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ЗМІСТ

ІСТОРІЯ ЕКОНОМІКИ ТА ПОЛІТИЧНОЇ ЕКОНОМІЇ

Тарасевич В. М.

«Багатство народів» Адама Сміта й підвалини політичної економії 5

Білоцерківець В. В.

Бург Крумmesse на роздоріжжі віків: політично-економічні наративи 15

АКТУАЛЬНІ ТЕОРЕТИЧНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ПОЛІТИЧНОЇ ЕКОНОМІЇ

Рябцева Н. В., Алсуф'єва О. О.

Теоретичні засади руху суб'єктивної складової суспільного відтворення 24

Леонідов І. Л.

Власність та привласнення: будова та структура 36

НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ВИМІР ПОЛІТИЧНОЇ ЕКОНОМІЇ

Завгородня О. О.

Національна економіка в постнекласичній картині економічної реальності: динамічні атрибути та селектори руху в глобальних координатах 56

Летуча А. А., Ткаченко І. Д., Летуча О. В., Ткаченко Н. І.

Стратегія виходу підприємств металургійного комплексу України з еколого-економічної кризи 67

ПОЛІТИЧНА ЕКОНОМІЯ ПРАЦІ

Золотарьова О. В.

Самомотивація як важливий чинник індивідуальної діяльнійсної мобільності 73

Лебедєва В. К., Ковальчук Г. К., Васюченко А. М.

Управління трудовими ресурсами регіону в умовах економічної кризи 84

CONTENTS

HISTORY OF ECONOMY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

Tarasevich V.

A. Smith's "Wealth of nations" and foundations of the political economy 5

Bilotserkivets V.

Burg Krummesse on cross-roads of centuries: political and economical narratives 15

ACTUALITY THEORETICAL PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

Riabtseva N., Alsufieva O.

Theoretical foundations of movement of subjective component of social reproduction 24

Leonidov I.

Ownership and appropriation: build and structure 36

NATIONAL MEASURE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

Zavhorodnia O.

The national economy in post-nonclassical picture of economic reality: dynamic attributes and selectors of mobility in global coordinates 56

Letucha A., Tkachenko I., Letucha O., Tkachenko N.

Exit-strategy metallurgical enterprises of Ukraine economic-ecological crisis 67

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LABOUR

Zolotaryova O.

Self-motivation as an important factor of the individual active mobility 73

Lebedeva V., Kovalchuk G., Vasiuchenko A.

Government of the region labour resources in the economical crisis conditions 84

HISTORY OF ECONOMY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

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A. SMITH'S "WEALTH OF NATIONS" AND FOUNDATIONS OF THE POLITICAL ECONOMY

The article contains the critics of the negative election to A. Smith doctrine, which do impossible the adequate understanding the foundations of the political economy are inherent to it. It is show that adherents of the modern neoclassical orthodoxy accents only separate parts of this doctrine in differently with main scientists in the sphere of the theory and methodology. The necessity of the radical change of the attitude to A. Smith's "Wealth of nations" is grounded. The use of the universumic method to the analysis A. Smith's main economic book and doctrine is proposed. It allows determine the humanistic and theological interpretation to your views to homo oeconomicus, Foresight's invisible hand, freedom and state's role in the economy and society.

Key words: election, universumic, homo oeconomicus, freedom, free market, Foresight's invisible hand, state's role.

Formulation of a problem. If the this impossible became possible and A. Smith would live now, that watching the wild capitalization of number new independent states and triumph *homo oeconomicus* on vast world spaces, he would not repudiate one's basic idea him "Wealth of nations" [1]. We can only suspect about corrections, which A. Smith would inculcate in your fundamental work, but it would were inculcated because for A. Smith's creative nature would show itself. But A. Smith would not agree decisive with *noncritical and election attitude* to him doctrine. This is deserving position, which merit deepest respect.

Last researches and publications analysis. It is thinking, A. Smith would not was offended with attention to him and his book, and in this sense the situation is not

changed for 240 years. The greatest thinkers and scientists – D. Ricardo, J. St. Mill, K. Marx, A. Marshall, T. Veblen, J. M. Keynes – the classers and founders the modern directions of economic thought considered A. Smith their teacher and forerunner. The noted representatives of the economic science theory, methodology and history – Ch. Gide, Ch. Rest [2], Jos. Schumpeter [3], B. Seligman [4], M. Blaug [5] and other – studied and investigated the A. Smith's doctrine and ideas. Everyone scientist respecting himself consider your duty to master the A. Smith's works and base oneself in researches on A. Smith's ideas. A. Smith continues to inspire with artists, sculptors, literary men, poets, - for them he display the unique type not only “great economist” and philosopher, but Man and Personality.

Formulation of the article object. I think not, that A. Smith would may to resist this frank respecting. He would had not sufficiently forces and knowing this inescapability he would turned ones to scientific studies that are more pleasant for him and more necessary for society. Therefore goal this article is criticism no A. Smith doctrine but election attitude to it, researching the principled important thesis: the universumic doctrine requires no election but universumic method, because only one permits to watch the foundations of political economy – the main A. Smith's child.

Account of the basic material. *Homo oeconomicus*: A. Smith versus orthodoxy. First of all we must pay attention to negative election, which different from positive election suppose the isolation some fragment of the doctrine, identify this fragment with whole doctrine, then tactless, roguish substitution because of political or other unscientific goals. The goals of positive election are principally different. The main goal is the sunken, fundamental and critical research elected fragment, its development to some scientific construction (hypothesis, conception, theory and so on). Evidently the negative election is deserved the implacable, absolute criticism, but relative criticism in its various kinds is corresponded to the positive election [6, p. 478-493].

The absolute criticism is corresponded to reduction of tremendous and rich substance A. Smith's doctrine for two mainly trivial thesis: (1) everyone man strive for first of all and mainly one's own egoistic interests, and if he do it more and more skillfully and efficiently, he bring to society the more utility as a result; (2) the “invisible hand” of free from any limitations market secure this strive and bring. At well known “dashing” 90-th years this thesis had fashion in political, bohemia's, liberal-scientific circles and was determined as main theoretic foundations of the liberalism and its economic version with its free entrepreneur, trade and market. So, A. Smith's was declared the father of the “shocking” economic reforms.

Surely mention trivial thesis are not the exact citations by “Wealth of nations”, but it reflect some one's part. This part is significant but not so important as its

adherents and “apostles”. A. Smith really studied the *homo oeconomicus*, but not because for liked to him and considered him as higher attainment of the history. On the contrary, but A. Smith, as impartial and honest researcher of modern for him realities of capitalism, which was born and developed, was must pay attention to this “hero of the time” who rapidly established the power in the economy and politics. As naturalist who scrupulously study any new phenomenon of the nature and that is why sacrifice by scrupulous relation to well known phenomenon, A. Smith mainly abstract from spiritual, social and higher nature man's components, which he well knew, respected and researched in the “Theory of the moral senses”.

In the “Wealth of nations” A. Smith professionally studied the *homo oeconomicus* who acts in the economy and the economic processes with *homo oeconomicus* as main “actor”. A. Smith investigates not only the external phenomenon of that acts, but its invisible, internal sources and foundations. The adherents of the “invisible hand” of the free market keep silence about this not by chance. In the “Wealth of nations” this “hand” is became the *visible* with many positions. A. Smith, attempting to understand and describe the *social-economic particulars* the *homo oeconomicus* as capitalist, landowner, hired worker, consumer, trader, the adequate wealth's researches and forms for these particular social-economic figures, lay the foundations of the theories production's factors, costs, working value, utility, demand and supply, absolute advantages, without which the appearance of the modern economic science is not thought. A. Smith, of course, straight not indicate that theories of production's factors and costs are corresponded to the interests of the capitalists and theory of working value, - to the interests of the hired workers, but the careful study of the corresponding texts “Wealth of nations” convince of these. May be A. Smith was guided by *social-economic and polycular vision* not only verbal-theoretic, intuitively. May be, but that is why and not only on right of first place in the productive investigate the main economic problems, the more part of the scientists admits that A. Smith is the *founder of political economy – the science about the nature and foundations wealth of nations*.

The critics of the methodology dualism, theoretic eclectic and other “sins” of A. Smith time must understand that they are guided by rules of the text-criticism, which is election because mainly operate with some fragments of the text and which is not corresponding the universum content and character doctrine of A. Smith. “Wealth of nations” is inalienable part of this doctrine and inevitably has its “birth” indications. The *homo oeconomicus* of “Wealth of nations” is not his “robot - brother” from modern neoclassic orthodoxy, who clearly and exactly calculate his benefits and costs, pleasures and sacrifices, skifully choose the most economic effective variant of the usage of the limited resources, as well as human, in own egoistic interests. This “brother” has not satisfied with economic power, he

successfully claims to the total domination in the politic, culture, society. The bearers of his apologetic and glamour features often appropriate the name of the followers A. Smith. It is not correctly, and A. Smith would not admit with it.

The figure of the modern orthodoxy robot - *homo oeconomicus* is the appropriate result of the negative election to not only A. Smith's doctrine, his "Wealth of nations", but and his *homo oeconomicus*. A. Smith's *homo oeconomicus* is not only economic man, he is context – man, therefore A. Smith, studying his features, was guided not orthodoxy positivistic, but moral – philosophical, Educational standards. Therefore A. Smith could not abstract from natural, spiritual, social, political kinds of the man – personality in the full extent. The author of the unsurpassed "Theory of the moral senses" could not was limited with study only economic part of the man. May be it is paradox, but exactly the not economic, moral-philosophical context of "Wealth of nations" and it not full scientific approaches (from the position of the modern orthodoxy positivism) allowed to A. Smith to formulate the economic postulates, which are the reliable foundations of the modern fundamental economic science, first of all heterodoxy.

"The invisible hand": Foresight versus market. Those economic postulates, first of all the primaries of the economic theories, A. Smith "dressed" to social-economic forms and illuminated by the moral-philosophical and intellectual "searchlight". Above we showed it in relation with the trivial thesis (1) about the *homo oeconomicus*. Now we shall have applied to thesis (2). Strictly textually the concept "invisible hand" is meet only one time¹, contextually – more frequently, but the concept's content in the both cases do not have the direct relation with the market and "free" market. Without different metaphors by A. Smith the *homo oeconomicus* see not, firstly, the *economic laws*, which is not visible and claim from the seriously strength for the discovery, study and use; secondly, the *will and laws of Foresight, God*, which are known as His commandments, but are not conceived to end. The economic and God's laws are natural and eternal [3, p. 24-27]. What is turn out? All is simple: in the thesis (2) free market substitutes for God! The market determines and one's, and "god's", and economic laws. The terrible substitution! However for modern robot-*homo oeconomicus* the market is this "god", which must serve for *homo oeconomicus* and nobody only. That kind of fate is determined for economic laws.

Surely, A. Smith otherwise disposed the accents in the correlation God's and economic laws. The first dominate and determine the second. If God's laws are neglected, the economic laws are degenerated to laws of the jungle. I think A. Smith would agree with F. Dostoevsky: "If God is absent, then all is allowed..." The war everyone against everyone win God's world. The modern robot - *homo oeconomicus*

¹ V. Lipov showed it as one of the first in the modern Ukrainian economic literature [7, p. 24].

is not the *homo oeconomicus* of A. Smith. The first strive to establish the economic laws, which are profitable for him and obligatory for other men. For *homo oeconomicus* the market is “god” therefore the first want subdue God. It is alluring in modern slang: “The conquest the market” or softer: “To increase the place on the market”. It is hidden motive of the total *marketisation* of society – education, science, culture, religion, family, most high moral kinds of the man and him personality. This outrage is interpreted as triumph of the freedom, free man's freedom of the choice. What is complaint? This is free market – the “god” of the economic post-modern's epoch.

“Freedom” and freedom. What kind of the freedom is true? The modern *homo oeconomicus* do not interest freedom's universumic sense, high spirit and rich temporal space. He do not observe these freedom's main attributes because he look at himself and environment from the position of the refined economic egoist. Therefore his ideal of the freedom is simple but ambitious. *Homo oeconomicus* dispose the ideal's main modus to line in conformity with correlation himself benefits and sacrifices. Surely he prefers (1) modus of *all the allowance*. “If God is absent, then all is allowed...” *Homo oeconomicus* orders oneself to act exclusively with own opinion and egoistic interests. “What I want, that I act!”

However the world around *homo oeconomicus* is not the product his calculative mind. He regrets for world is not built accordingly to the solipsist's project and is not the creation his egoistic rationality. Therefore *homo oeconomicus* is forced to accept less preferable for him (2) modus of the freedom's ideal, - *he can choose the best variant of his acts*, or in the narrow “redaction” of the modern late economic orthodoxy: most effective variant of using the limited resources for production the commodities and services with the goal to maximize own benefits and minimize sacrifices. *Homo oeconomicus* is forced to accept that freedom is not simple all the allowance, but the permit himself *to choose the best variant own all the allowance*. If the reality is not suitable, *homo oeconomicus* reconstruct it according best variant own all the allowance. (3) modus of freedom's ideal is still less preferable for *homo oeconomicus*, because this modus require the more seriously costs. There are costs for overcome the many limitations for the victory (1) and (2) modus of the freedom's ideal. The “freedom” of *homo oeconomicus* is boundless, it has not any limitation. The market, trade, business are not “free”, if it has any limitations.

What is the any limitations concretely? Of course, for first *homo oeconomicus* second *homo oeconomicus* is not the limitation his freedom, because this second has been take into account as limited resources for first. *Homo oeconomicus* is revolted other limitations: firstly, the *state* and its laws, decisions, decrees and acts, which restricted the freedom; secondly, various *organizations of the civil society*, which announce about its various rights, duties of the *homo oeconomicus* and therefore limit

the ideal and practice his freedom. Answering to these limitations *homo oeconomicus* act very rationality. At first *homo oeconomicus* attempt to convert the state, organizations of the civil society and its limitations into his limited resources and that is why to choose the best variant its using with the rules his all the allowance.

This attempt may be *temporarily* unsuccessful. Why temporarily? Because the difficulties and failures do not stops the *homo oeconomicus*. He continues the acts to elected direction. Simultaneously he act very actively that to limit the state and organizations of the civil society together with all institutes limiting his freedom-all the allowance. For this “*holy*” affair *homo oeconomicus* may become the state employee and/or to convert all state employers into his limited recourses. This is the rare opportunity, when men-*homo oeconomicus* become the colleagues and like-minded persons. However everyone not forget that other is limited recourse. Yes, the egoist may many give to egoist!

So, if to accent not letter but spirit of the problem, that modern *homo oeconomicus* is free as subject of all the allowance always and in all. His appellation to A. Smith's authority is looked ridiculous for scientists, which has the intellectual pleasure to get deeper into works of the thinker. A. Smith was the contemporary of the enlightenment's epoch and trusted to God, and therefore he would not see the refined “modern freedom's ideals” even in frightful dream. His conception of the freedom mean nothing common kinds these “freedom's ideals”. The grate and revolutionary thesis “All men are equal and free from birth” A. Smith developed to humanistic *system of the natural freedom*.

The problem at hand is the *freedom of the man as personality* in the process of universumic life-activity, in the context of which the freedom of the *homo oeconomicus* in the process economic activity is may be understand adequate only.

Surely, A. Smith observing the post-feudal society provided with an acceptance the necessity of the emancipation personality from different feudal limitations, regulations, privileges and so on. By A. Smith it is right for economic activity of the *homo oeconomicus*. But A. Smith not limits by this pleasure for adherents of the orthodoxy attribute of the personality's freedom. By A. Smith it is subordinated to *theological principle of the established harmony and gold rule of the morality* and therefore not deny but determine the *freedom of personalities*. The freedom of first is extended to borders the freedom of other. The authentic personality's freedom is possible only in society of the free personalities, and in this sense the antagonism between the personal and public interests is not real. Therefore K. Marx had full right to write about society in which the free development anyone is the condition of the free development everyone. This is right for A. Smith's *homo oeconomicus*. A. Smith's entrepreneur and trader is as free as the hired worker, peasant, teacher,

scientist is. The free activity of these personalities is powerful source of the wealth of nations [8, p. 53-54].

A. Smith's personality's freedom is impossible without the personality responsibility for acts and its results. The responsibility in the economic relations is extended to the reputation, revenues, property and status of the free man. The problem at hand is the man's responsibility not only to himself or other men, but in the end to Foresight, God and only following to his will, invisible hand, man can acquire the authentic freedom. The man's voice of the conscience is the echo Foresight's voice and therefore the not conscience man has not the freedom.

The free man not must the Foresight's blind instrument that is why he must study the Foresight's objective will. Then the man and his *homo oeconomicus* must study and implement the hallowing by Foresight's will the objective economic laws. This perceived necessity is authentic freedom².

A. Smith is guided to these attributes and discuss about the strong and weak, just and unjust aspects of the free market [8, p. 56]. The successive logical continuation this line of the reasoning give the unexpected for orthodoxy deduction: *disregard of the attributes A. Smith's freedom and triumph freedom's "ideals" of the robot-homo oeconomicus are main reasons of the free market's failures.*

A. Smith's state. The adherents of the *homo oeconomicus* illegal registers to A. Smith the state-phobia. This is yet evidence of the politically (and not only politically) motivated negative election, the substitution of the senses and concepts. We must consider this aspect more in detail. *Firstly*, A. Smith not doubted never the *necessity of the state*, because as enlighteners counted it's the result of the social agreement between the free and equal men for the protection freedom everyone, preventive the war all against all.

Secondly, A. Smith criticizes not state in principle but the concrete historic types of the state, its acts and institutions. For A. Smith the *feudal* state is not the standard, because its kinds are the bureaucrat's despotism, petty guardianship and regulation, social-claster unequal and other. Observing its historic transformation to new capitalistic state A. Smith openly and unambiguously formulates own vision its social and economic role.

² I think that freedom of the man, personality as social-universumic phenomenon is firstly his conscious activity in the temporal sphere of the interval between the calls to man and his answers, reactions to these calls. The instinctive reaction of the animal and the vital into man to external irritations is instantaneous, because the highest sensual-conscious and verbal-theoretic psychology's elements or practically are absented (into animal) or is not acted (into man). The instinctive, proto-conscious elements are dominated. Only free man can break with these relations and continue these moments. He operates to his highest essence forces not only to choose the best variant of answer to call from having variants, but to create own, personality, unique variant, in which he is convinced. And in this sense the man acquires the authentic freedom therefore he can't answers to call differently.

The orthodoxy's adherents usually take attention to A. Smith's thesis about duties of the king. He absolutely not must carry the beyond one's strength for one man duty: to lead the economy with its private subjects and to direct it to acts are adequate to society's interests [8, p. 63]. Founding to this thesis and its negative election the critics of the state made the conclusion about necessity its going away the economy. For the strength own position they appeals to A. Smith's thesis: "Anyone man in the bounds not contradicting the juridical laws has the full freedom to provide with own interests by choose himself method and to enter with own enterprise and capital into competitive with the enterprise and capital other subject or the group of the subjects" [8, p. 62-63]. For first look all is understand: the state is the antipode of the economic freedom. But the position of the critics of the state is very feeble, - textual and contextual.

Of course, *one man* has not enough strength for *guidance* the economy. But A. Smith not removes from *regulation* the economy King's *parliament* and *government*. He straight write about the limits of the economic activity are determined by *juridical laws*. But who create, pass and secure the realization these laws? Only one King? No, of course. These are the duties of the parliament, government and law-court. Surely, the juridical laws may be very different. But A. Smith's position is unambiguously and invariable. As F. Kene he was convinced that juridical laws establishing by state must corresponded with "laws of the natural order" or objective laws, - and economy's, and God's. The harmony in this law's "triangle" may be reachable if the state and economic subjects follows to will of the Foresight and his reflection in the economic laws. In this sense the state is guarantor the formation and support of the market's freedom. If the juridical laws and state's acts are contradicted this will, that the economic and social cataclysms are inevitable, disregard the freedom and responsibility. The state is necessity but the state moral and reasonable.

