

ПРЕДПОСТАВКИ ЗА ИЗМЕНЕНИЕ НА СОЦИАЛНО-ИКОНОМИЧЕСКАТА СИСТЕМА

BACKGROUND OF SOCIO - ECONOMIC SYSTEM'S TRANSFORMATION

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Abstract: *In the article the transformation processes of socio - economic system has been considered. Interpretation of the economic system has been considered in the article too. The necessity of formation of regional social - economic systems in the conditions of globalization and integration processes has been proved. The current trends of the economic system under decentralization of power in Ukraine have been described in the article. The principles of social solidarity economy and the possibility of implementing such principles in Ukraine has been considered.. Also in the article a Cycle of the transformation of the economic system of post-Soviet Ukraine has been generated and it has been conclusions about the trends of the economic system of Ukraine.*

Keywords: *economic system, socio - economic system, regional socio - economic system, social solidarity economy, globalization, regionalization, decentralization*

INTRODUCTION

Today in Ukraine there are very important transformation change, namely the transformation of economic and socio - economic systems. Determining the vector of change is the most urgent issue in the present conditions of globalization and transformation processes. The correct vector's direction of these changes will allow Ukraine to build an efficient and competitive economy in the world.

Many domestic and foreign scientists are dealing with economic transformation, including: A. Anan'yin, V. Bazylevych, V. Bodrov, A. Hal'chyns'kyi, V. Geyets, A. Hrytsenko, L. Yevstihnyeyeva, R. Yevstihnyeyev, A. Oslund, M . Skrypnichenko, John Stiglitz, V. Tarasevich, O. Chernyak, A. Chukhno, M. Shnitser and others. Such scientistes are studies economic transformation in globalizing world economic relations: V. Dubnytskyi, Y. Makogon, P. Nikiforov, V. Novitsky, Y. Pakhomov, V. Sidenko, John Soros, George Thompson, P. Hirst, M. Cheshkova, D. Chystilin, Y. Yakovets and others.

Transformational change Ukraine's economy began in 1991 after independence. The Constitution of Ukraine declared the build a social market economy. Discussions to determine the model of the social market economy underway and now, for there is no single effective model for all countries. Nature-resources potential, mentality of the people, culture and other factors determine the differences in the interpretation of market economy models. Also in the state economic system it has been singled out socio - economic system, that today in the context of globalization and regionalization takes the form of regional socio - economic systems. The development of such systems in Ukraine actively studied by scientists, but there are still understudied problem.

The article study of transformational changes in socio-economic system and principles of formation of regional social - economic systems.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Today's world is on the verge of qualitatively new social changes that can lead humanity or to establish a totalitarian world domination of one unit, or to preserve the diversity and building a multipolar world. This alternative world development is based on trends in the dynamic world with its contradictions "globality" of history when it is crossed opposite tendencies: unification of the world in the cultural, ethnic, political and economic aspects, on the one hand, and regionalization, increased ethnic and cultural diversity, racial and national identity, political and economic pluralism - on the other¹. So, professor G. Bashnyanyn and B. Kulchytsky in their work "The types and kinds of economic socialization "mark" on the basis of generalization of world experience of the historical development of economic systems it is formed the conclusion that the transition from pre-industrial to industrial and post-industrial economies intensity of functional socialization is enhanced." Under functional socialization they mean the process of using a percentage of net cash income for social - physical and social - spirituality (socio - intelligent) human development².

Social development - quality improvement indicators of the social sphere, first of all incomes, including wages; state social sectors: education,

¹ Shchokin, H. (2005). Zakony sotsialnoho rozvytku i upravlinnia: vstup (pochatok). Personal: zhurnal intelektualnoi elity, № 3. Rezhym dostupu: <http://www.personal.in.ua/article.php?id=99>

² Bashnyanyn H.I., B.V. Kulchytskyi. (2012). Typy i vydy sotsializatsii ekonomichnykh system. Naukovyi visnyk NLTU Ukrainy

health, culture³. Improving the quality of life of the population of Ukraine is imperative derived from the need to consolidate society and joint efforts of all its layers to achieve the objectives of social development with a focus on achieving high social standards and norms. You must critically rethink global experience to form a new socio-economic space in accordance with national needs and demands, providing for the replacement of old ways of solving social problems fundamentally new, more effective⁴.

Existing commonly - used definition of socio - economic system give us the possibility to conclude that in the socio - economic system most researchers believe something abstract, namely a system of different relations in society from enterprise level to the level of the region and the country as a whole. Note that this definition no reference to a specific area or enterprises.

So, V. Vasilenko believes that people and people created socio-economic systems are a special class of cybernetic systems whose behavior is based on human needs and interests. Man realizes their interests individually, through group enterprise, national and global economy⁵.

There is this interpretation that the socio-economic systems can be attributed to complex stochastic dynamical systems in which the processes of production, distribution, exchange and consumption of material and other benefits. These systems belong to the class of cybernetic systems that is systems with management. These are systems with the goal of functioning and containing in its composition as elements as people⁶.

