore offers opportunities to strengthen democratic governance, given the current geopolitical challenges. By expanding citizen participation and protecting democratic institutions from cyber threats, digital tools help democracies adapt. But digital technologies must be implemented carefully to avoid risks such as disinformation, cybersecurity threats and digital exclusion.

In order to build resilient democratic institutions, governments must make balanced decisions that harness the benefits of digital democracy while addressing its negative impacts. International cooperation and public digital literacy programs are crucial for this.