A. Smith defines concrete *this state's duties* to the society and everyone citizen: "The *first* duty of the sovereign, that of protecting the society from the violence and invasion of other independent societies, can be performed only by means of a military force. But the expense both of preparing this military force in time of peace, and of employing it in time of war, is very different in the different states of society, in the different periods of improvement... The *second* duty of the sovereign, that of protecting, as far as possible, every member of the society from the injustice or oppression of every other member of it, or the duty of establishing an exact administration of justice, requires two very different degrees of expense in the different periods of society... The *third* and last duty of the sovereign or commonwealth, is that of erecting and maintaining those public institutions and those public works, which though they may be in the highest degree advantageous to a great society, are, however, of such a nature, that the profit could never repay the

expense to any individual, or small number of individuals; and which it, therefore, cannot be expected that any individual, or small number of individuals, should erect or maintain. The performance of this duty requires, too, very different degrees of expense in the different periods of society” [1, p. 501, 512, 520]. A. Smith pointed to the mechanism of the acts this state in example the general regulations different taxes [1, p. 588-589].

Surely, *this* state is contradicted to egoistic interests of the modern *homo oeconomicus* and therefore he demands its “resignation”. For example, by A. Smith, the state support of the science, education and the status of the teacher bring to the society more use then damage. Now we see very distinct the results of the *homo oeconomicus's* politics in the education and science of the majority new independent countries.

Conclusion and perspectives of the future researches. We emphasize the brief sums not pretending to maximum and indisputable generalizations. *Firstly*, the negative election is very dangerous for the science and practice. It is inadmissible for attitude to A. Smith's universumic doctrine. His “Wealth of nations” and *homo oeconomicus* may be adequate understood only with help the universumic and integrative methods. These methods may provide with synthetic research the both main parts of A. Smith's doctrine represented his “Wealth of nations” and “Theory moral senses”. Not by chance for many years he thought about its synthesis [8, p. 56].

Secondly, the conversion A. Smith's humane *homo oeconomicus* to calculating robot realized in the orthodoxy economics is represented the real processes of market's victory and defeat of Christianity in the western society. The adherents of the free market not forms the scientific alternative to this negative processes, they are occupied with apology of the expansion robot-*homo oeconomicus* to all spheres of the human life-activity. We must understand that necessary alternative is impossible without the active study A. Smith's doctrine, critical development and continuation its traditions.

Thirdly, if the followers and loyalists of the political economy can win in the struggle for its present and future, they must develop its philosophical and moral foundations, feed one's the life-giving juices of the highest achievements of the human spirit and therefore firmly establish its substance's attributes of the universality, universumality and foundality. The political economy has mission of the study the activity in the economy not only *homo oeconomicus* but man as personality in all wealth his phenomenon, not only economic wealth but spiritual, social, ecological wealth, providing with an acceptance its nature, foundations and genesis. Only on this way A. Smith's “Wealth of nations” is received the worthy continuation and the political economy, - the new impulse of the development.

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BURG KRUMMESSE ON CROSS-ROADS OF CENTURIES: POLITICAL AND ECONOMICAL NARRATIVES

The article discusses the political and economic problems of colonization of territories of Western Baltic. The features of economic evolution Lauenburg, Storman and Lübeck in the first half of the second millennium. It is show the specifics of the forming, functioning and development of the economy knight estate in example of burg Krummesse. The main sources of income in different knights estate, their dependence on the political situation. The role and importance of the Hanseatic League foreign trade enterprises to prosper Ritter estate in the XIII-XV centuries.

Key words: burg Krummesse, economic history, Hansa, economy of ritter and of raubritter.

Formulation of a problem. Enormous, until now yet not appraised in full payment in economic, political, cultural life of country that once entered in the complement of the Russian empire belongs to the natives from Ostsee provinces. Culture of management, widespread on the walks of life of Kurland, Semgalen, Livland, Esthland and Oesel, with certain changes carried on country of south and east of empire, adapted to the new climatic terms and local traditions, enriching them and assisting the increase of efficiency of application of present resources and increase of the labour productivity. However, in this cut of Ostsee province occupied indisputably leading positions only within the limits of empire. But it follows to establish, that the generation of innovations took place, in the first turn, out of borders of the Russian empire. The provinces of East Baltic played, undoubtedly, in an extraordinarily effective form, but only role of mediator, transmission link in an exchange between the West and East. Principles of effective management, methods of increase of the productivity of field-crop cultivation, stock-raising, forestry, industry, various to modern technologies and others like that local producers from East Baltic got actively, first of all, in the process of cultural and economic transfer from civilization by the near countries of Western Baltic. However the range of

problems of historical politically-economic development of country, unfortunately, not often enough falls to focus of researches of modern home scientists.

Last researches and publications analysis. In Ukrainian economic science the pressing questions of political and economic evolution of East and Western Baltic remain on a present moment, unfortunately, yet worked not enough out. However in given to the area already during a few centuries tensely numerous researchers work from Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Germany, Poland, Sweden and Finland, concentrating the attention on the national and international aspects of historical, economic, cultural development of countries of the Baltic pool. Especially considerable payment in development of this range of problems belongs to the well-known in the world scientists to Leonid Arbuzow-senior, Alfred Büttner, Gustav Sommerfeldt, Peter von Kobbe, Carl von Nettelbla, Wolfgang Prange, Michael von Taube, Astaf von Tronsee-Roseneck, Ernst Fering, Eduard von Fircks, Armin von Folkerzam, Ernst Strelke [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 14] and many other. However, without regard to long-term scientific secret services in this area of whole cohort of prominent researchers, the separate questions of politically-economic development of East and Western Baltic remain lighted not enough up still. In particular, it touches the range of problems of complex consideration of historical, political, economic and cultural evolution within the limits of burgs, located on the walks of life of Western Baltic on the examples of concrete managing units.

Formulation of the article object. As an aim of this article complex research of politically-economic evolution of burgs of Western Baltic comes forward in the conditions of growth of colonization waves on the western and east coast of the Baltic sea, civilization and trade opposition and collaboration between the Baltic states during the first half of II of millennium on the example of burg of Krummesse.

Account of the basic material. The gradual settling of bank of the west of the Baltic sea on the fracture of the first and second millenniums took place from a few parties. Westerly on the almost unsettled walks of life of modern Storman and Lauenburg friesian moved separate groups, from a north - to the habitant Jutland and easterly the settlements of western slaves spread gradually. Most organized was motion from a south and south-west - from the fence surrounding villages of Hamburg and Verden bishops. Thus churches came forward person one of main initiators of colonization, assisted the effective rallying of migrants, realized the numerous missionary programs among first citizens of new land, hindered to continuation of sending of traditional blood-thirsty and hellish rituals [5, p. 24]. Colonists carried with itself new technologies in building, treatment of unbaked and sandy soils, created drainage systems, scars of the forests and others like that.

The effective methods of treatment of poor and swamped country are widespread on the swampy plains of Frisian land, around to Hamburg and lowlands

of Rhine, were fully suitable for application on the bank of the west of the Baltic sea. Population of settlements that appeared on territory of new brands was mixed, that it is possible to trace, both after hydro-names, and directly at topographies names settlements. Without regard to advantage in the technological plan of frisian and saxon migrants, in villages even through a few centuries after the beginning of active colonization, as historical documents testify, considerable part of population was folded by slaves. Especially their far was observed «in the parishes of Schlagtorf, Karlow, Wustin, Kresdorf, Gutow, Ruse, Parketien, Crummesse, Nienkirchen, Hagenow, Rene, Fitelübbe» [5, p. 152-167]. The Slavic origin, after separate researches, the name of burg of Krummesse (Krummesze / Krommesze) has, that meant «composition, place of maintenance of commodity, kromne place».

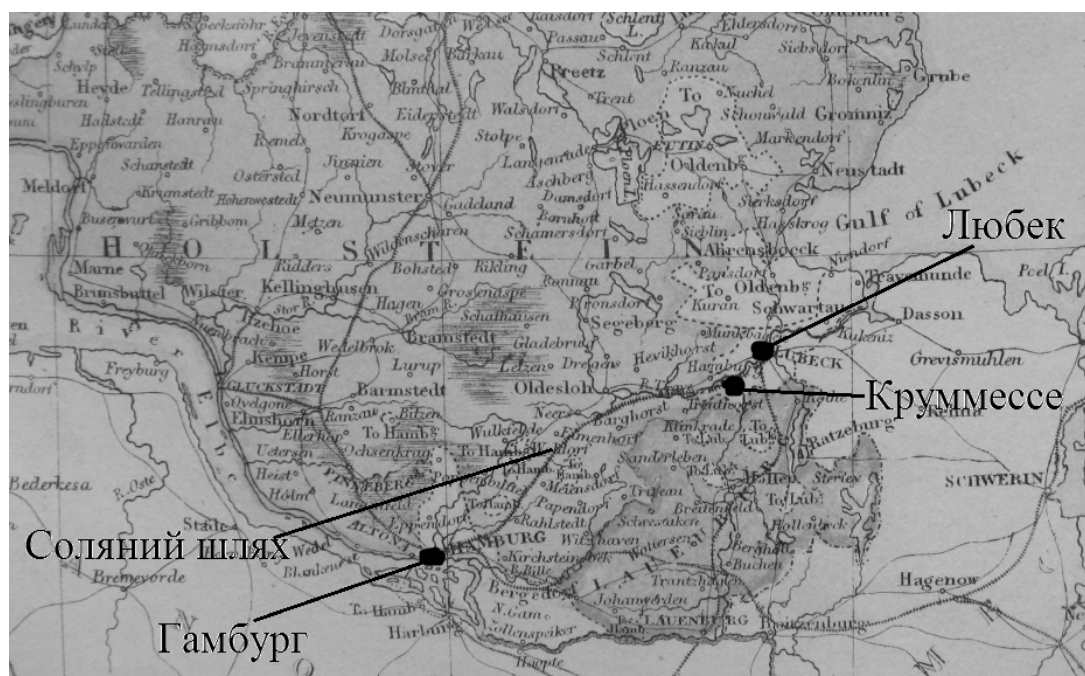
The parish of Krummesse is remembered first, on the certificates of different old-time sources that was saved to present tenses, or in 1154, or in 1194. Here the last look is more widespread [8, p. 2050-2052] in German historiography and the last date is officially considered exactly the date of founding of Krummesse. Sign, that one of witnesses of agreement of Ratzeburgs bishop Izfridus with a population about the selection of parishes and allocation of profits from them between bishop and representative of family Wittenborggen came forward as a church – Woldemarus [8, p. 2052], the descendants of what Tralow-Krummesse in the future became the proprietors of most country in the parish of Krummesse.

Control above burg of Krummesse at first got bishop, and then are representatives of family of Tralow, in particular knight Heinrich Tralow. Already in 1230 he got the half of tithe from «Niemark and Stochelsdorf, half of tithe from Kronsforde, Krummesse and Pukendorf» [10]. After sphragistik researches family of Tralow entered in the complement of the very ramified association of families the emblems of that was a sign of arrow, so-called Pfeilen or Schtralen, close enough family with the Slavic sort of Niklotings from Mecklenburg. Strengthening among transalbing influence of sort of Tralow is related to the receipt a knight by Heinrich Tralow-Krummesse honored and sufficiently economically advantageous position of pincerna at a possessor Lauenburg. Under the direction of pincerna or mundschenk all property of Lauenburg, that had to provide leisure, entertainments, feeds and way of life of duke, appeared after the operating norms of those times, played a main role in quartermaster's supplies to his court.

Economic power of proprietors of burg of Krummesse grew during a few generations. In the second half of XIII of century they got one time for together position of pincerna, that almost purchased status of inherited for their family. They often were of interest duke of Lauenburg on a foreign-policy arena, vised the internal and external agreements of Lauenburg. One of members of family of proprietors of

Krummesse took title to come forward person plenipotentiary of duke on emperor's elections in Worms in 1308

In the first half of XIV of century of burg of Krummesse controlled the surrounding estates of Kastorf, Bliestorf, Grinau, Rondeshagen, Klempowe, Schenkenberg, Kronsfort, Nienmark, Schretstaken, Wulfsdorf and others. His proprietors became in political and economic sense one of the most powerful owners among north trans-albings. Extraordinarily assisted it, from one side, very successful geographical being of burg of Krummesse on a main salt way between rich Hansa-cities by Hamburg and Lubeck (pic. 1) and, from other, relatively fertile for the terms of north the agricultural country located round him.



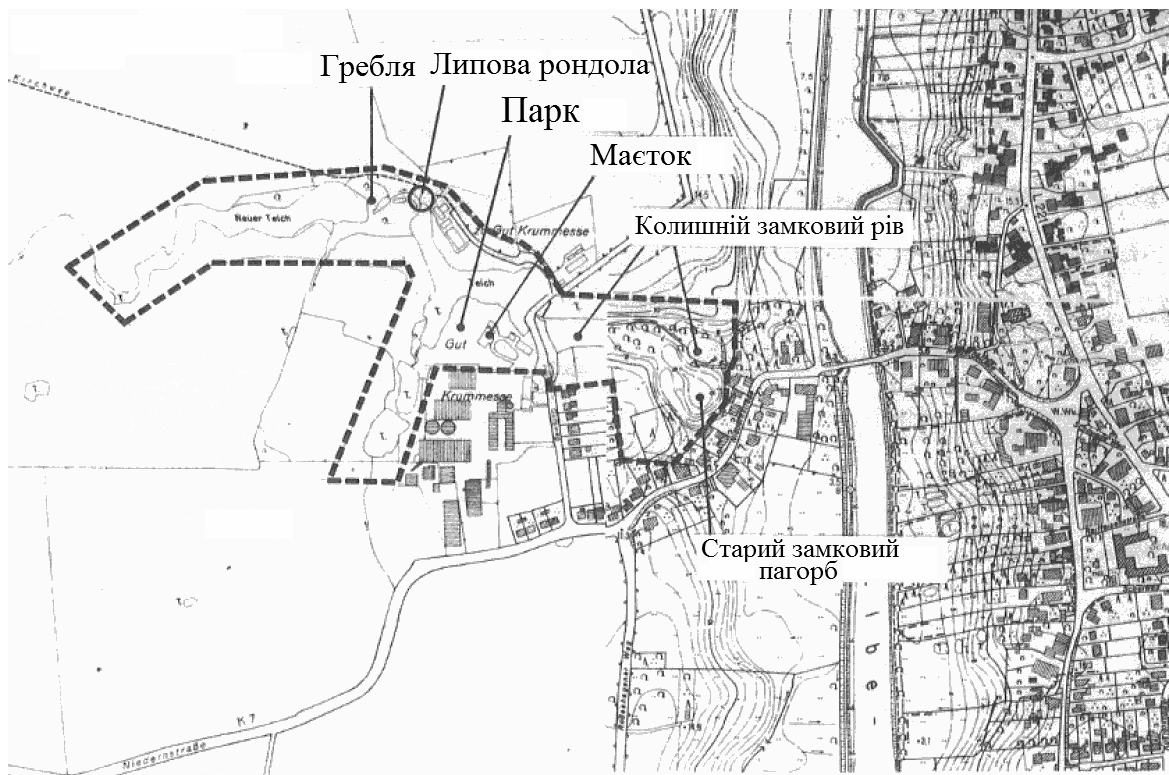
Picture 1. A location of burg of Krummesse is on a salt way

About exceptional political and economic importance of this region even in later epochs can testify emergency even for Germany (for the legislators of that centenary processes are not the special wonder) duration of legal procrastination in relation to control above him between Lubeck and dukedom of Lauenburg, that took place within the limits of «process of Möln» that began in 1609 and finally came to an end only in 1770 (legal collisions, as further pre-condition of his initiation, were stopped up as early as the second half of XIV of century) [5, p. 221-222].

The increase of power of burg of Krummesse was assisted by the self-weighted policy of his proprietors. Along a salt way, many locks of raubritters stationed oneself round cities to Hamburg and Lubeck, that got a basic profit not from exploitation of agricultural lands, but due to control above trade-routes and receipt of corresponding custom and other indemnifications from merchants. Intentional obtrusive following

by the caravans of merchants, artificial spoilage of roads, shakedown of paying for a move were the most innocent acts of raubritters of Storman and Lauenburg. For the night time of that epoch fully usual were cases of the armed attacking merchants, organized raubritters, so-called «Ritter des Mondscheins» dominated on transport arteries of Holstein and Low Saxony.

In this foreshortening strategy of abandonment is from predatory actions in relation to merchants of Lubeck, that the proprietors of burg of Krummesse heard the confession, appeared far-sighted. The incorporated forces of trade cities and Saxen-Lauenburg are during XIII-XIV of centuries destroyed majority of raubritters and pranged their locks. Information about similar operations against knights constantly meet on the pages of manuscripts of those times. However burg of Krummesse and his proprietors at these terms continued to prosper, getting as a result of the comfortable location (pic. 2) and self-weighted economic policy additional incomes from roaring trade between Lubeck, Hamburg, Bremen and cities of south Germany.



Picture. 2. Schema of burg of Krummesse [4, p. 2]

However the Black invasion that swept in the first half of XIV of century the countries of Europe became reason of the catastrophic rolling up of active economic activity, halt of agricultural colonization and swift reduction of money profits of burg of Krummesse. Considerable spending family of his proprietors bore in 1358, when burg of Krummesse in the war-time was broke soldiers of Holstein [6, p. 91].

Besides support of proprietors of Krummesse of king Valdemar IV Atterdag appeared too fatal family in Denmark-Hansen wars 1361-1365 and 1367-1370 (at first successful enough for the last, but unsuccessful in an eventual result), that resulted in sharp increase them political and economic positions in Western Baltic. Negative consequences did not linger.

In 1377 knight Eggerdt von Krummesse and esquire Iohannes von Krummesse on acceding to the duke Saxen-Lauenburg Erich III was sold estate of Krummesse for Arndt Starke for 240 brands with warning, that they have a right on his return during the following 20. In 1382 to take brothers von Krummesse got from Arndt Starke additional payment in 160 brands and 200 brands, but already with the condition of transfer to him also on the security estate of Kastorf on 40 nearest year. Half of Krummesse and Kronsforde, that and now enters in the complement of Lubeck, in 1379 purchased ratman of Lubeck Swgebodo Krispien III, defining to the same on many centuries of location of borders between Lauenburg and Hansa.

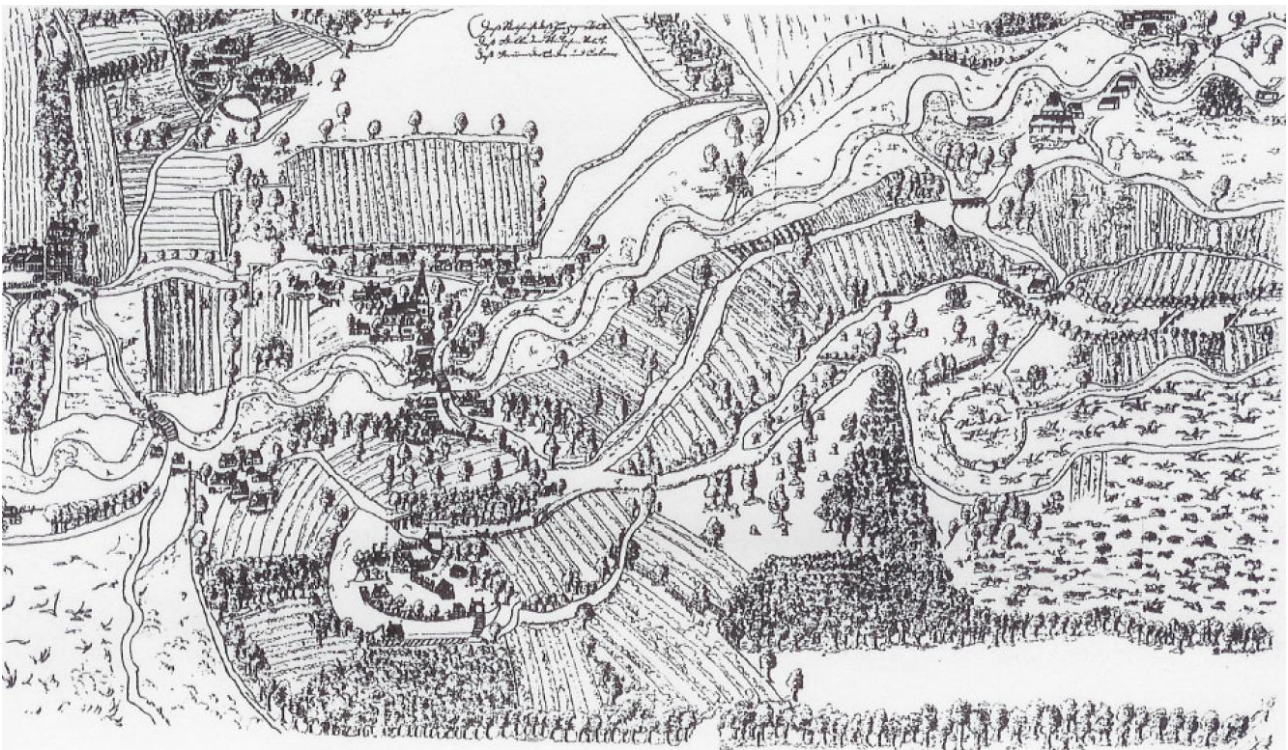
For times of control over Krummesse of Arndt Starke and his successor of ratman and burgomaster of Lubeck Tidemann von Schteen in an estate was conducted row of building and other measures that had to improve both the terms of residence in him and him economic value. Tidemann von Schteen was known as a remarkable manager, unchanging participant of all important collections of representatives of Hansa, hard-edged supporter of the active political and economic co-operating with other cities-states, revival of sea-born trade with East Baltic. By the consequence of him economic activity the increase of redemption cost of Krummesse became on November, 10 in 1432 to 700 brands, that complicated the return of estate to the owners.