Rulyev V. stresses that modern enterprises, associations, holdings, concerns, associations, corporations represent a complex and dynamic socio-economic system. Enterprise of positions systematic methodology is an open system⁷.

Modern trends in the Ukrainian economy, which define the transition to the innovative way requires the modernization of the national economy. That is to say that of increasing uncertainty, which associated with

³ Hrynova, V.M. Derzhavne rehuliuвання ekonomiky: pidruchnyk. Rezhym dostupu: http://pidruchniki.com/1226042538391/ekonomika/derzhavne_reguliyuvannya_ekonomiki

⁴ Danylyshyn, B.M. (2006). Sotsialnyi rozvytok Ukrainy: suchasni transformatsii ta perspektyvy. NAN Ukrainy – 2-he vyd. dopovn. i pererobl. Cherkasy: Brama-Ukraina

⁵ Vasylenko, V.O. (2005). Antykryzove upravlinnia pidpriemstvom: Navch. posibnyk. Kyiv: Tsentri navchalnoi literatury

⁶ Sharapov, O.D., V.D. Derbentsev, D.I. Semonov. (2004). Ekonomichna kibernetika: navchalnyi posibnyk, K.: KNEU

⁷ Ruliev, V.A., S.O. Hutkevych. (2011). Menedzhment: Navchalnyi posibnyk. K.: Tsentri uchbovoi literatury

globalization and the intensification of integration processes in the world community, is looming necessity of setting new scientific challenges. In this regard, the study of socio - economic systems should be done with taking into account the spatial factor.

Along with understanding the concept of "socio - economic system" need to decide on understanding the concept of "economic system".

V. Palehova gives this definition: "the way of economic coordination in terms of division of labor is called the economic system". Every economic system solves three problems: 1. that produce? 2. how to produce? 3. for whom to produce?

Depending on the answers to these questions it entails the following economic systems: traditional, command, market, mixed⁸.

There is a definition, this economic system - a set of all economic activities of people during their interactions aimed at the production, exchange, distribution, consumption goods and services and the regulation of economic activity⁹.

Multi division is to market economies and the administrative-command system.

Over the years, the problems of systemic socio-economic transformation are formed in a specific direction of research - economic transitology. It initiated by scientists who analyzed the transformation processes in Latin America since the 70 th late century. At that time, these countries held societies transition to a market economy, whose main differences were: democratic reform of the political power systems and liberalization of socio-economic relations.

The transformation processes in Ukraine and lead to a reorientation of priorities of the state social and economic policy in stimulating the development of services, improving the system of social protection and income redistribution. It is important to create and provide methodological and institutional preconditions for the formation of an efficient social market economy with the needs and interests of society. To implement the above it is necessary to modernize the model of socio-economic development¹⁰.

Growing integration of national economies into the world, increasing globalization, dynamic economic transformations lead to improving the

⁸ Palekhova, V. A. (2012). Politychna ekonomiiia: pidruchnyk. Mykolaiv: ChDU im. Petra Mohyly

⁹ Vikipediia. Rezhym dostupu: https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ekonomichna_systema

¹⁰ Vatulov, A. (2012). Finansovi instrumenty rehuliuвання sotsialno-ekonomichnoho rozvytku. Visnyk KNTE

functioning of many models of socio-economic development, which already operate in different countries. Types of "market economy" are many. Institutional structures France, Germany, Spain, Britain, Scandinavia and other countries are very different from each other. Their financial systems, corporate organization structure, the role of the state - different. Out of a unique, the only possible set of market indicators that can drive an effective transition to a market economy, as well as unique and not the only possible model of a market economy¹¹.

In recent decades, leading scientists, experts and practice do not leave attempts to find ways to overcome the obstacles that exist towards this type of socio-economic structure, which would have balanced the goals and priorities of sustainable development with goals and priorities of the market economy. There are principles and mechanisms, which proposed in the social solidarity economy (SSE) and which can come approach to this goal¹².

The social and solidarity economy - is actually countless variety of structures, public organizations and associations, mutual societies, cooperatives, foundations and mechanisms of social and professional integration and more. The theory SSE on post-Soviet territory was recognized and began its distribution actually only after 2010¹³.

Z. Galushka¹⁴ notes that the current social reality is complex, contradictory and dynamic; processes taking place in modern society, are accelerated nature; rapidly increasing role of the individual in social processes. The current capitalization associated with the radical transformation of property relations, the creation of a competitive environment, the liberalization of economic relations as an integral part of the socialization process of transformation of the economy. Social solidarity economy is already in the near future may become the driving force behind the transition to sustainable development, since in many cases it proved its

¹¹ Zinchenko, V. Transformatsiia sotsialno-ekonomichnoho sektoru v krainakh Tsentralnoi i Skhidnoi Yevropy v umovakh ekonomiko-politychnoi modernizatsii ta yevrointehratsii. Rezhym dostupu: <http://soskin.info/ea/2009/3-4/200910.html>

¹² Derev'ianko, I.M., L.H. Melnyk, O.V. Kubatko. (2014). Sotsialna ta solidarna ekonomika: poniattia ta sutnist, dosvid ta perspektyvy. Mekhanizm rehuliuвання ekonomiky