At the same time in war of Hansa-cities with the Danish kingdom 1426-1435 (so-called, «wars for a Sund-duty») Lubeck occupied aggressive position in relation to the last, leading coalition of Hansa. Exactly chaired by Tidemann von Schteen the incorporated fleet of the Hanseatic union inflicted the shattering defeat of fleet of king Erica VII Danish in a battle under Öresunn, defining to the same the results of the protracted opposition of royal power and trade cities in the north of Europe. At the same time to take Iohannes, Gerdt and Hartwig von Krummesse was occupied opposite position, traditionally supporting in the conflict of Denmark and Hansa exactly Erica VII. Triumphal victory in this war of union of Hansa-cities deprived them possibility to turn estates in property and compelled to leave native places.

The last mention about the background of Krummesse on the walks of life of Lauenburg is dated in 1447 Further history of their representatives proceeds already in more east regions. From 1409 their activity fixed in Livonien (a knight Körsten is with the estates of Schmölingen and Wolgund) [3, p. 40], and from 1447 - in Brandenburg (the representatives of family are remembered in the Landed book of

emperor Carl IV - Betke, Tideke, Arnd, Honig and Ebel with the proper to them villages of Wesendal, Rosental, Baersdorf and Hohenstein). Thus it should be noted that active voice of members of family in economic, spiritual and political life of the states located to the east of Elbe was observed, at certain intervals, and before, beginning from the first half of X century. So, for example, on the certificate of chroniclers, they were one of co-organizations of operation from the transition of Brandenburg on Havel in 920th under power of king Heinrich I, a few representatives of family got status of co-founders to Berlin and others like that.

However, it should be noted that in a certain measure independent political and economic history of knight's burg of Krummesse finds the final completion thereon. Development of parochial village of Krummesse, and until now divided between a Hansa-city by Lubeck and dukedom of Lauenburg, during next centuries already deprived bitter political fight characteristic for past years. Knight's burg as such, that presented a certain threat for a city, was gradually liquidated (pic. 3) - finally wall were taken only in time of Thirty-Years War.



Picture. 3. Schematic type of Krummesse in 1660 [4, p. 4]

And though in a time of stowage to picture, as evidently, a lock ditch yet remained in the kind enough state, but the epoch of domination of raubritters already passed beyond retrieve. Now from former burg of Krummesse there are only an old lock hill and a long ago copsy silt-covered pond in place of former protective ditch.

Conclusion and perspectives of the future researches. History of politically-economic development of burg of Krummesse is typical enough for rich knight's

locks of Pomeranian, Mecklenburg, Storman and Holstein. Their location near-by the Baltic coast and powerful shopping centers of the Hanseatic union determined the early enough including to the commodity production in a rural and forest economy, development of trades and participating in trade operations. An economic and political competition with neighbours became the important factor of acceleration of technological progress, capture new knowledge and possibilities, formed the considerable layer of initiative, apt to innovative activity people. Just the same personalities that belonged to different ethnic and poli-ethnic groups executed in further culture-treger a mission in East Baltic, implanting, at the same time, the new civilization experience got in the process of cultural trade-out on East, in the civilization matrix of the Western world. Further scientific secret services have for an object opening of features of such mutually enriching cultural transfer between Western and East Baltic on the example of Kurland, Livland and Semgalen.

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ACTUALITY THEORETICAL PROBLEMS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

UDK 330.101



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THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MOVEMENT OF SUBJECTIVE COMPONENT OF SOCIAL REPRODUCTION

The article discusses the theoretical basis of the study of subjective component of the economy as a complex dynamic system that evolves with the development of productive forces and relations of production, reflects the characteristics of personal, collective and public economic consciousness, it acquires a complex structure, and the mechanism of movement. Presents alternative approaches to the understanding of the subjective in the economy. The essence and structure of the ESS. ESS functions are allocated as a process of formation (production) and economic adjustments subjective forms. The criteria of classification of economic subjective forms. There was a need to protect the economic consciousness, creation of conditions for free (perfect) reproduction system of economic subjective forms.

Key words: the subjective component of the economy, the economic space of the subjective, the institutionalization of ESP, economic interest, a virtual economic reality.

Problem statement. In the solution of global problems of humanity, raising the level of social responsibility of business, the development of an innovative way of economic development increases the relevance of permanent restructuring of public consciousness to the new conditions and perspectives of the development of civilization. To understand the essence of modern economic processes in the context of further development of the productive forces and production relations becomes relevant subject area expansion of economic research, involving additional techniques and methods to analyse the interaction of objective and subjective improvement in the economy and economic policy measures involving new and generalizations categories.

Analysis of recent research and publications. In economic research in interaction of objective and subjective sufficiently long period main focus was precisely on the objective. However, the subjective component of social reproduction in economic theory is not the first century acquires the theoretical content through the definition of certain forms of subjective and specific mechanisms for their adjustments, such as training needs, knowledge management, information dissemination, education of ethics.

In economic research anyway almost all directions and trends of economic thoughts appeal to the subjective forms such as the needs, interests, motives, inclinations, expectations, priorities, criteria, evaluations, value, and in fact - a subjective-objective forms. As the factors that determine the need to research the content and parameters of the dynamics of economic human subjectivity is considered ephemeralization of life (A. Toffler [1, p. 37-38]), worldwide "revolution" of humanism (A. Peccei, [2, p.191-192]), "power without property", "control revolution" (A. Berle, G. Means. [3, p. 47, 220, 221, 231, 233], J. Burnham [4, p. 71-72, 132-138], L. Blum, J. Galbraith [5, p. 256-281], B. Krotskii); "democratization" of capital, "diffusion" of property (E. Bernstein, G. Adler-Karlsson [6, p. 22-25]) etc. Furthermore, in a market economy where a person acquires historically conditioned "social character" [7, p. 311] when in case of any changes in demand for resources or supply the goods it has to adapt to them, making it an "instrument" governing elites, so that it is appearing the question about exemption personality of the impact that needs along with others things and changes of its consciousness. It's hard not to agree with the representatives of the radical direction of economic thoughts concerning the necessity of consideration of the mutual adequacy of the economy and the system of human preferences (H. Gintis [8, p. 21]) and dissemination as the subject of the research the "theory of well-being" from the abstract essence to the problems of personal development.

The signs of research of the economic subjective are reflected in the numerous publications of domestic and foreign authors, however, do not have a systematic

generalized kind as a complex dynamic system with a certain structure, functions, mechanisms of movement and reproduction.

Formulation of aims of article. The aim of the article is to identify the similarities essence, structure and functions of the subjective component of social reproduction on the basis of system-dynamic and multi-disciplinary approaches.

Presentation of main material of article. The concept of economic subjective space (ESS) is the result of a theoretical awareness of the problems of the dialectical interaction of the person and the economic system in various economic theories. In the development of the concept of ESS it can identify three main stages, which are characterized by the display of first mainly forced, then the economic (market) and a modern complex (synergistic) correction consciousness concerning participation in social reproduction. Historical movement abovementioned concept determined by the logic of the evolution of the productive forces and economic relations.

Economic subjective space as a set of economic subjective forms and mechanisms of their formation, adjustment and transformation is a dynamic system, which has a complex structure (through the levels, subjects, origin, functions, etc.) and is a subsystem of the subjective component of social life. The development of the subjective component of the economy, on the one hand, is inseparable from the material reproduction of economic processes, on the other hand, determines the content and purpose of the latter.

It should be noted that the space is one of the main forms of existence of matter [9, p. 117, 162], is considered first as the outer form of matter that do not depend on it, or on its movement (XVIII - XIX centuries.) and subsequently substantiated by scientists dependence the properties of space (form) and matter (content) [10]. According to the dialectical materialist approach, the motion of matter has an absolute, universal, and the forms of its motion are interconnected and pass each other. Thus, the motion of matter and material generates - an objective reality (material form of matter in motion), and the perfect [11, p. 85-88] - subjective reality (subjective forms of motion of matter), which is formed due to the reflection of the material in consciousness, the creation of the foundations of understanding and transformation material (active role of consciousness).

If we turn to the analysis of human activity process, then in begin of it the human has an idea of the action plan to achieve the goal. This plan includes, firstly, the logical and analytical information about the sequence of actions, and secondly, the value-emotional information about estimation of activity (a kind of "prism" perception of the content and working conditions). The multiplicity of relationships (links) between the subjects in the course of business, M. Kaz proposes to differentiate the following groups [12]:

- subject - object relationship (S - O) that are associated with a set of actions and subject of operations relative to the object, and, in turn, are divided in the direction of the flow of information: if the information comes from the object, then there is the subject of the awareness of the object (cognitive activity), and if the information comes from the subject, it is observed the transformation of the object by the subject (transforming activity);
- subject - subject relations (S - S), i.e. the relationship between people in the labour process, i.e., a set of actions and operations between subjects [13, p. 17-18], where, in our opinion, there is also an influence subjects on each other and allocation of the different-quality group relations;
- objectification of subject of relationship (connection S - SO), that is the reification of the subject's performance in the material and spiritual products, including the embodiment of the ideals and values formation the value groups;
- subjectivization of object of relations (S - OS) when the subject appropriate the information about the properties of the object of activity, the possibility of converting the object.

This differentiation set of relationships in the process of action allows except the first two conventional groups of economic theory, pay attention to those that reflect different aspects of value relations. Consequently, the value expresses the meaning of the object to the subject and not the own qualities of the subject.

Without allocation in human activity of two aspects - the transformation of objective reality and human subjectivity - features the work process are indistinguishable. Thus, personal understanding of the purpose of the three masons that in the parable of V. Sagatovskogo [14] all day carried stones in wheelbarrows, are radically different ("carry a stone", "earn on a living", "build the temple"), that it is the same activity in the transformation of objective reality, but different from the standpoint of human subjectivity that at some particular point, from the standpoint of rational thinking, cannot affect the product of the work, but from the standpoint of the analysis process dynamics allow detect a connection (we can assume that logical) concepts of personal productivity, product quality, human resources, demographic processes and so on.

The dynamics of the essential powers of man in the productive activity reflects the nature of the specific work [15, p. 44], on the one hand creates use value, but on the other - by humanizing the man himself, adjusting its economic development and subjective forms. In the social production observed:

- consistent action of essential powers of man to nature, which provides pre and immediate formation and adjustment of its economic subjective forms;

– materialization of the essential powers of man, that come back to him as a result of labour (direct and indirect) and causing subsequent changes in the consumption and production and products and new economic subjective forms.

The process of "production" economic subjective forms (ESF) occurs before, during and after the actual production of the product, that is a prerequisite, a component and certain result of the latter.

Objectively-subjective character of ESS is based on the following:

– materiality of carriers ESF namely: economic subjects (individual, group, society) and their consciousness;

– objectivity environment of ESS, i e, economic subjects' environment is playing a complex, multi-functional role in movement of ESF: factor of their arising, the source of their content, the criterion of adequacy ESF to the objective reality, factor of movement (adjustment of) ESF ;

– objective-subjective process of forming and adjusting ESF in social reproduction of man and product;

– objective-subjective process of reification ESF in social production;

– institutionalization ESF in institutes and institutions of social reproduction.

If you think of any transaction of economic entities, the movement of material and (or) financial flows involves the movement of subjective forms (estimates, expectations, forecasts, tendencies) and associated costs (explicit and implicit). The process of forming (or "production") and adjustment of these forms comes in direct interaction with the material basis of social reproduction, so in a certain isolation from it through the "exchange", "distribution", "redistribution" and "consumption" subjective forms in the course of the preliminary (ex ante), current and subsequent (ex post) the interactions of economic subjects.

The subjective component of social reproduction is a dynamic system that has a complicated, many-space structure that could introduce under different dimensions and criteria. The combination of ESF can be divided as follows:

– on the subjects axis - forms of the separate subjects and their associations on specific interests, inclinations, territory, faith, traditions etc;

– on the time axis - past, present, future;

– on the autonomy of the economic entity - internalising, externalities;

– according to the degree of awareness - conscious, subconscious;

– criterion manifestations typical forms - general, special, individual;

– on the axis of motion - forms that vary in different periods of time, become territorial, ethnic, social and other specifics, depending on the resources, processes and results of the movement of the social product and subjective set of economic forms.

Economic subjective space (ESS) as a set of economic subjective forms and mechanisms of their movement is a manifestation of a plurality of relationships between people on the addressing the needs and interests of economic actors in all spheres of social reproduction.

National economic subjective space includes individual and collective subjective space and the social component, that is, it can be defined as a public within a particular country. Thus, the individual ESS is based on resource conditions, processes and results of individual mental activity to participate in social reproduction. Collective ESS except aggregate individual ESS team members requires a collective component, is formed within the collective life activity period, acquires specific features (the collective needs, interests, expectations, image, values and priorities of the company), the functioning of the laws of (collective norms, standards, codes of conduct) and development and, in turn, influence on the individual ESS.

The public component of the ESS acquires its subjective symptoms (social values, needs, aptitudes, expectations) in the process of social life in a certain area for a certain period of time and, in turn, defines the common features of the respective individual and collective ESS. However, globalization allows to pay attention to the gradual formation of supranational and global components of ESS, not only acquire specific forms, but start to significantly affect the national ESS and their components.

The structure of ESS as a process can be shown as a constituents "resources - production - results" (see Fig.1.).

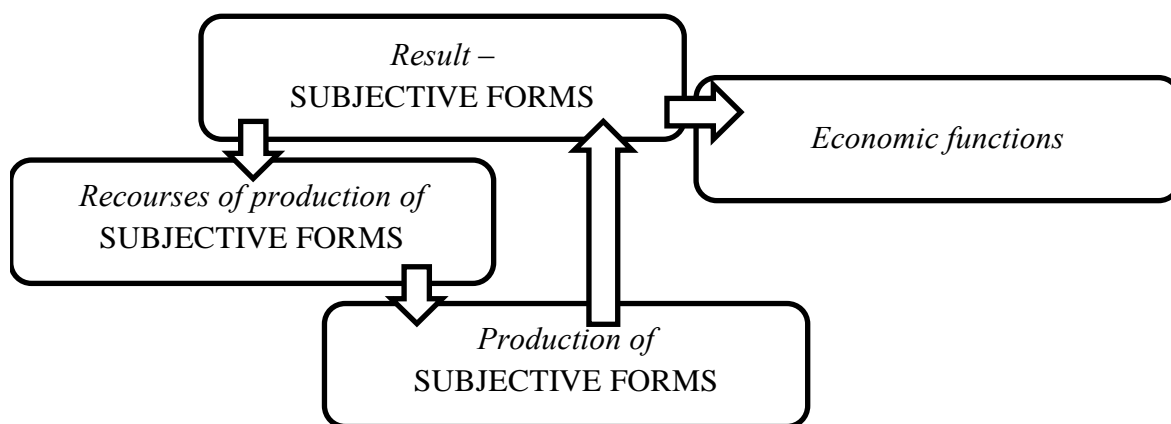


Fig.1. ESS as a process.

The core of the subjective individual economic space is the results of intellectual activity of the economic entity, that is, forms that get a certain subjective "institutionalisation". This economic assessments and priorities (needs, goals, interests, motives, expectations, preferences, views, projections, inclinations), the rules of the economic impact and interaction on the periphery of the ESS include

conditions (state of economic development, social status, wealth, political activism, communication), resources (information, knowledge, experience, intelligence), the processes of formation of subjective forms (mental activity as a conscious and subconscious, memory, intuition, emotions, volitional efforts, self-regulation of economic behaviour and thinking, creativity, etc.).

As an ESS determinants are the level of development of productive forces and relations of production, the degree of autonomy and independence of economic subjects, the level of development and the nature of the market and regulatory mechanisms, the level of scientific and technological progress and knowledge base (both subjective and embodied) etc.

The functions of ESS as a process of formation (production) and adjustments ESF should, in our view, include the following:

- objective function, which reflects both the goal of participating in social reproduction, and the goal of social reproduction in general, there needs (direct and indirect)

- predictive function, associated with the formation of specific assessments of the future - the expectations and projections of deployment of economic events, whether to participate in social reproduction, utility goods, the degree of satisfaction of needs;

- information function, i.e. the collection and accumulation of information on past, current and expected prices of goods, services, resources, environment, processes, about the subjects and the characteristics of their behaviour, conditions and results of participation in social reproduction;

- motivation function, which is associated with the formation of the cost and quality of goods assessments, services, resources, environment, processes, as well as evaluations and feelings (trust, justice) to the actions of other actors, distribution and exchange processes, whether to continue to participate in social reproduction;

- sampling function, which is associated with the choice of the economic entity in any transaction in the production, distribution, exchange, and consumption of the social product of subjective forms in a variety of roles on the basis of economic objectives, projections, estimates, expertise, accumulated information;

- productive and creative functions, that acquire manifestation in actions of economic entities in the material and spiritual spheres, affecting on the characteristics and results of the activities associated with any human activity.

In the motion of ESS a key role play such forms as the needs and economic interests with regard to their development and approval. Consider this in more detail on the example of the collective entity such as innovation, which provides high-quality conversion rights dimensional reality [16, p. 5].

The specificity of the collective economic interests of the subject of innovative activity due to its position in the economic relations that is defined by property relations and by the peculiarities of its operation in the social division of labour.

Thus, the subject of innovative activity (ID) of collective ownership, on the one hand, is a carrier of a set of economic interests (personal, collective, public) on the other hand, is a spokesman of its own (specific) economic interest. The economic interest of the collective as the subject of ID can be viewed as a set of integration of economic interests:

- personal, collective and social, which are reflecting the existence of specificity within the collective economic relations concerning ID;
- the direct and indirect economic interest of production, covering various aspects of satisfying the needs of industrial and non-collective and its members in connection with ID;
- current, medium- and long-term, covering all aspects of collective life.

Personal, collective and public economic interests are integrating within the team and are forming its particular economic interest systemically. The relationship between the marked interests in the collective level, have the dialectical nature - so-called contradictory unity. On the one hand, their relationship serves as a complete set of the basis for which is a particular form of ownership. On the other hand, between the various interests, form an economic interest in the team, there are objective contradictions which, in turn, specifies a number of fundamental economic contradictions between the level and nature of the development of productive forces and economic relations between the goal of social production and the means of achieving it at the level of collective, between the emerging needs of the team and its members and the possibilities of satisfying them.

Resolving conflicts between the economic interests of the team, acts as a process of negotiation and implementation. Optimum combination of economic interests significantly pushes the boundaries of their display, enhances their influence on the development of communities, and to strengthen and improve material and information base production and the related economic relations.

The manifestation of the optimum coordination of economic interests of the team observed in its stability. The stability of the collective as category of political economy is the expanded reproduction of the collective-forming features and attributes when setting optimal relationships in the entire system of economic interests. However, the stability of the team plays the role of an integrated indicator of the degree of harmony of the set of its economic interests. As an integrated team of vital signs stable summarizes in itself such factors as the degree of satisfaction of specific collective social needs in natural-material form; the level of efficiency to

meet social needs specific team; socio-economic status of the collective while meeting public needs.

Harmonisation of economic interests provides of giving a process of satisfaction economic interests of one direction, what can be achieved and spontaneous and directed. If spontaneous harmonisation of economic interests happening with the help of the market, then the essence of controlled harmonisation is in predictable, constant, active influence on the consistency of economic interests of subject of ID.

The mechanism of coordination of economic interests of ID structurally can be represented by the set of characteristics such as borders and the consent economic interests, principles, methods and forms of coordination.

The boundaries of the harmonization of economic interests determine the overall scope (area) of the process flow and poles, which seek economic interests depending on successful or not successful negotiation. With this the area of combination does not include harmonization of interests in which the group itself or related subjects worsen the satisfaction of their needs.

Conditions of harmonization economic interests determine the general nature of the relationships between all parties and components of collective economic interests that arise in the case of optimal coordination. These conditions act as the main directions of harmonization of economic interests. Task management coordination of economic interests is not to use certain forms that had effectively, and completing these forms tapes, that is providing the system to the use of forms of harmonize the economic interests.

The mechanism of coordination of economic interests of subjects of ID of collective property forms, in fact, is the basis for the development of the concept of coordination the economic interests, that is creating as an algorithm combination process of economic interests of subject. The purpose of this algorithm - connect the definition of limits and conditions of approval and resolution of conflicts of economic interests subject, compliance with the principles of coordination, using a combination of methods of reconciliation, and create the most efficient system of specific forms of this process. This algorithm includes three interconnected and interdependent subsystems (phase), namely: the analysis of coherence and one direction economic interests of the subject at a particular time; defining the boundaries of consistency and one direction formation of uniform trends resolving conflicts of economic interests; optimal solution of economic interests. It should be noted that the coordination of economic interests of all subsystems ID algorithm operate simultaneously. Serving dynamic and continuous process the subsystem algorithm that is constantly updates its effect on a new basis.

According to society movement from age to age is also happening significant changes in ESS. Collective consciousnesses are projecting stages and civilizational characteristics of society in the world. Certain phenomena of mass psychology differ concerning eras and countries, which finds reflection in the form of ESS.

At the present stage of social production, in terms of increasing economic importance of public awareness and spreading phenomena of exploitation by the ruling elites and managers, particularly acute problem of research and informed, evidence-based impact on economic processes of reproduction of subjective forms creation and adjustment economic and subjective spaces of society and of the individual.

Civilization always melts the existing psychology of personality, mass, changing it in the required direction. Distribution of virtualization of society is seen as the next level of the human mind. Information civilization, which relies on the image, the image of "cyberspace" [17, p. 9-14], virtual reality [18] exploits the psychological characteristics of man. Actual control is the transformation of the psyche of people, their values, world view ("Soft power" - soft power). Already emerged and operate virtual banks, factories, businesses, shops, workers, foreigners sold a virtual diplomacy developed virtual projects, including virtual marketing [19]. The world of illusions as a separate parallel reality acquires its own internal laws of functioning and development, requires gnoseological awareness and ontological use.

Conclusions and recommendations for further research. On the basis of the research it can be noted that subjective economic space is an integral part of the economy, source of goals and interests of movement the economic system, a factor of production and economic development, which requires a comprehensive systematic further study and reasonable usage and protection. Characteristic features of subjective economic space include:

- inseparably linked to certain economic subjects (their associations);
- to every business acquires general, special and individual forms,
- formed, adjusted and improved over the economic life of the subject,
- determined by internal and external factors.

Along with the development of social production, raising the public awareness, a spreading and converting of mechanisms of direct and feedback of individual, group and government. Orientation of mass acquires the properties as important social and psychological factor already of not only social and political, but also of economic dynamics that can generate and maintain various trends in economic life (depressive, destructive, security, innovation, etc.). So it becomes important to determine the bases and patterns of use individual and mass consciousness, spread economic knowledge and expertise, improve the transparency and legitimacy of

economic processes, directing the business activity of the masses to an innovative path of development.

The international community has developed a number of generally accepted international instruments that ensure observance of human rights. The fundamental documents in this area are: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; international conventions; Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO). However, unfortunately, they have not yet found their reflection in the rules on the protection of economic consciousness from unauthorized interference and exploitation.

Further investigation of the nature and movement subjective economic space will identify measures creating conditions for free (perfect) reproduction system of economic subjective forms; clarify the necessary conditions of benign competition to reinforce and validity of action antitrust laws; formation of mechanisms of protection from exploitation (manipulation and use for individual groups) economic awareness of society.

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OWNERSHIP AND APPROPRIATION: BUILD AND STRUCTURE

The structuring problem for ownership and appropriation relations is open up in the article. A few approaches analyzed, such, as economic and legal for determination ownership. Limitations and unsolved problems of these approaches are educe. At ownership and appropriation analyzed embryo, essence, structure. Their classification reasoned for criterion levels social-individual nature of actor. For this criterion identified: ownership embryo, evolutionary levels of appropriation, and their differences, types, kinds, forms. On the criterion «character humanizing in a public production» a distinguished is converted forms appropriation product activity, to reification and humanizing (indirectly and directly). One of such forms is offer the appropriation intellectual product.

Keywords: ownership, appropriation, actor, types, kinds, forms, appropriation intellectual product.

Raising problem. Research typology of ownership and appropriation remains actual. Hard «attachment» forms of ownership and appropriation to its kinds is tradition. Appropriate is addition of such structural an exposure to the embryo, essence, maintenance of property and appropriation. It will help to get rid from contradictions at illumination of feature of functioning of their forms, specific of the generated economic relations.

The problem typology of ownership and appropriation differently perceived in scientific circles. It related to the process of differentiation of directions and schools of economic science. For example, in alternative approaches, the criterion selection types, kinds, forms of appropriation are high-quality descriptions object. The debatable are remained by such theoretical concepts: possibility appropriation forms to serve for expression and realization different appropriation types and their variety combination. Marked by unresolved problems exacerbates the contradictions deepen economic knowledge.

Analysis the last researches and publications. Works of home and foreign researchers of ownership did not move up outside her Marxist determination as relations of certain persons to material welfares, as to it, as to belong to them [1, p. 479]. Looks to the economic aspect of ownership in the system of productive

relations were marked the wide spectrum of positions (for example, from identicalness [2, p. 22; 3; 4; 5]) and separation [6, p. 24; 7, p. 49] to the kernel [8], pre-conditions [9], bases [10; 11; 12] and other). Such researchers were not able to get rid from contradictions at leading to of corresponding patterns of ownership, say, between associated private and collective, between her and group, between the last and joint-stock, between previous and compatible and other [13, c. 15-28; 14, c. 7; 15, c. 151-152].

Development legal aspect ownership became the attempt leveling of the noted defects through the prism classic triad his constituents (possession, manager, use [16, p. 74; 17, p. 133; 18, p. 28; 19, p. 25]) and through their certain set (of «pinches of rights» for the theory of ownership rights [20, p. 11]). Ground ownership on labour, different sort service, information, scientific knowledge, inventions, opening and other is contradictory, because the jurisdictions limited to the sphere – by «human rights» (as then to vote, to print and other).

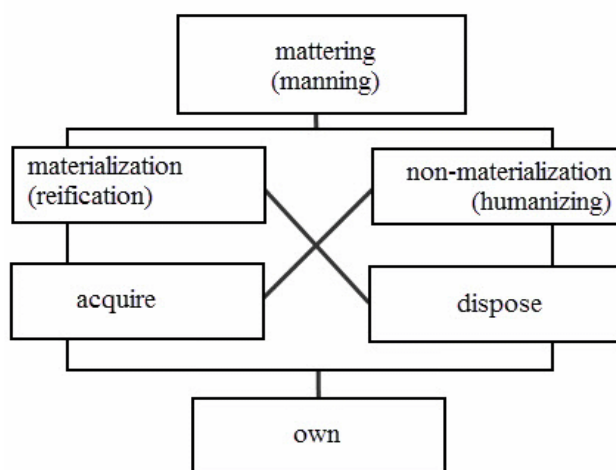
Formulation is the whole articles. The aim of this work is the identification and disclosure of the genesis of entity and structures ownership and appropriation of intellectual product.

Exposition of basic material. In light of versatility and integration of the traditional view of core ownership - appropriation, as the development of indirect labor, or, in a broader sense, as the relationship between entities on the property of objects – requires significant adjustments. First of all, it is necessary to delimit the instinctive proprietary reactions of man (animal) and human – activity. She is realization of realization pure a man (in philosophical sense) or conscious and purposeful change, transformation of universally human and itself (in economy-theoretical sense). If to admit that human in a man is activity, then in her it follows to search sources, substance of the human beginning of property.

The first determination of activity shows by itself the process of transference, fixing of essence human forces (EHF) in an object (more concrete forms of which are terms, processes, belonging, objects and results of activity), acquisition by a man in him the own reality. Second is transformation of determinations of object of activity in a kind, which they exist in itself and on your own, in EHF, capture human them the hidden properties. However, the materialization (reification) and non-materialization (humanizing) can interpreted as contradictory components, two sides of the same «coin», – reification or incarnation. In this initial «coin» of the activity is «proprietary» mem – own, which «is responsible» for receiving-the loss of the EHF – and humanized in the person (EHFh), and embodied in the traditional objects (EHFo). This is the «name» (own) it is conditional. It may be change after more careful study contents they referred to as an invisible reality. But unchanged is the social status own and withdrawn from categories Each of them expresses certain

attitudes of actors about objectives. This epistemological context property is a complex system of categories - from the most abstract and substantial, to the general specific. In terms of how we approach the conventional, the essence of own can be characterized by the contradictory unity of learning and alienation EHF. Adopt expresses the acquisition, assimilation, «absorbed» EHF, churn – resistant isolation, rejection, loss, separation EHF, mainly materialized.

The content of acquire and dispose determined not only original accessory acquire to more complex non-materialization (humanizing) and dispose – to materialization (in humanizing), but, first, relationships in the «quadrangle» «materialization–non-materialization–acquire–dispose» (see pict. 1). For example, assimilation occurs in the conditions of the materialization (in humanizing), and acquire – in the context of a long break in non-materialization; secondly, they (acquire and dispose) the exogenous or endogenous nature. What is it? In economic science traditionally considered acquire and dispose (appropriation and alienation – in the usual terminology) are external to the entity objects, i.e. exo-acquire and exo-dispose, much less – acquire and dispose the subject of his own EHF, i.e. endo-acquire and endo-dispose.

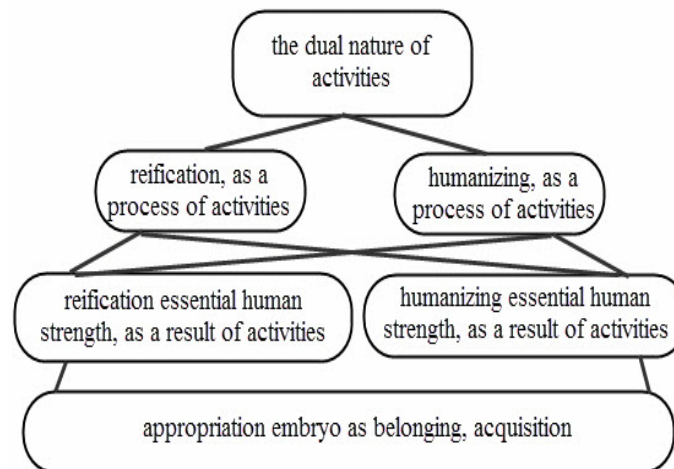


*Pict. 1. Linkages substantial blocks reification and own
[compiled by author]*

Exo-acquire, endo-acquire, exo-dispose, endo-dispose have substantial blocks of own. But almost beyond important to thoroughly research remain objectively existing relations of the exo- and endo-acquire, exo- and endo-dispose. Meanwhile, any act of, say, exo-acquire provides for the act endo-acquire, and every last has a direct and/or indirect influence on the first. This is true also of the relationships between the exo- and endo-dispose.

The deep essence of the assignment identified with the embryo, the ownership of human nature. This embryo is the dual nature of human activity (pict.2.), fixing

will act of laying will clash whole subject and objective laws of existence. Accordingly, in the structure of activities highlights the subjective (cleared subject) and object (the subject activity, its weapons and the like) components. Subjective and objective components of the activity are opposites, the unity and interpenetration, which cause changes in the essential human forces. In object part are generated by (or inherited from it) changes similar to natural. The transformation of the subject of perfecting it, involving other actors, to historical society. Communication between components of the activity understood as reflecting the laws of nature and society. The interpenetration of these components indicates return targeted, regular change in the essential human forces. The simultaneous presence of the three characteristics makes the development among other changes: reversibility, the absence of a consistent pattern or direction. The development of essential human forces reflects a new qualitative state, appears as the emergence, transformation and disappearance of its elements or links.



*Pict.2. The relationship of substance activity, belonging, acquisition
[compiled by author]*

Activity is a unity of the processes of materialization (reification) and non-materialization (humanization by E. Il'enkov). The reification is the process of moving, the preservation of essential human forces in the object of activity, finding a person in it's own reality [21, p. 44]. Humanization means converting the properties of object activities in a form in which it exists in itself and for itself, in the essential human strength, the gain of its hidden properties [21, p. 44]. The transformation properties of the subject activity as the gaining of the essential human forces characterized by their increment (the development).

The flow of this process in the areas of internalization and exteriorizes differentiation of the activity result. It represents the essential human forces reification in object activities and humanized essential human forces in the subject (combines the qualities of object and subject). A specified example of differentiation

can be: «noietis» and «chretis» (anciently Greek tradition), social individual (B. Lomov), «habitus» (P. Bourdieu) and the like.

Activity, as a condition, the process and the result, appears a variety of transformed human essential forces (embodied and humanized). Their mutual influence, recorded by man understood through the embryo of appropriation as relations between individuals about transformed the essential human forces. This germ gives the opportunity to characterize the changes of the essential human forces, by separation to parties: the belonging and acquisition. Belonging is associated with the presence of essential human forces, and of their acquisition disclosed as the relevant increment.

The presence characterizes belonging as a simulacrum that only «care» and «encouraged» (by P. Klossowski) as result of mental contents, which form the objecting. In this sense, belonging is a way of fixing the internal capabilities of «her» through the medium of «other». Assumes the specified relative juxtaposition (relative, conditional) absolute, unconditional in the emotional-volitional install personality as the expression of its views on the essential human forces. Researchers freedom revealed its range of manifestations as: accident of the mind (the classical tradition), the mode of thinking (R. Descartes), and mind (B. Spinoza) or rooted in the mind (G. Leibniz), ability to be (I. Kant), a particular way of thinking (G. Hegel), the equal ability with the mind (I. Fichte), «fundamental ability» is an intellectual intention, contains «project» action (P. Ricoeur) [22]. Indeed, a metaphor will stands out above all intellectually-the imperative facet, the meaning of reasonable intentions, active thoughts, trying to reach the goal [23]. Marked stresses of belonging objective, universal, static character. In the narrow sense of belonging reduced to estimating the human subject or object, fixes on certain grounds of their relative position (order or statics). For example, the person's attitude to certain things in their totality as his. As you can see, the identity of the essential human forces (embodied and humanized) characterizes them (as statics, will).

Acquisition the essential human forces associated with their understanding of a procession and historical variability. The idea of such changes described in alternative concepts: organizational (G. Spencer), the system (E. Durkheim, T. Parsons, Merton), staging (K. Marx), system-procedure (P. Sorokin), interacting socio-cultural fields (P. Bourdieu), civilization (A. Toynbee, O. Spengler), etc. For our study important is the fact that the acquisition is a dynamic characteristic of the essential human forces, realities which can contacting: cyclical or orientation; single or multi vector foreign policy; unambiguous sedans or variability; evolutionary or revolutionary character; «organization» and naturalness. Changing perceptions of strength captured in its meanings, the primary cause of the movement of all things and phenomena of nature («apeiron» of Anaximander, the «nous» of Anaxagoras, «driving forces» of

Empedocles, the «whirlwind» of Democritus), perfect effects («nus» Platon), to combine material and ideal substances (in the forms of «dynamic», «antha», «energy» according to Aristotle), theosophical dogma («intensity», (J. Fidanz), «absolute power» (M. Kuzanskii), «the power of God» and «spirit force». (B. Spinoza)), in the field of non-mechanical and mechanical prichinnosti («spiritual power, incorporeal, invisible» (Leonardo da Vinci), «the mass as a driving force» (F. Bacon), «matter moving» (R. Descartes)), quantitative evaluation («force support», «gravity» (I. Newton), «force of inertia» (C. Clark), «centrifugal and centripetal forces» (H. Huygens), «the amount of force» (G. Leibnitz), «amount of motion» (D. Diderot)), qualitative certainty («strength of active and passive» (J. Locke), «the power of motion» (J. Lamettrie), «the power of internal and external» (D. Diderot), «the power surface and penetrates» (I. Kant), «the being that presents itself in interaction with the other» (G. Hegel)), natural existence («quantum» P. Chardin, «photon» A. Young, «life force» G. Helmholtz, energy, etc.), characteristic (one measure) intensity (degree) of interaction objects (material), etc. [24]. Noted understanding the basic of dynamics directs our research to study the increment of the essential human forces, the search for inherent factors, trends, etc. Therefore, finding essential human strength is the increment (dynamics, power).

Detected in the embryo appropriation of essential human forces of parties (belonging and acquisition) interact. Dynamics acquisition of essential human forces violates the scale they belong, accordingly methods and so on. Static belonging essential human forces crystallization effects of changes in their relative position, equilibrium. The interaction belonging and the acquisition is attributable to the dialectics of statics and dynamics at the level of their base of power and will. Power, characterized by its «force» and «ability», frames will. Will, determines the direction of the power of habitat due to «self-certainty». The mutual influence of will and power mediated by the development of interaction belonging and acquiring of essential human forces, is not limitless.

The limit is recognized as the beginning and the end of all existence [23], including interaction belonging and acquisitions. Each bow belonging and acquisition has a limit. It is possible to assume that one isolated interaction belonging and acquisition is separated from another part of space, regarding them, or neutral, or common. In this case, the limit is a direct invasion, unity and interpenetration of adjacent links existing belonging and acquisitions. On the one hand, the very certainty of the boundaries required for the existence of other belonging. It characterizes the static side of the border, as the property of belonging to a definite subject. On the other hand, the limit of acquisition is its ultimate basis. Every acquisition always turns into more. Therefore, the limits are dialectical nature. It presupposes the existence of belonging and acquisition, and, along with this, they

change. During the development of a detached bow belonging and acquisition stop time in its existence, and then begins a new existence of their interaction.

The identification of the marked signs of bow belonging and acquisition makes it possible to determine the set of its possible variations, in its entirety provide the basis of industrial relations. The possibility and need to identify your strength of will sets limits the extent of communication belonging and the acquisition, making their separate existence (revealing in itself) nonsense, and prefers interactions (relationships) as the key to long-term maintenance of essential human forces and their further development. Moreover, such relations bud appropriation are gradually changing as new invariant features, their modifications. «The ability of our spirit to add to any given value» [25, p. 143] stimulates the subject belonging and acquisition or extension of outlining the new borders of the essential human forces. The genesis of the new abilities lead to the differentiation of the area of the separate part bow belonging and acquisitions. Naturally, this intensifies the interaction of belonging and acquisition, thanks to the compatibility of the activities shared. Moreover, these interactions not unified in nature, and marked of historically certain specifics.

For example, in primitive society the detection of force was «sufficient» only the aggregate of individuals (community, tribe) in relation to the feeding territory. In terms of the primitive activities primitive and impersonal communities synergistic effect fundamental abilities of each member of the community (essential human forces) outlined the border belonging and acquisition land as a means and object of labour. The development of handicraft tools in the process of materialization began to be an expression of power and will of the individual or family. Thus it was argued other border belonging and acquisition of craft tools and relevant products, their inclination to the will of certain individuals, supported by the necessary skills, abilities, and skills. Prerequisites real public belonging and the attainment of the essential human forces begin to take shape at the stage of formation and strengthening of national economies, at the appropriate level of socialization of production and capital.