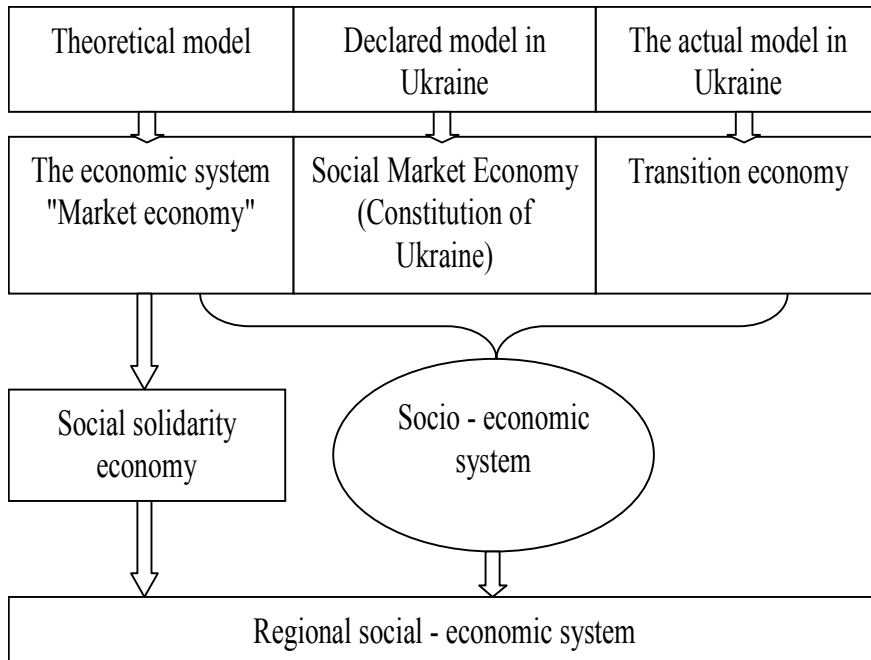
¹³ Derev'ianko, I.M., L.H. Melnyk, O.V. Kubatko. (2014). Sotsialna ta solidarna ekonomika: poniattia ta sutnist, dosvid ta perspektyvy. Mekhanizm rehuliuвання ekonomiky

¹⁴ Halushka, Z. I. (2011). Deiaki problemy sotsializatsii suchasnoi ekonomiky u svitli evoliutsiinoi teorii I. Shumpetera. Naukovyi visnyk Chernivetskoho universytetu

effectiveness principles and foundations of not only social but also economic perspective¹⁵.

Thus, we can examine the next cycle of the transformation of the economic system of post-Soviet Ukraine (Fig. 1).

Figure. 1. Cycle of the transformation of the economic system of post-Soviet Ukraine



Source: compiled by the author

CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER RESEARCHES DIRECTIONS

Summarizing all that is described in this article can draw the following conclusions. Now in Ukraine are such transformations as:

1. the transformation of the economic system. Namely, the formation of a social market economy. The structure of socially oriented economy has

¹⁵ Derev'ianko, I.M., L.H. Melnyk, O.V. Kubatko. (2014). Sotsialna ta solidarna ekonomika: poniattia ta sutnist, dosvid ta perspektyvy. Mekhanizm rehuliuвання ekonomiky

been declared in the Constitution of Ukraine after the collapse USSR, but in fact the same structure did not happen because of significant difficulty understanding and adaptation of "market economy" in the post-Soviet Ukraine. An example of developed countries such as the Nordic country, the country "Visegrad Group" shows that the most effective economic system is a "market economy, socially oriented."

2. transformation of socio - economic system. Unlike the interpretation of the economic system, which determines the overall development of the state vector, socio - economic system more narrow concept that primarily determines the purposes of production, distribution, exchange and consumption of material and other goods? In today's globalization and integration (where even the processes and regionalization) conditions there is a need to distinguish the concept of "regional socio - economic system." Ukrainian scientists are more likely to use the term in their studies, but understand understand this concept, mainly the region - an area in which Ukraine formed its own system of specific relations (regions of Ukraine)¹⁶. We believe that today we need separation of regional socio-economic systems that go beyond the areas in which Ukraine formed its specific inter-regional relations.

Thus, we see a trend of formation of regional social - economic systems in socially oriented market economy in Ukraine. Such systems, in our opinion, will be open, dynamic, sophisticated and manageable. Also, it should be noted that the efficiency of such systems increases in terms of decentralization.

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Hrynova, V.M. Derzhavne rehuliuвання ekonomiky: pidruchnyk. Rezhym dostupu:

¹⁶ Reshetylo, V.P. (2013). Instytutsiini faktory stiikoho rozvytku rehionalnykh sotsialno-ekonomichnykh system: monohrafiia. Khark. nats. akad. misk. hosp-va; Libanova, E.M., M.A. Khvesyk. (2014). Sotsialno-ekonomichniyi potentsial staloho rozvytku Ukrainy ta yii rehioniv: natsionalna dopovid. NAN Ukrainy

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