In such historical specificity, interactions of belonging and acquisition essential human forces for different subjects form a powerful expression of power. As a consequence of the demarcation line ties belonging and acquisition essential human forces become less clear and expressive. The spread of boundaries of interaction between belonging and acquisition is actually, mutually overlapping.

Thus, at the level of the embryo appropriations to represent such parties as belonging and acquisition. The belonging of the essential human forces characterizes it as static. Acquisition the essential human forces is the increment as dynamics.

The next level of interaction belonging are essential human forces (embodied and humanized) and their acquisition is polarized in unusual directions exteriorizes

and how the process of internalization of the corresponding capture and awareness. The practice of capture is the impact of reality «in the form of» reality «in the form of the object» (by I. Alexeev). Seizure is an act of material activity with an increment of essential human forces embodied by the ability and opportunity to implement the will of the subject belonging through violence, law and the like. Exteriorization of seizure specified in the achievement big limits the acquisition of reified part of the essential human forces, its subordination to the purposes of the subject belonging. For example, «by military force is provided by the seizure of new lands, the alienation of their lion's share from previous owners» [26, p. 267]. As you can see, in «subject-object» opposition to the seizure is the interaction of belonging and acquisition of reified part of the essential human forces, as their increment.

Awareness is understand as a deep semiotic act of intellectual activities on the acquisition humanizing part of the essential human forces. In activities nature awareness reflects the principle of autonomy of the subject (I. Kant), the product of pure self-employment (I. Fichte), free activity of the absolute spirit (G. Hegel), and the like. In the process of cognitive and spiritual-value assimilation of subject acquisition to perform not reification, increment interpretation newly created parts of the essential human forces. Next assimilation involves the integration of the newly created of the essential human forces to belonging their patterns in the subject. This process evolved from the mechanisms of imitation and primitive training in nonverbal and verbal mechanisms of translation «horizontal» – in the framework of one generation and «vertically» from generation to generation [26, p. 165]. So, in «subject-object» opposition consciousness is the interaction belonging and acquisition of humanizing part of the essential human forces, as their increment.

In it, the subject of interaction between belonging and acquisition combines qualities of object and subject and turns into actor [27, p. 12]. The concept of «actor» dialectically relieves the aggravation polarization «reification-humanization», as overcoming the problems of structural functionalism and system (objectivism) and ethnomethodology and phenomenology (subjectivism) in theories of practice (P. Bourdieu), social action (T. Parsons, E. Shills), etc. In the actor combined objects and the objectification of the subjects of the incarnation and evolve in the role in the activity, as the condition, process, result, media, subject. A condition is something without which this combination can't happen (existence, knowledge). The condition forms a moment of the dialectical connection, limited by the availability of communication belonging and acquisition of subject and object and their interactions. The aggregate unpaid interconnected, lasting change, condition of object and subject is a process. Its forms, the highest of which understood as self-development, manifest it. In turn, the result is the result that completes the development process. If the result intended to achieve some purpose, then he is a tool. Traditionally, the medium refers

to the object (reification essential human forces) by virtue of its properties. However, experience, knowledge, qualification, etc. moments humanized the essential human forces can also be assigned to achieve a certain goal.

Some integrity, isolated from the world of objects in the process of human activity is subject. On the nature of the object can be material (a living organism, the production cycle) and ideal (mathematical formula, conceptual way), and structurally restricted only to the main, the most significant characteristics and features. In the forms, acquisition the actor qualities of the object and subject of internalization exteriorizes and is connected with the process of developing their human essential forces.

In the subject-object limits, the actor there is an objective transformation of human activity and its results into an independent power, dominating over it and hostile to it, expressing alienation. There is no doubt that alienation is a historically transient form of the objectification of essential human forces and inherent in the reification and fetishism of social relations. This confirms the issue of objectification associated with activity regarding the subject (in G. Hegel), the reification of social relations and the personification of things (via K. Marx), «diachronic» alienation (for J. Sartre) and the like. Indeed, the exclusion of the external object from the actor means a translation humanized human essential forces from the state of the actual to the possible. Thus, prolonged alienation of the essential human forces threatening their final loss of the actor. Thus, the alienation is resistant isolation, rejection, isolation, loss actor essential human forces, mainly materialized [28, p. 34].

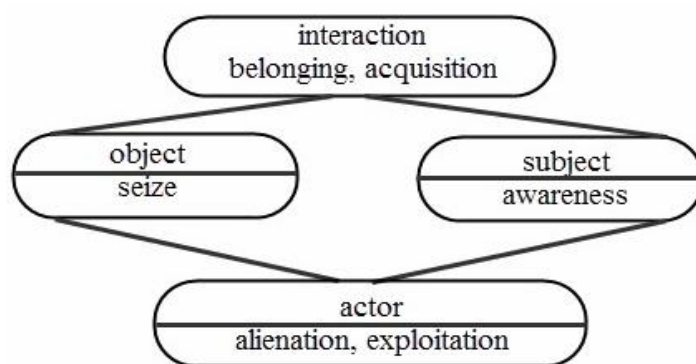
The phenomenon of alienation caused by violation of the indirect value of the content of the joint activity are studied in the following points: the fact of the transfer of part reified of essential human forces between actors (relations of simple commodity exchange); the fetishism of social relations in money – external media of social wealth; transformation of the external world, created by man, in the world of capital. They are limited to the evolution of alienation from compulsory, unpaid to mutual voluntary. That is Marx's condition, when people are tacitly to treat each other as private owners, to the alienation became mutual. Its basic principle is equivalence leads to the transfer of one use-value in exchange for another's. However, the development of humanized of essential human forces have set trends in their acquisition in the form of knowledge, experience, skills, abilities, information, patterns, primarily between professional groups and specialists. Of course, the scope of reification-humanization is much more complicated its individual spheres, and inappropriate idealization of the equality of costs subject to broadcast and assimilation of essential human forces. For example, it is incorrect to consider the equivalent cases of the assimilation of the object of the shares broadcast by the essential human subject and forces them to transmit simultaneously several different

objects. Unequal exchange entails the acquisition of the subject product «A» instead of product «B», if not equal to the cost of the essential human forces.

Effective detection alienation, its «real expression» is exploitation [29, p. 520]. In its manifests distortion relations «subject-object» double unity of the actor: man becomes the object of the production process, happens subjecting of things and the reification of subjects (K. Marx). In the process of work actor creating a product that is as poles of a single internally-separate actor, is divided into necessary and surplus. If the power of the actor-object is limited to a necessary product, and the actor-subject – additional product, the actor exerts a power on the created product and its consumer. Indeed, from the point of view of the dual actor, a product of the activities, together with the necessary and surplus parts, provides the increment of the essential human forces. In it, fair is the acquisition of the subject of one part of the created product, which is the result of its activities (for example, as a worker who sold his labour to himself, as capitalist [26, p. 329]) for management and organization of production. Surplus product is resulting object activity and should be acquisition by him, not the subject. From here, exploitation is the acquisition of essential human forces single-lobed actor in a ratio that violates the specified condition. There is no doubt that the exploitation is acquisition the subject products, the cost of essential human forces which exceed it (the subject's) own [26, p. 207]. These positions emphasize the elements of exploitation egalitarian distribution of aristocratic clans headed by the leader, who acquisition the lion's share of the products of embodied and humanized through taxes, tribute, tribute, tryout, and more. For example, a considerable array of knowledge and information accumulated is not available to all citizens, and acquired exclusively with power to strengthen their positions. Accordingly, unlikely exploiters, for example, in some part of profit to state or local budget, to charity, to the payment of dividends for the workers-owners of shares.

Thus, the interaction (process) belonging and acquisition in the «subject-object» opposition appears to seize and awareness, and from the point of view double unity actor generates alienation, exploitation (Pict.3).

At first glance, further actualized the possibility of opening patterns as exteriorizes, and interiorization interaction belonging and acquisition of the essential human forces. In reality, real domination their exteriorized over interiorizes defines the imperative processes exteriorizes belonging essential human forces. Indeed, denoted by the vector exteriorizes communication belonging and acquiring, when the economic relations are complicated, demonstrates poly attribute [26, p. 36]. In the integrity limits is the ability to highlight such exteriorizes attributes that allows you to reflect them as set as the entities that are in constant interaction, mutual transformation and blend. Of course, research of a particular component in the composition exteriorizes bows belonging and acquisition subject attribute.



*Pict. 3. The process of interaction between belonging and acquisition
[compiled by author]*

The identity of this individual exteriorizes a symptom of unify the composition. However, on the other hand, poly attribute each lobe, the presence of a sets of other properties, their difference contributes to the variation exteriorizes interaction belonging and acquisitions. Marked heterogeneity of attributes provides further «structuring» exteriorize communication belonging and acquiring of essential human forces.

One of the sides of these realities is poly-actor (AI), as a combination of simple and complex actors exteriorizes interaction belonging and acquisition ($l=1...z$). A simple actor represented mainly personified by the owner, which is inherent in the unity of belonging and acquisitions. Such an actor is the individual, the collective, becomes essential human forces, in the process apart-collective activity.

Complex actor, in the traditional sense, is determined by the components interaction belonging and acquisition when realization the different functions. One of them presented powerful actor, his domination and subordination. The second part is a subordinate actor that implements the functions responsible. The institute of coercion secures the particular traditional actor on the public level. Another type of complex actor is network. He is included in partnerships relations and formed network systems. His action is identical in structure personalized to the owner, however, have a more developed form of existence. This actor interacts in many networks that are separate independent entities with their own set of valid functions. Their concurrent distinction on different networks determines the appropriate action actor, often appear as inconsistent, illogical. Its differentiation characterized by cases of deviant behavior, irrationality and non-diagnostic actions, etc. [27, p. 17]. Thus, the complex actor is the individual, the team, which is the interaction of belonging and acquisitions of the essential human forces are partially and simultaneously on different networks.

Poly-objectivity (Oi) exteriorizes communication belonging and acquisitions in the composition poly attributives provide for variability of the object as conditions, process, tools, objects and result of the activity, etc. ($i=1...x$). Indeed, different objects (for example, necessary and surplus product activities) can be acquired within one form belonging. However, an individual object (say, additional product) there are no obstacles to be involved in alternative forms of belonging. Poly-objectivity occurs in the case when the same object is the means and object of activity simultaneously (as in the case of the land). Besides this, valid acquisitions of the essential human forces and from multiple objects, each object can belong to many actors. In the latter case, actualized the problems of the distribution of the components of an object between different actors, forms of belonging. For example, the components of the institutional bundle of rights ownership is sub-elements socio-economic elements of the acquisition of property, disposal, use. Therefore, as a part disposal of standout authority on the cost of capital, the transfer of the item in the inheritance, etc., and splitting of property focuses on the powers of economic use, results of operations, income from the sale.

Poly-forms (Fj) exteriorizes communication belonging and acquiring of essential human forces covers its types, kinds, forms ($j=1...y$), which are allocated depending on the quality characteristics of the object, subject and actor. Among them is a specific cooperation between the belonging and acquisition of reification (material) and humanized (non-material) object type, and private, collective and state subject type. Various levels of the public-private nature of the actor is express the types, kinds, forms exteriorized communication belonging and acquisition [26, p. 39]. However, in political economy as related characteristic poly-forms prevails «a way of connecting the worker with the means of production», although it is not exhaustive for revealing the structure relations belonging and acquisition essential human forces of the actor. Criteria alternatives selection poly-forms such interaction also differ in religious, ethnic, geographical and other characteristics. Even each historical epoch has its own poly-forms communication belonging and acquisition, for example, at apart-collective activities during the period of property the Horde, V. Kargulov found: pits, tamga, gifts, honor, duty, memorial, weekend, memorial, kneeling, fodder, estate, exit, past to go, fishing and the like [30, p. 45].

The relationship poly-attributes of actors (Ai), objects (Oi), forms (Fj) exteriorizes communication belonging and acquisition constitute a particular network ($M\{A_i, O_i, F_j\}$) which means the variability ($l=1...z$; $i=1...x$; $j=1...y$). Each such surface implementation bows exteriorized belonging and acquisition of combined poly-attribute elements, where only one property out of the entire set is an actual network (say, $M\{A_2, O_1, F_2\}$). However, all other poly-attribute components of both the content and the tag may include other manifestations of the network exteriorizes interaction belonging and acquisition of essential human forces. Therefore, within the

limits of integrity exteriorizes it is possible to allocate several networks, depending on the set poly-attributes of the elements. The existence of multiple variants of manifestations exteriorized communication belonging and acquisition provides an opportunity to study forming network in different angles, contributes to their multidimensional perception.

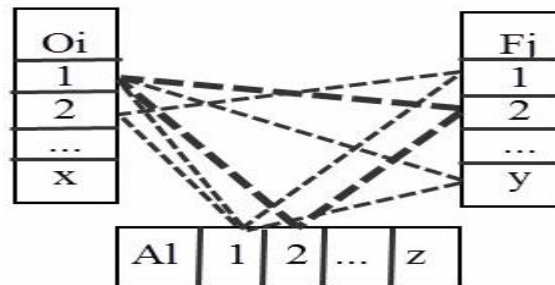
Poly-attributiveness elements acquisition (poly-elements) separates networks property (Mv), disposal (Mr), use (Mk), whose interaction reveals progress in its economic and legal aspects of identity, such as the theory of ownership rights. Property is the acquisition of essential human forces, through the belonging of process activities, part its result, income from there realization. For actual physical control under object of property is also not complete without the attachment power that creates for the subject the possibility of will influence. From this action generated by M. Berdyaev, the inalienable rights and responsibilities [30, p. 199]. Responsibilities to warn the consumer attitude to the object. The property of the object gives the right for the economic use of object. Relationships property may be temporary (for example, transfer of the lease), life-long, hereditary. Title formalize property is sign a contract confirming the respective powers and mediated disposal.

Disposal is the acquisition of essential human forces, mediates the realization of the will of the subject belonging, superimposed on the object. It appears as an act that is power-wielding character. Relations disposal can determine the fate of the object, through its alienation, transfer for temporary property and use of another actor, as collateral, for storage, etc. The disposal may be long-term or ad-hoc for each specific case. The disposal allows long-term to attract the object of economic circulation, by sale, exchange, delivery, donation, charity, etc. In the case where an object thrown at one point or destroyed, disposal realization will the property one time. After one time uses object, disposal directed will of the property is to the extraction of useful properties. In this case, there is no disposal, and use.

Use – element of acquisitions essential human forces, by extracting directly useful properties from the object. The use directed to the increment reification and humanizing parts of the essential human forces. The reality of use within the belonging, both through its subject and the property, disposal, authorized user. The relationship of use provide as consumption, embodiment, the use of the object according to its purpose (the exploitation of the object, obtain fruits and income from it), within a specified period, provided established by the disposal and the relevant will of the property. At discrepancy of the last use stopped (prohibited), and in another case – protected from obstacles.

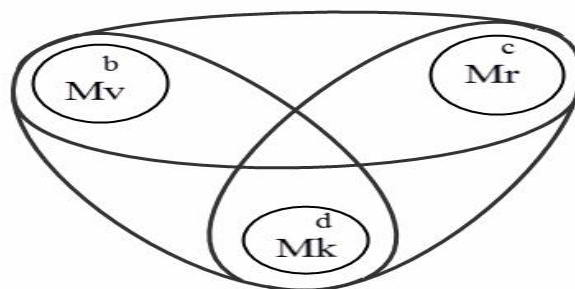
Each network element (Mv^b , Mr^c , Mk^d) is a complex subsystem ($b=1...w$; $c=1...s$; $d=1...t$), the total interaction of which shows signs of a network type system that self-organizes. For example, the network externalization acquisition of essential

human forces, identical property element belonging element, can be represented as $Mv^1\{A2, O1, F2\}$ (bold dotted line in pict. 4), ore $Mv^2\{A1, O1, Fy\}$, $Mv^w\{A1, O1, F1\}$ and like (see. dashed lines in pict. 4).



Pict. 4. Network option exteriorizes acquisition (Mv^b), identical property element of belonging [compiled by the author]

Infinity alternative networks exteriorizes acquisition infinitely expands the limits of studying the possible implementations (say, $\{Mr^c\}$, $\{Mk^d\}$, $\{Mv^b\}$, $\{Mr^c, Mk^d\}$, $\{Mv^b, Mk^d\}$ etc. in pict. 5). Therefore, it is necessary to study the manifestation of attributive set externalization acquisition and belonging as the basis for the appropriation and ownership.



Pict. 5. Network forming externalization acquisition was composed of poly attribute elements belonging [compiled by the author]

Development of activity-bases and evolutionary relationships appropriation defines its essence as a category that expresses the production relations on the actualization of essential human forces. According to him, the development of the embryo ownership appears as relations between people on the appropriation of the essential human forces.

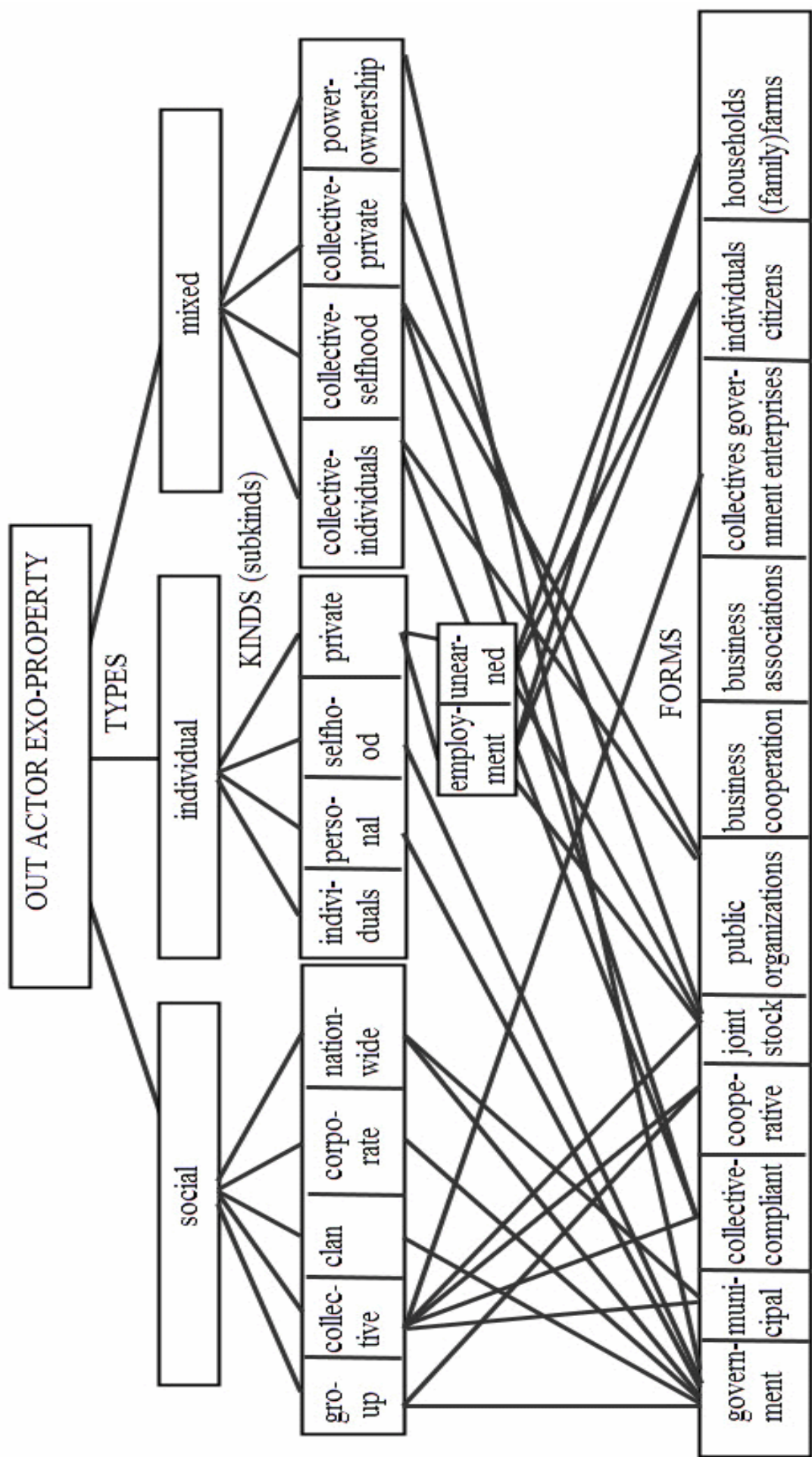
From the author's perspective, types, kinds and forms of ownership, appropriation express different levels of social and individual nature of the actor – substantial, essential and formative, respectively, and their selection, coexistence and relationships are an important part of history. At the dawn of humanity syncretic first own out not only the appropriation and alienation, but interrelated social and

individual starts. Thus, there is public, personal and mixed types of exo-property (appropriation) who «accompany» a man to this day.

Development, complications of actually, human's essential and substantive origin in human, society accompanied by a series-parallel release and «growing up» in it the essential characteristics of the new social and individual. These processes continue to this day and are expressed in the coexistence and co-development: 1) individual, selfhood, personal, private kinds of individual type appropriation; 2) group, collective, family and clan, corporate and popular kinds of social appropriation type; 3) and the collective individual, collective selfhood, collective private «power-proprietary» and other mixed-type assignment. Of course, the listing of kinds appropriation cannot considered exhaustive, since the essential content and principles of human society and in principle has no limits.

Typically, the surface of social and economic life species self-implemented through of economic-organizing and/or political-legal forms, including converted. The current composition of these forms is well known and represented in the scientific and educational literature, laws and legal acts, being, of course, endless.

Traditionally, the literature carried out rigid «binding» of certain forms of appropriation to well-defined kinds. Developing this line of reasoning, legitimately assume that some form of appropriation can serve to express and implement various types of appropriation and their different combinations (see. pict. 6). For example, studies show [28, p. 42], that historically occurs first government ownership as a form of power-owned, and more specifically – a form of personally-selfhood-corporate-clan appropriation. This kind of confederation system meets the government of the early stage of the centralization of the ancient east universe formation. At this stage, in terms of federalization of government is responsible personally-selfhood-corporate-clan kind of appropriation. In step higher centralization, despotism under conditions approved personally-clan-corporate-selfhood appropriation. At the stage of decentralization ancient civilization federalization of government formation associated with the adoption of personally-selfhood-private-corporate-clan kind appropriation, and following confederation – with a victory personally-selfhood- private-clan-corporate kind appropriation. As we see, government ownership in the era of the first civilizations played a role expressions and implementation of various kinds' appropriation, replacing each other.



Pict. 6. Fragment patterns and structure of out actor exo-property

The nature of humanization in social production can be divided transformed form of appropriation of the product materialized, humanized indirectly and directly. In their interaction form of appropriation of the product activities by humanizing largely determined by the forms of appropriation of the product activities with the reification. For example, the results of the first can be expressed indirectly the results of the last. However, in the long-term form of appropriation of the product activities of directly humanization determine the diversity of forms of appropriation of the product activities with the reification-humanization. This confirmed by the experience of developed countries, where the value of the spiritual dimension of production and reproduction of immediate life has a stable growth trend [31, p. 122].

Attributive peculiarity forms of appropriation product activities is reification increment EHF, mediated their part materialized. In turn, forms of appropriation of the product activities of indirectly-humanization marked attributes EHF increment in the interaction of different actors (apart collective, public, etc.). In the process of directly humanization created mainly intellectual product. Its sign is attributive increment EHF particular actor (his self-development).

Findings. The analysis of embryo, nature, structure of ownership and appropriation suggests the following. Own is primary «cage» of ownership. Its essence can be described by contradictory unity acquire and disposed of essence human forces. Development of ownership embryo appears as relations between people concerning the appropriation of essence human forces. The evolutionary row of appropriation presented: side of it embryo (belonging, acquisition); a process opposition «subject-object» (seize, awareness), and double unity of the actor (alienation, exploitation); network forming externalization acquisition was composed of poly attribute elements belonging. Development active bases and evolutionary connections appropriation determines his essence as categories, that expresses productive relations concerning the actualization of essence human forces. Types, kinds, forms of ownership and appropriation represent the different levels public-individual nature of actor – substance, essence and form accordingly. On the criterion character humanization, the selection of the converted forms of appropriation activity product of reification and humanization (indirectly and directly). As one of such forms are educed appropriation intellectual product and actuality search him poly forming on the surface of economic reality.

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NATIONAL MEASURES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

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THE NATIONAL ECONOMY IN POST-NONCLASSICAL PICTURE OF ECONOMIC REALITY: DYNAMIC ATTRIBUTES AND SELECTORS OF MOBILITY IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

The paradigm of global evolutionism is determined as the most adequate and agnostically perspective methodological basis of macroeconomic researches. With evolutionary worldview the characteristic properties and dynamic attributes of the national economy is submitted, its subjugation of evolutionary imperatives of self-preservation and self-development is explained. Features of progressive character of economic changes are concretized. There are discovered the composition and evolutionary caused hierarchy of selectors and purpose-oriented priorities of economic being. The fundamental role of national economic patriotism in system of macro-dynamic selectors is substantiated.

Key worlds: national economy, evolution, global evolutionism, dynamic attributes, evolutionary rationality, progress, selectors of macroeconomic dynamics.

Problem setting. At the beginning of the third millennium the variability of social existence acquires a continuous frontal character, without leaving aside any of its planes and, foremost, economic. It is in the economic sphere the latest achievements of creative and innovative activities of a man are incarnating the most intensively, and also brightly and quickly are showing the consequences and results of a new quality of social development. In conditions of heightened dynamicity almost every economic subject is in a situation, when economic passivity, disparity of rhythms, the pace and scales of his own and external changeability got turned around for him by inability to “keep step” with technological progress and to be driven out

by the wayside of global political and economic process. The imperative of his (subject) extended reproduction under the conditions of global transformation changes becomes "...willingness to perceive a new, assimilate him and to be assimilated in him" [1, p. 5], adaptability, the propensity and capacity for innovation self-renewal.

It is clear that for an economic subject the necessary pre-condition of successful decision of these tasks is understanding and creative mastering of genetic sources, principles, factors and mechanisms of development of himself and system of more high-level, in frame of which he functions and recreates himself. Relevant knowledge, on the one hand, create real prerequisites for the forecasting, the programming and securing the future. And from other hand, they help to find out limits, directions and mechanisms of possible purposeful influence on the favourable to subject metamorphoses.

Recent research and publications analysis. Actualization of problems of theory, methodology and practice of global and macroeconomic dynamic from a position of direct active involvement of subject into these processes increases the attention to them from the side of scientific association. It is necessary to admit that from the beginning of discussion the most of the divergences are going around the methodological questions. A landmarks in this regard is the next works [5-7; 8-10; 11-13; 15].

Although not all questions are untied, the majority of experts agree that the cognitive abilities of classical and non-classical science in the study of problems of dynamics the modern economic systems of different level of aggregating are limited and state the conflict between objective economic reality, and its base theoretical model [2; 4; 7]. The exit of economic science from the methodological crisis is reasonably connected with the implementation of the post-nonclassical methodological innovations that is offered by philosophy. Primarily, the question is about the integration into the existing methodological leverages of paradigm of global evolutionism and synergetics as its meaningful "core" [3; 6].

It is clear that after the methodological changes that open new cognitive prospects, derivative theoretical innovations and modification of representations about the object of macroeconomic researches are expected. The flip side of leading and until now more active role of methodological constituent in modern dialectics of gnosiology and methodology of macroeconomic researches is a presence of comparatively greater amount of theoretical lacunas that needs to be filling.

The research objective is from evolutionary world view positions to present a national economy as a subject of global economic process, to identify and disclose attributive properties and vectors of economic macrodynamics.

Key research findings. Global evolutionism inherits and uses and creatively develops a methodological legacy and initial positions of dialectics, evolutionism, synergetics and system approach (figures 1, table 1). The cumulative integrated cognitive potencies substantially exceed the simple sum of possibilities of its separate constituents and can be effectively used for deepening and expansion of scientific ideas about laws, mechanisms and factors of emergence, functioning and developing of the economic systems.

It should be noted that from the beginning the use of the term "global" in this context points to an appearance of a new view on the evolution as on:

- internally contradictory multilinear stochastic process, a priori built-in in all forms of existence and movement of matter which is implemented as a result of the mechanisms actions of inheritance (of succession), variability and selection;
- a particular form of rationality – unconditional imperative of self-preservation, self-development to which obeys the hierarchy of needs of all living being, strategy and tactics of their behaviour, appropriate mechanisms of adaptation, self-renewal and extended self-reproduction in changeable external surrounding. The ability to survive through its own metamorphosis is inherent only to *self-organizing* systems.

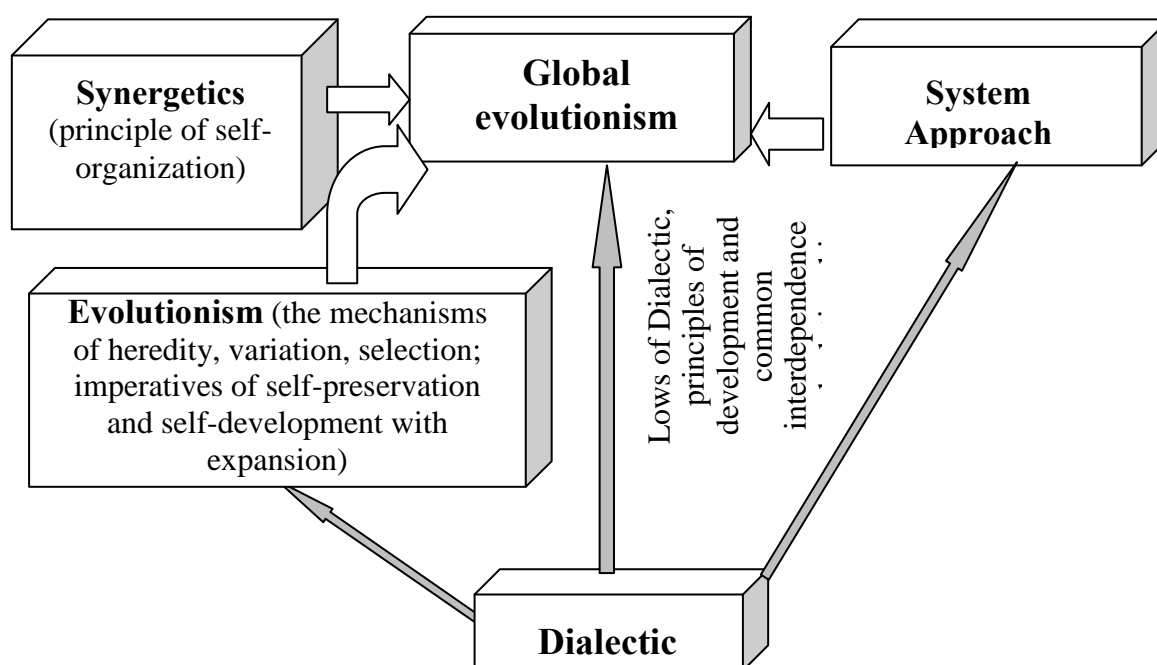


Figure 1. Structural Components of Global Evolutionism, developed by author

General and the particular in the evolution of economic systems

In order to in the certain system it was synthesized such property as "capacity for self-organization", it simultaneously must be:

- organizationally complex under the condition of sufficiently high degree of autonomy of elements behaviour;
- open under the condition of relative independence and self-sufficiency;
- cooperative and coherent by the nature of interactions between the structural elements of different levels of aggregation.

The openness provides the permanent receipt of impulses to variability, allows to compensate the deficit of own resources, involved in transformation processes, and to direct out their certain consequences. *The relative self-sufficiency* lays the objective conditions mainly for the endogenous character of sources and factors of development of the system, determines its relative independence and insubordination to the external surrounding. *Autonomy of elements* generates the great number of unique interactions and trajectories of motion, which significantly complicate morphology of the system and determine unforeseen emergent externalities interelement links. *Cooperativeness and coherences* make it possible to establish a unified rate of co-existence and interactions of separate elements of different ages in their common "tempo world", as a result the processes of micro-level acquire qualitatively original macroscopic properties and forms of display.

Belonging of the economic system to class of capable to self-organization systems a priori endows it with a number of concomitant generic properties and dynamic attributes (tabl. 1), which together determine an orientation and natural movement of its historical way, cause the features of its passage, in particular possibility to be the actor of evolution, is simultaneously to be its subject and object. The attributes of existence of such systems are self-mobility, non-linearity, fractality, cyclical, instability, multi-stationarity, dissipativity, irreversible movement in time, directed selective innovative variability conditioned by the imperatives of evolutionary ratio. A new, the appearance of which certifies the development of the system, is fastened as a result of cultivation and selection on the criteria of efficiency of metabolism, stability and sustainability in time, competitiveness, adaptability, preservation and increase of reproductive potential.

About the progressive character of changes the expansion of the space of the system's economic activity in the long-term period will testify. As a result, it will increase the number of degrees of freedom of elements motion, economic a gene pool and genome will be enriched by the useful novelty, possibilities will grow and differentiated, the behaviour of micro-subjects will become complicated and more variable. And, as, consequence, evolutionary potential will rise. Regressive changes, on the contrary, will be accompanied by a decrease in capabilities of functional self-realization of subjects, homogenization and simplification of structural organization of the system.

**General properties and the dynamic attributes of
a self-organizing systems (including economic)**

Properties	Content and forms of manifestation
Self-mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •time is a determinant of intersystem processes; •incentives for movements are predominantly domestic origin;
Irreversible movement in time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the closing of alternative movement trajectories after passing through the bifurcation point; •lack of symmetry between past, current and future states of the system, non-identical itself at time $t-1$, t and $t+1$;
Dissipativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the ability to self-distribute and self-redistribute between elements the energy, materials and information, that were received from outside or were produced and released by the system; •stochastic internal transformation of bound energy of ordered processes into unbound (entropic) disordered processes and vice versa;
Cyclic recurrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •sequential movement through interconnected, repeated over time stages of the life cycle; •undulating periodic fluctuations in activity levels;
Fractality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •embedding of isomorphic elements and (or) similar processes at each other; •high-level processes are absorbing the low-level processes with acquisition of essentially new macroscopic properties;
Permanent instability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •simultaneous coexistence and interaction in system the diversity asymmetrical (unbalanced) phenomena and micro-processes under the influence of which internally contradictory unstable structure is formed; •permanent volatility over time of the macroscopic parameters of the system caused by the influence of internal and external factors;
Multi-stationarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the availability of the set of equilibrium states between which the system can move without endangering its integrity;
Non-linearity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •indeterminism and disparity of causes and consequences; •discontinuous macroscopic qualitative changes upon reaching the order parameters of the system limit values;

Source: developed by author.

It should be mentioned that specific features (figure 2) inherent exceptionally to the socio-economic systems are stipulated by their human-dimensionality [10].

Cognitive, creative and practical activity of man which interacts with the systems of nature and society, are able to change the spectrum of the possible states and alternatives of development of these systems. With appearance of man and public institutes, a spontaneous evolution turns into nonlinear history in which the

indissoluble dialectical interaction between subject and object of knowledge is embodied most fully. The dynamics of the system begins to be directed by the target programs that are consciously designed and implemented. And self-organization becomes a process whose objective laws and regularities of the deployment in time and space are connected with human's activity. In this activity people are guided by the certain system of the value-cultural, mental-ethical persuasions, frames of rationality. "We are not weak objects of evolution, we are evolution itself", – said E. Jantsch [14, p. 157].

Frames of rationality are multifaceted stable cognitive structures and semantic contexts of interactions that set value-semantic content of individual and social life on the level of the collective unconscious. Certainly, among the frames of economic rationality it is deserved for special attention such target reference-points and selectors macroeconomic processes as focus on result, efficiency, social justice, stability, productivity and economy (figure 3, tabl. 2). And, first of all, *national economic patriotism* in which the imperatives of self-reproduction of the national economy in an aggressive competitive environment of the global economy are finding adequate expression.

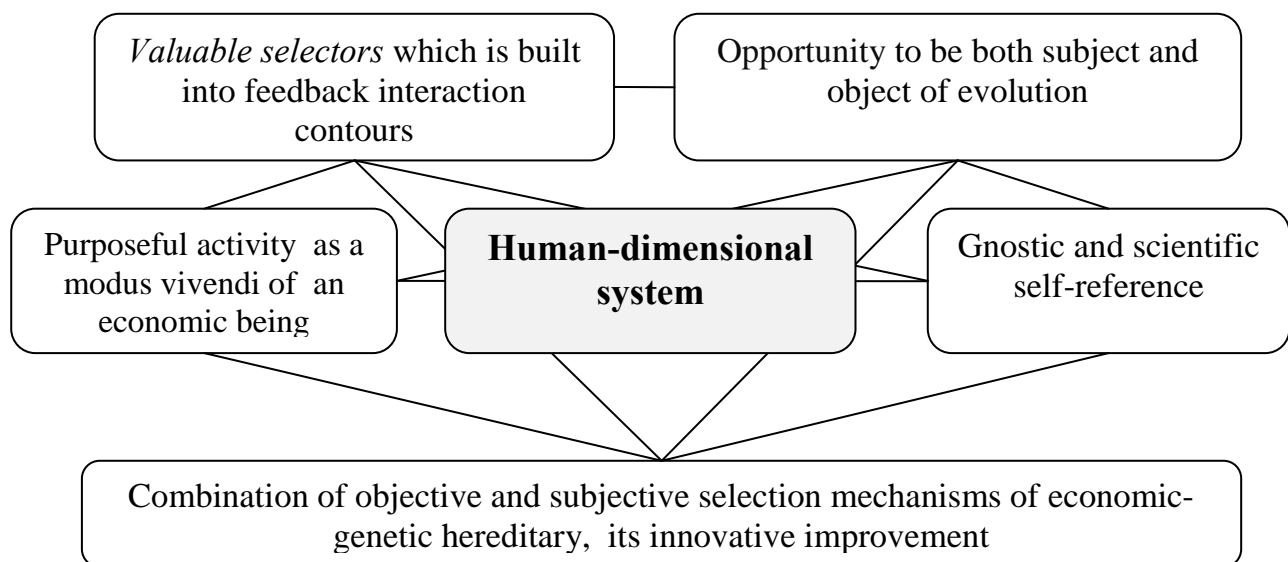


Figure 2. The specific properties of human- dimensional systems, developed by authors.

Note that almost all represented selectors (figure 3& table 2) and their criterion indexes with relevant calculation methodologies got sufficiently broad and thorough coverage in professional economic literature. The only exception is economic patriotism. The necessity of its inclusion in the traditional taxon of selectors of macroeconomic dynamics as the basic resistant element is distinctly appearing in

looking at the economic reality from the evolutionary positions. At the same time it stipulates actuality of his further researches in the context of dialectics of general and specific – nationally unique.

The modern powerful globalization and European integration forces actualize the ideology, theory and practice of *national economic patriotism*. In many countries it acquires the new effective profound characteristics, mechanisms and forms of realization. For regret, the Ukrainian economic patriotism for the present does not mount to competitive level. The Ukrainian economic crisis depth is straight proportional to economic patriotism deficit, and economic patriotism is often identified to anything it's not one.

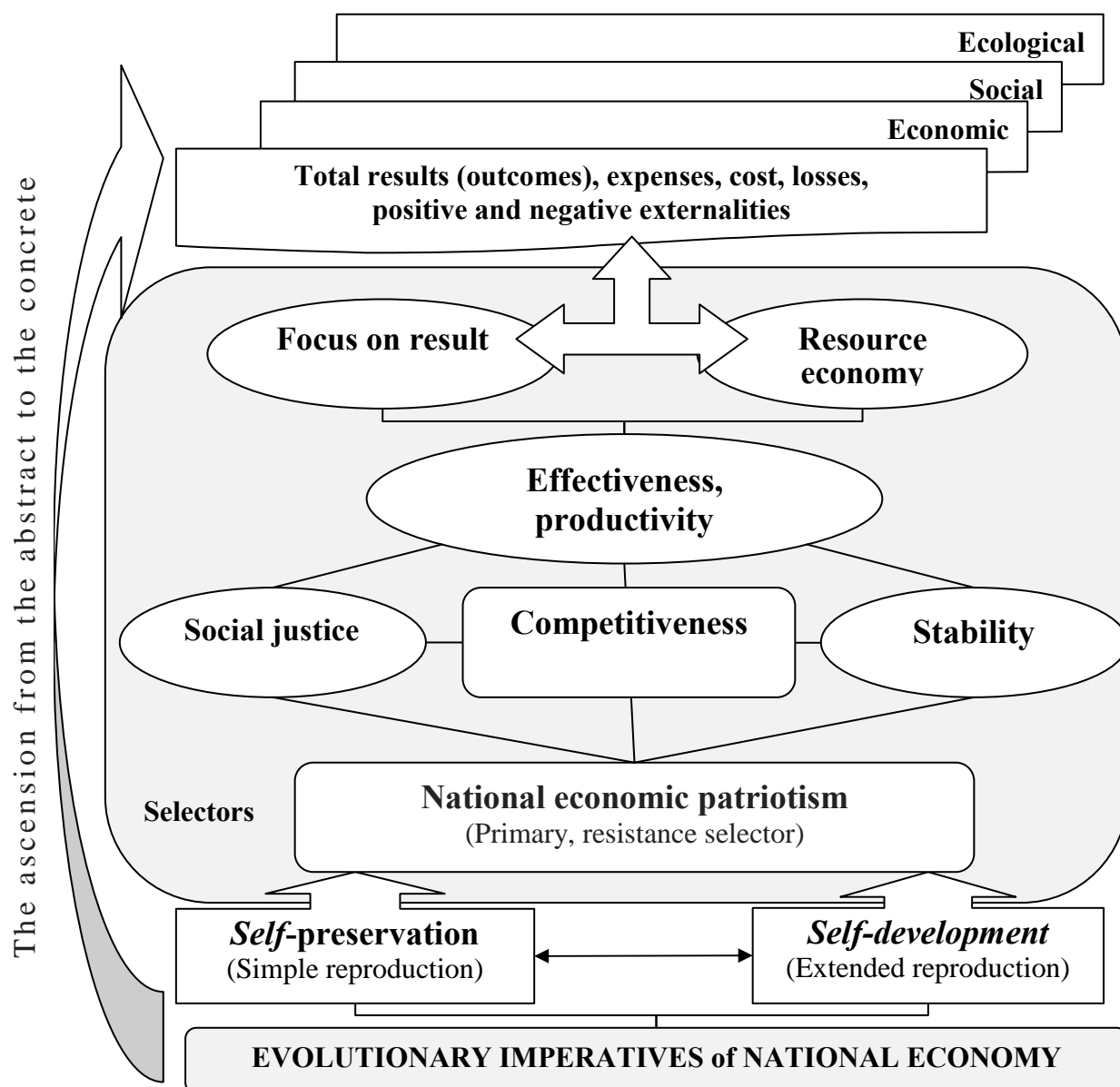


Figure 3. The hierarchy of economic selectors, developed by authors.

Valuable selectors of macroeconomic dynamics

Selector	Content
Focus on results	Evaluation of economic activity by the received achievements
Thriftiness, resource economy	Evaluation of the economic activity by the volume of costs and losses
Effectiveness, productivity	Evaluation of economic activity through a comparison of outputs (results) and inputs
Social justice	Evaluation of social-economic activity by the character of dispersion of national income distribution between nation's residents
Stability	Evaluation macroeconomic system's ability to resist internal and external destructive and destabilizing disturbance influences
Competitiveness	Evaluation of the ability of domestic producers: ✓ to win in the competition on the domestic and foreign markets; ✓ to protect the conquered market segments
National economic patriotism	Evaluation of the citizen's ability to defend national economic sovereignty and strategic national interests, to recognize them prioritize and conquer their own micro-models of economic behavior

Source: developed by author.

Economic patriotism's heart is first place of the national, public economic interests among equal with one economic interests various economic individuals, social groups and clusters. Therefore, development of the economic patriotism require the rise level economic sovereignty, renunciation antinational (European, American and other) patriotism, overcome economic romanticism, utopianism, nationalism, populism and political adventure. And of course economic patriotism is not the economic *nationalism* [16]. Absolute the economic discrimination for any conventional sings, first of all national one, is inadmissible. The world and European practice convince that country of the commodity birth, initial jurisdiction of businessmen, who is working in national economy, does not very important. This men business must correspond to national legislation and national interests.

Conclusions. Belonging of the economic system to the class of self-organizing systems a priori gives to it the row of concomitant generic characteristics, dynamic attributes and selectors of movement that together define the orientation of its historical path and determine features of its passage. It is about selectors and target reference-points of movement as efficiency, social justice, stability, productivity and economy. And, first of all, it is about *national economic patriotism* in which

imperatives of self-preservation and self-development of the national economy are finding adequate expression.

In this context the search of the most suitable model of social-economic development, the determination in its limits of the optimal pyramid of objectives and behavioral strategies in relation to self-identity in the global economic system and self-reproduction in it without the loss of own personality in all of its diverse forms of display become priority task for Ukraine. In turn, this requires awareness of own civilizational sources, understanding of comparative national uniqueness and self-value in the global environment, specifications of strategic national economic interests and developments of effective mechanisms of their defense.

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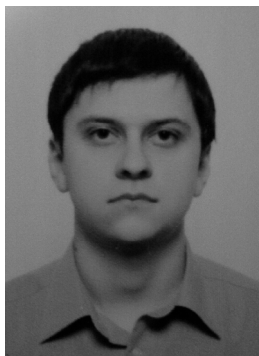
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EXIT-STRATEGY METALLURGICAL ENTERPRISES OF UKRAINE ECONOMIC- ECOLOGICAL CRISIS

In the article the conceptual basis of exit strategies metallurgical enterprises of Ukraine ecological crisis, features enhance the ecological and economic processes of mining and

metallurgical industry of Ukraine and sourcing its financing through rent payments. Based on the mechanism of forming improve the environmental efficiency of the national economy have need to adjust current state environmental policy and the transition to a radically new ecological and economic model of market reforms.

Key words: ecological, government regulation, rent, rent seeking.

Formulation of the problem. During the independence of Ukraine in the sphere of subsoil in fact there was no system of market-oriented transformation of the industry aimed at creating an effective mechanism of rent relations on the basis of reconciling the interests of the main actors: the state, as the owner of mineral resources and mining companies as subsoil. Consideration of rent-seeking behavior strategies of enterprises traditionally held within the theoretical and methodological foundations of social choice theory (public choice theory), based on the principles of neoclassical economic theory direction.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The urgent needs to overcome the ecological and economic crisis and reduce its negative effects actualize problems of improvement of state regulation of ecological and economic process, because the state itself is an economic subject that embodies public ecological interests. It is designed, first, not only to provide adequate legal regime, but also to influence, both directly and indirectly, on the formation of a civilized market mechanisms eco-manufacturing; secondly, to form an effective system of state regulation of economic transition; thirdly, to create the necessary conditions for the development of effective forms of non-governmental ecological and economic regulation, which are the subjects of public environmental organizations; fourthly, to perform the important function of coordination and optimization of market and regulatory mechanisms, finding adequate forms of movement of the objective contradictions between them.

Presenting of the main material. In a general sense the state regulation of the economy is a system of government measures aimed at ensuring the normal process of social reproduction, creation of favorable conditions for sustainable ecological and economic growth. A great number of research theories of state regulation dedicate to foreign and native economists. Special attention is paid to their degree of influence on the effectiveness of state regulation of the market economy.

For the direction of Keynesian economic thought characteristic analysis of macroeconomic conditions increase the efficiency of social production. In monetarist theories that consider government intervention as the main reasons for the slowdown of economic growth in many ways justified the inefficiency of existing forms of regulation - from the point of inefficiency "limited" competition, rational behavior of market, effective management motivation. Ultimately, it is not about denial of state intervention, but its extent and forms. Theory and practice of transition, in our opinion, cannot do without sound mastering Keynesian concepts that demonstrate the

growing role of government intervention to improve the efficiency of social production. State regulation of ecological and economic process is a system of government measures aimed at ensuring the harmonious sustainable ecological and economic development of Ukraine, ceaselessly widespread regeneration as a social product and the environment, implantation ecological aims in the economic interests of producers. State regulation of ecological and economic process dialectically combines administrative and economic methods. Administrative methods are characterized by direct influential natural objects by setting binding economic rules and standards, objectives and regulations. Economic management methods eco-manufacturing - a set of science-based forms and techniques that express the objective economic categories and laws affecting to ecological interests at the highest level. It should be noted that the former are based on the latter, and the latter brought into effect, including by means of the first. The key elements of the state regulation of ecological and economic process in the metallurgical industry are: 1) permits for emissions (discharges) metallurgical enterprises provided regional environmental committees; 2) licenses for a comprehensive nature resources, which determined permissible emissions of environmental management plans, specifications and the calculation of metallurgical enterprises and payments for environmental pollution; 3) ecological funds; 4) system of tax benefits for metallurgical enterprises that produce ecological friendly(clear) products.

The main drawback of the current system of state regulation of ecological and economic process in Ukraine is retardation indexation payments ecological oriented businesses from inflation. And if it's not for the constant work protected services by the tightening values of permitted emissions, inflation and defaults have reduced the effect of the introduction of payments at all.

In the transition to a market economy is a priority activation state influence on accelerating scientific and technological progress. On the one hand, public funds should focus on priority areas of environmental science and technology that will improve the competitiveness of native metallurgical products on the world market. In this regard, state contract program targeted funding, subsidizing specific ecological and economic projects, providing centralized capital investments to metallurgical enterprises that used intense applications to increased ecological efficiency of manufacturing, obsession of ecological friendly competitive products.

On the other hand, to accelerate scientific and technological progress the State should purposefully use all the arsenal of indirect instruments, primarily tax reliefs. It refers to the domestic tax system ecologization: 1) gradually increase the share of taxes on the use of natural resources in total tax revenues (by reducing the income for other items); 2) a tax on assimilationist potential. Within the concept of ecologically sustainable development of Ukraine it will contribute to deceleration of degradation

and stabilization of the environment; 3) the use of ecological taxes such excise on goods and services whose consumption is associated with increased environmental risks.

Regarding the search for sources that allow for funding of programs on environmental conservation appropriate to consider royalties on subsoil use. That royalties received by the state budget revenues have the opportunity not only to encourage rational subsoil use, but also serve as an indicator of preventing corruption withdrawal of rent control state and society. Efficient production and business activities in the metallurgical complex aspects of rational subsoil serves key to Ukraine's economic development and a source of replenishment of the state budget of Ukraine. Given the appropriate focus of experts on a number of issues that significantly influence the development of individual steel plants and metallurgical industry, among the major advisable following: depreciation of fixed assets, limited own financial resources and a certain difficulty to attract investment and loans, tough competition on the world market, the availability of substitutes traditional metallurgical products, inadequacy rental policy the current economic conditions and the essence of "rent" the existing crisis in the economic and political spheres of the country, a significant level of corruption and the shadow economy and so on. It is advisable to focus on the problem of professionals related to the rational use of subsoil minerals and removal of rent payments to the revenues of the State Budget of Ukraine.

Under paragraph. 251.1 of the Tax Code of Ukraine paid rental fee for the "... use of subsoil for mining ...". As regards determining the amount of rent are so-called "royalties" that are reviewed annually. In 2015, for the first time in the practice of payment of rent for use of subsoil for mining in Ukraine, a new mechanism has been applied correction rates for calculating the amount of iron ore. According to the letter from DFSU 01/29/2015 p. № 2703/7 / 99-99-15-04-02-17 "On peculiarities of charging royalties in 2015" (8% of the commodity products with consideration of "equal ... proportion of iron in commodity production "(p. 252.20 Tax Code of Ukraine note 1).

It should be noted that in order to improve the existing legislation in matters of determination of rent payments and the creation of equal conditions for economic entities in mineral resources should be used figures of rent payments "differential rent and kind" that take into account not only the iron content in commodity production, and allow assess involved in the development of iron ore deposits of useful component content (iron) immediately after extraction to the stage of enrichment. Calculating the rate of rent payments as a percentage of the adjusted tax rate for the iron content in the commodity production is not the economic substance rent (differential rent) and leads to a shortfall in payments by the state budget, as

standardizes the "body" of rent payments to 8%, and the use of definite factor is opaque and ineffective. Since the validity of the specified size ratio raises certain doubts, it is necessary to check its use of component position analysis of corruption in order to avoid problems "washout means" with mining enterprises to corrupt pockets both public and non-governmental levels.

The conclusions and recommendations for further research. By studying the theoretical heritage of economists becomes possible selection of three types of rent seeking, namely: 1) opportunistic; 2) targeted; 3) system. Rent-seeking behavior strategy ore companies Ukraine has certain characteristics and is associated not only with search rental revenue to state and entrepreneur-lessee subsoil (subsoil), but also a third party - a political rents, which manifests itself through lobbying stakeholders to obtain economic rent through political process at the stage of legislative and regulatory decisions.

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POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LABOUR

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SELF-MOTIVATION AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR OF THE INDIVIDUAL ACTIVE MOBILITY

The article substantiates the need of identify and activate factors of the individual active mobility, which provide fast response and adaptation of people to the transformation in the society, increasing the level of economic activity, encourage the development of self-employment, forming a basis for the positive dynamics of social production. The content, elements and tools of self-motivation, which acts as a basic element of the mechanism of motivation and has significant potential as an internal factor of the individual active mobility, are revealed. The main types of self-motivation are isolated and characterized, its activating factors as a detonator of positive trends in the individual active mobility are specified.

Key words: individual active mobility, self-motivation, essential powers, elements, tools, social responsibility, mentality, factors.

Formulation of the problem. Directions and tendencies of the individual active mobility are causing most of the changes now, both positive and negative, which occur within the economic system of Ukraine.

Under individual active mobility we understand a conscious and deliberate legitimate need, temporal transformation of motivation, contents and process components activities, professional and human geographical position, which is implemented as a result of the revitalization and development of the essential powers of the individual, and responding to the impact of regulatory institutional mechanism through the choice of forms and directions of mobility [1, p. 106].

Unfortunately, it should be noted is the fact of the prevalence of destructive tendencies of the individual active mobility because it is accompanied by the impoverishment of people, curtailment of entrepreneurship and innovation initiatives, protracted economic downturn and the degradation of society. At the same time significantly shifted priorities of sustainable mobility due to lack of motivation and

the predominance of the negative impact of external motivation macro- and microeconomic levels. In general, these implications for the development of society is difficult to overestimate, because they not only hindered the consolidation of the middle class in society, but also the growth of the national economy.

In this regard, it seems necessary to identify individual factors of increasing of the individual active mobility what will provide acceleration of response and adaptation of people to change the existing society, the growth of economic activity, promotion of self-employment, forming the basis for the positive dynamics of social production. Because vectors of individual mobility are deformed and, above all, are preventing the efficient reallocation of labor between sectors of economic activity, and immigration as one of the channels of mobility, resulting in the loss of essential human resources.

An important role in addressing the question, in our view, should be given self-motivation, which serving basic element of motivation mechanism and has significant potential as an internal factor of the individual mobility.

Analysis of recent research and publications. It should be noted that the elements and instruments of self-motivation is not well understood, but there are foreign scientists have repeatedly drawn attention to the need to study this phenomenon. Thus, based on personal approaches to the study of motivation is the hypothesis that the main motivating factor is the personality traits and self-motivation. According to I. Helletli, a measure of the complexity of the goals that people set for themselves, it may be associated with certain personality traits [2, p. 474]. According to Maslow, personal growth, self-actualization is necessary to adopt as a common trend [3, p. 61]. He believed that people simply don't know their potential and don't understand the benefits of self-motivation and self-improvement [3, p. 62].

Domestic scientists - D. Bohynia, A. Grishnova, A. Kolot, O. Kendyukhov, E. Libanova, M.Semykina, I. Tymoshenko, A.Chuhno - also stressed in his writings that the benefits and consequences of activating of essential powers rights and motivation are overemphasized.

In turn, the scientific basis for the study of mobility can be considered works of such renowned scientists as B. Barber, T. Veblen, M. Weber, G. Hegel, G. Keynes, K. Marx, D. North, P. Sorokin, F. Engels, who have made a significant contribution to the development of preconditions and factors of mobility and change activity. Modern researchers also focus on this topic - B. Anurin, O. Balakirev, L. Belyaeva, T. Bogomolova, T. Zaslavskaya, Makarov, I. Popova, O. Revnivitseva, but mainly in the sociological context. A significant contribution to the development of economic theory change operations made V. Lebedeva.

Despite the fact that the issues outlined on the verge of several science, and the methodological apparatus requires inclusion of interdisciplinary approaches, modern political economy can not leave without attention.

The wording of article purposes. Accordingly, the objectives of the article are: formulation by author the content and elements of self-motivation, specification of factors of its activation as detonator of the individual mobility.

Presenting of the main material. In our view, self-motivation in today's conditions should be based on the knowledge that its formation and periodic updates may not only contribute to a high level of life satisfaction of various personal needs and self-realization as a result of the initiation of individual active mobility, but, in general, ensure efficiency social production according to the requirements of a market economy.

More and more from today's employees is requiring not only a combination of technical and human knowledge, but there are some beliefs, that influence of directions and effectiveness of their individual mobility. The market economy will intensify such as employees, as initiative, interest in acquiring new knowledge and skills, the ability to self-organization, which promotes the rational use of internal resources employee, understanding each of its decisions, priorities and areas of mobility. Accordingly, except earnings as the main objective and the content of individual mobility, important catalyst of the last is choosing of types and of tools of self-motivation and determination by person ways of meeting of its needs.

Therefore, in order that employees quickly adapted to market relations and acquired qualities above, it is necessary to enhance their motivation.

In a general sense, self-motivation is as the internal motivation factor of individual mobility - the process of activating essential powers of individual consciousness through its employee internal factors diyalnistnoyi individual mobility and the coordination of external factors influence it.

Useful to distinguish three types of motivation:

a) spontaneous, which is typical for most people and characterized by dynamic, by deficit of stable of goals and motives;

b) situational, related that the employee not will attempt to make mistakes in the course of business in the future under the influence of negative experiences. When this kind of motivation as a spontaneous process, a person is not fully using their intellectual, emotional internal resources;

c) permanent, which activates the intellectual development of man and provides balanced deliberation of targets. We have to Emphasize, that a man as intelligent system which can unleash the best way to improve the efficiency of self-motivation activities.

Motivation significantly affects on the inhibition of adverse factors of mobility, the development of essential powers, control over own actions, strengthening or weakening of interest in activities.

The main elements of motivation, in our opinion, are:

- Analysis of internal factors (needs, interests, values, motivation, knowledge and skills, life orientation, beliefs, emotional feelings, habits and traditions) and identifying priority (most important of updated or) of them. They are dynamic, so the timely implementation of the individual analytical process on these factors depend on the effective functioning of all other elements of self-motivation;

- Coordination of selected priority internal factors with the external factors of influence (motivational tools of the state, society and employers) that provides a thorough study of the existing motivational tools of various incentives and find the most successful combinations that match the selected internal factors and complement and enhance the impact of their motivation on individual active mobility;

- Planning and monitoring activities. Planning enables individual, taking the existing set of internal and external factors of motivation and incentive instruments including existing manufacturing capabilities and essential powers in advance to outline the sequence of activities to achieve specific objectives and identify a list of the necessary tasks and their actions. Monitoring results to evaluate individual active mobility in general and, in particular, the activities, set its benefits and drawbacks, track and identify the causes of inefficiency that require additional attention and corrections. The most effective such monitoring should be considered if it is made through small (week, month, quarter) intervals. This will provide the ability to make timely adjustments to business;

- Self-esteem and self-control. Self-assessment - the process of identifying employee, completeness of its essential powers, positive and negative aspects of their own actions that led to the different results, diagnosed during their monitoring. Appointment of self - determination as a result of past experience generalization of the changes essential forces that are needed to improve performance. And the rating in two ways: first, by comparing the results of which are planned, with actual and, secondly, by comparing themselves with others, their capabilities and performance through the prism of identity, existing achievements. If there is a significant gap between the latter and their own achievements, his self-esteem is low, respectively. After installing some flaws in their actions and find their causes, further determination is subject of constant self-control. It represents a number of techniques that employee deliberately and regularly uses to adjust economic activity in the desired direction. Self-control also means the process of moving from unstructured actions to their targeted regulation. Self-control also meansthe process of moving

from unstructured actions to their targeted regulation. Thus, self-control leads to self-transformation and to self-perfection of the essential forces, raising the validity of its decisions, increasing personal responsibility and, therefore, a more efficient activity.

The tools of motivation, in our opinion, should be considered: the usefulness of the results of mobility and activity (expressing a subjective measure of satisfaction, which can be felt from getting high performance, as they provide the opportunity to better meet the needs of individual active mobility), income level (particularly is important dynamics of income and sources' variation), a sense of satisfaction from inclusion in the new area of activity (satisfaction is the most critical because of the following reasons: the desire to demonstrate intellectual ability, the ability to overcome various obstacles in the process of solving complex problems).

Fig. 1 shows the details of the factors influencing the motivation of the individual active mobility. Considering Fig. 1 should add that self-motivation, experiencing the impact of these external and internal factors, can be strengthened or weakened.

Because this process can be represented in the form of functional dependence: than more a person identified priority factors, which will contribute to the strengthening of self-motivation, and it will be stronger as a result of this, the more significant will be have the results and benefits as for both humans and other subjects..

It should focus on self-motivation factor such as social responsibility of the individual. After all, today is exacerbated interest in studying various aspects of social responsibility, which is due, as the A.Kolot, by many reasons - deepening mismatch between the need to improve the moral and spiritual potential of society, on the one hand, and the actual course of events, such as adverse changes the structure of values and social norms of behavior of members of society and its institutions - from the second [4, p. 3]. The scientist stressed, that social responsibility in the domestic society still has not become dominant and reliable regulator of social life is not acquired the status vitally significant rules.

We should also agree and support the position of A. Kolot, that "responsibility - is not only not-limiting factor in human behavior, but as factor that produces, creates and develops human activities,with their interaction in a civilized society" [4, p. 4].

Thus, cultivating a sense of personal development and social responsibility must go hand in hand with increased motivation on individual active mobility. But, of course, we can not ignore the fact that, especially social environment makes a significant impact on the formation and strengthening of a social responsibility and self-motivation.

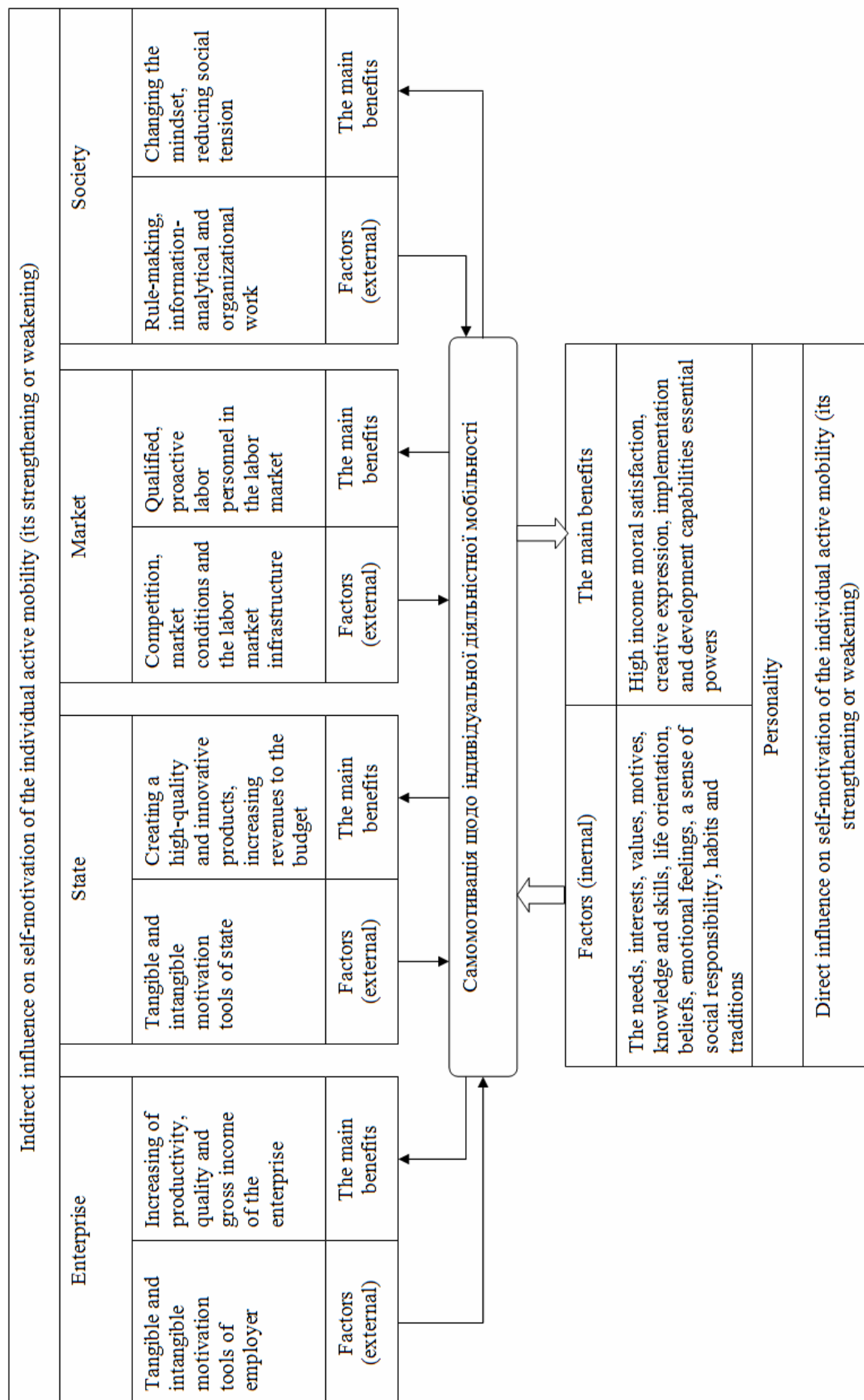


Figure 1. Detailing the factors which influence on self-otivation

The data of sociological research in the field of employment and self-esteem of citizens of Ukraine, capabilities of their impact on their lives and the consequences of mobility are evidenced that high economic performance of employees dependent from them, as 70.7% of respondents believe that the material standard should depend on their work and abilities [5]. However, other survey focuses on the fact that priority issues requiring settlement is too low wages (40.2%) and the director of social programs Razumkov Center in Ukraine L. Shanghina said that in Ukraine in modern times the price of wage labor lowered three times compared with 80 years that is offsetted by a different kind of social benefits, which producing paternalistic attitudes [5]. At the same time, depreciation and uncontrolled power continuous increase in prices leads to the fact that it affects the willingness to work and earn money.

Almost every Ukrainian felt the effects of the current financial and economic crisis (as of September 11, 2015): 59% - very serious and another 37% - to some extent. The main economic consequence of the crisis for most people was the increase in prices (75%) and the associated reduction of buying clothes and other things (72%), reduced food consumption (67%) and limiting the purchase of medicines and medical services (55%) . Reducing wages sensed every fourth Ukrainian [6].

Slightly more than one third Ukrainian (36%) are willing to tolerate further lowering their lives for the ultimate success of reforms (including 8% are willing to tolerate as long as necessary, and 28% - less than a year). Instead, a every third can not suffer further because of his financial situation is unbearable now, and one in four - because they believe in the success of the reforms. Only in Western Ukraine, most residents are willing to endure financial difficulties for a certain period (57%). In all other regions such respondents were in the minority (in the Centre - 37.5% in the South - 25% East - 23%, in Donbas - 28%). Over the past six months the number of those willing to endure hardship for the sake of reforms decreased by 8%, while the number of those who are not prepared to tolerate increased by 11% [6].

By the middle class can be include fewer and fewer people themselves: in June 2002 - it was 51.4% in October 2008 - 50.7%, in October 2014 - 48.5% [6]. But according to various expert estimates to the middle class at the beginning of this year can be include less than a quarter of the population.

The researchers say about that gradually through emigration Ukraine is losing talent, resulting in reduced quality of human resources. For example, to recover the lost schools in the future, according to experts will take decades. A serious problem is also the loss of state resources, which Ukraine invests in the upbringing and education of their citizens. In Ukraine, the higher education and secondary education is free partly. Because of the the departure of young specialists state does not receive any return from them.

It should be emphasized that the state ideological spheres of society, the level of democratization and development of market relations, efficiency of reforms have a significant impact on the transformation of the mentality of the citizens, form their active or passive market position, adjust social responsibility. It is generally accepted that the efficiency of enterprises in the use innovative technologies is becoming more dependent on the formation of certain features of the mentality of the labor of employees [7], namely: focusing on creative work, recognition of ownership of their labor, willingness to work intensively and high performance, adaptability for innovation; a high level of self-discipline; desire to improve their own competitiveness, focus on high salaries and meet other tangible and intangible needs, interested in profitable business enterprise.

Accordingly, the problem upgrade of Ukrainian labor mentality is among the most important problems facing the main actors of the motivational process because the solution of the problem depends on the further development of self-motivation. Systematic study and analysis of the major factors in the formation of national labor consciousness specialized state institutions is an important prerequisite for understanding the sources of display characteristics of the labor mentality, assess options overcome its negative traits, adaptation mass consciousness to market conditions, innovation in the economy.

Further development of the labor mentality in Ukraine will be innovative, which helps increase the number of highly qualified experts, the intensification of scientific, educational and cultural factors. However, in determining the meaning of the innovation process is not the demolition of their historical values, but the use of a unique work experience and its adaptation to the market environment involving foreign elements suitable employment culture, experience, advanced world standards of motivation. This is possible because descriptions of many features of Ukrainian mentality described in studies of domestic ethnopsychologist "cross-cutting" features by V. Pavlenko and S. Tahlin, in particular, consider: developed personal principle, which is in dignity and independence; focus on the spiritual aspect of life, not the material; tolerance; self-improvement [8, p. 161].

As noted by another expert of the Center Rozumkova M. Mishchenko, after the so-called "Revolution of dignity" in 2014 the citizens of Ukraine finally realized that they can independently affect all spheres of life. This explains how he believes increased social activity of Ukrainians [9].

However, with regard to the labor market of Ukraine, the situation is severe [10]. It is obvious that, first, the number of economically active working-age population over the last five years of steadily declining, including occupied. Today, only 71.4% of the population is economically active and only 65.5% - is occupied by people of working age.

Second, reduced the average number of staff (in the last five years - from 10.3 million people to 8.9 million people), rate of labor turnover on reception (during the last five years - from 25, 0% to 22.8% as a percentage of the average number of staff people) [11].

In such circumstances, when there are negative trends of the individual active mobility more actualized the need for the introduction and development tools businesses on social responsibility of employees [12, p.77]. Important reasons the use of instruments of social responsibility on individual active mobility for the management include: staff development to avoid staff turnover, to attract the best professionals in the market who want to get challenging work; productivity growth in the company; improves the image of the company, sustainable development in the long term; the ability to attract investment capital for such companies is higher than for others; strengthened social stability in society.

Currently, the production places new demands on the workforce, is the need of collective responsibility for the outcomes of labor and its consequences. At a time when international factors, differentiation salaries of specialists and employees very tangible, meaning workers are worried about increasing their skill level. Accordingly, self-motivation becomes twofold objective: on the one hand, increases the desire to employee professional self-realization, on the other hand, activates the individual active mobility.

The conclusions and recommendations for further research. In sum, should be identified the main factors influencing the further development of self-motivation, and in the end, and of individual active mobility in Ukraine:

1) legal factors - linked to the need to improve the legal and regulatory framework that governs above all, socio-economic aspects of wage and labor process. Accordingly, it is necessary the following measures by government agencies, approval of reasonable methods of calculating the hourly minimum wage; interbranch and branch review of labor standards; establishment of uniform occupational safety requirements for all enterprises regardless of ownership and activities; enhance preventive work to prevent accidents and occupational diseases; facilitate adaptation to labor process capabilities employee considering his health and psychological condition; participate in the financing of measures for safety, attracting voluntary contributions and other income for these purposes; using the experience to improve conditions and increase safety through international cooperation;

2) technical factors - represent the positive effects of the modernization and improvement of technical and technological component production, computerization at all stages. Since there is no gain, legitimate aspirations of the employees to the developing of essential powers of self-motivation and directly on economic activity

when simultaneously there is no positive changes in logistics enterprises, aren't implemented innovations in the production process.

3) economic factors (economic restructuring, new jobs, the emergence of anticrisis management, increased demand for a wide range of products and services, expanding private property) - may be is the most important among others because not only create certain conditions for motivation, but form a human confidence that the efforts undertaken in the vain and self-motivation is justified, and also provide an opportunity to get real benefits from it;

4) social factors (democratization of society, the revival of public relations, restructuring of employment, increasing demand for jobs and higher vocational training, increasing the desire for a stable, but also creativity, overcoming social insecurity and unemployment) - mainly focus on improvements that in mentality of workers forming radically new way of thinking and enhance the validity of the choice of specific ways to develop the essential powers of the individual. For employees - is as political actors, the media of a culture, residents of certain regions, family members. It turns out that the nature of the activity of people and striving for the emergence of self-motivation on individual active mobility depends also on their social skills, which are formed in different spheres of life - politics, law, culture and ideology. A society in which little attention is paid to these factors, hasn't future change for the better;

5) psychological factors (increased individual initiative, desire for success, ability to increase the risk of forming a new culture and ethics of behavior and activity) - the importance of taking into account due to the need to consider the importance of personal qualities of employees. These qualities can and should be focused on the revitalization of the motivation factors associated with awareness of man's own role in the operation of production, enable the fullest possible disclosure of creativity, search and selection tools such motivation that will combine the opportunity to fulfill your potential and significantly improve activity.

All the above factors are in interdependence and interconnection, is an integrated system because it is their cumulative effect has the greatest positive effect on the development of self-motivation.

In further researches should pay more attention to the regulation of individual active mobility at macro- and microeconomic levels.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE REGION LABOUR RESOURCES IN THE ECONOMICAL CRISIS CONDITIONS

In this article the theoretical base and applied aspects of the government of the region labour resources in the economical crisis conditions are considered. The researches of the last years are analyzed. The necessity of the task decision of the change measures of the government of the region labour resources in the economical crisis conditions with consideration of the completeness of information and according with the institutional limited rationality conception is sounded. Multicriterial clasterial model is proposed for decision this task. It permits to determinate the regions, towns and districts of the Dnipropetrovsky region, in which the state and potential of development of the labour resources corresponded to «crisis» class. The differential measures of the regional politics according to the social and labour sphere of the crisis regions are recommended.

Key words: labour resources; region; economical crisis; government; clasterial model; economical politics; limited rationality.

Formulation of a problem. Problem of government of the region labour resources in the economical crisis conditions does not lose its actuality, because crisis in Ukraine is almost continuous and has negative influence to the state and perspectives of the regional labour resources development. At the same time the global trend of the social and economical development, which is directed on the knowledge economy and information society doesn't forming, lower the role of the labour resource in the people economical resources system, but to considerable extent hightens it, because the labour resource is important medium of the information – intellectual part of the production. Important aspect of this problem is elaboration and using the criterias, which specific character of the crisis in different regions of the country makes known and determines priorities of regional politics in the social-labour sphere.

Last researches and publications analysis. The researches of the last years touches of the wide spectrum of the state influence methods on the regional labour resources development [1, 5, 6]. By the forms are divided on the directive and non-directive; by character – on the stimulating, limiting, defending and forhiding; by content – on the economical, administrative and economical-administrative; by sources of the financing – on the state budget, outside budget and assistance to employment fond. By directions of the state influence on the labour resources development are differed: stimulating or limiting demand on the labour methods; stimulating or limiting supply of the labour methods; the influence on the structure of the demand and supply labour methods; the ensuring of the corresponding of the demand and supply of labour methods; the stimulating of the self-employment methods.

But the criterias of these methods using are not accurate and additional investigations require.

Formulation of the article object. The article object is the decision of the selection measures task as regards of government of the region labour resources in the economical crisis conditions with consideration of the completeness of information and according with the institutional limited rationality conception.

Account of the basic material. In conditions of the transition of Ukraine to market economy the category of labour resource requires of the specification. Its methodological base is synergetic method in the relation of the potential and actual context in the processes of development. Labour resources is considered as a part of the labour potential, which must be actualized (doing) in this period of the time (for example, year) according with the agreement of the renting or with licence for independent business.

The regional system of the labour resources is defined as an aggregate of elements and relations between its, which are organized for ensuring of the region

labour potential forming and maximal effective its labour resources with aim of the living and developing region ensuring. The regional system of the labour resources in Ukraine has the complex ierarhical structure, which includes the subsystems of the four levels: economical regions, districts, towns and town's districts.

Different types relations is between elements and subsystems of the regional system of the labour resources, such as interaction relations (cooperative and relations of conflict too); structural; genitive; coordination relations; subordination relations; transformation relations; relations of the function and development.

In region system of the labour resources influence of the state on its development is incarnated by information of the direct relations in the form of the purpose programs or regulative (corrective) measures of the state region politics and regional politics. These measures may be limiting or supporting according to processes on which they are directed. The measures of the passive polities are summoned to assuage the consequences of the negative processes in the labour resources system. The measures of the active politics are directed to the preventing of the negative processes and eliminating in the case of appearance and to supporting of the positive processes in the labour resources system.

Economical models may diminish the incompleteness of information and highten its value by means of process of the first data during decision making about regulating measures selection. So far as regional labour resources system is complex and multimeasuring from its investigation multicriterial cluster model of estimation must be used [2, 4, 7]. According to wave character of the complex economical object clasterial model of the estimation defines concrete stage of the cyclonic development of the regional labour resources of the districts of Ukraine [3]. It will be permit at corresponding institutes of the regional control to highten drive and quality its activity by differentiation of control measures and using typical control decision for concrete stage of the labour resources development such as normal, crisis, before-crisis and post-crisis.

By definition classes was considered such total system principe of the reason relations of the complex economical system development: the change in the state of the system is the consequence of the accumulation of the changes in the potential of the development, that is to say that state is the static and potential is the mobile part the system development. According to it is necessary to verify, that condition of the exit of the system from crisis (post-crisis state) is the accumulation of the system potential, but the condition and indicator of the growing worce of the state system (before-crisis state) is the reducing of its potential.

«Crisis» class is characterized by unsatisfactory current state of the function of the regional labour resources and by insufficient potential of their development. «Before-crisis» class is characterized by satisfactory current state of the function of

the regional labour resources and negative perspectives its development in future in consequence of the insufficient potential of the positive development. «Post-crisis» class is characterized by high potential of the labour resources development, which was not realized in current function. The current state of the labour resources function is unsatisfactory in this class. But realization its potential of development will be permit to achieve the satisfactory state of the regional labour resources function and to cross to «normal» class. «Normal» class is characterized as the satisfactory current state of the labour resources function, as the positive perspectives of their development in consequence of the satisfactory potential of development.

According to results of the calculations into the «crisis» class is such regions as: Vinnitska, Volinska, Donetska, Jitomirska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizka, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovogradska, Lvivska, Odeska, Sumska and Ternopil'ska. They are characterized by unsatisfactory current state of the labour resources station and insufficient potential of their further development. In these regions the level of the unemployment is higher, than middle in Ukraine. The level of the teaching to the new profession and wages are shorter than middle in Ukraine. The load on the one vacancy is more than middle in Ukraine. These factors condition the crisis state of the labour resources in these regions. Regional economical politics for labour resources development of these regions must include limited measures for negative factors and supporting measures for positive factors.

At the Vinitsky region the measures for deshadtive of the labour market is very actual. The considerable loading of the joblessness on the one work place (39 persons) requires the measures of the investment politics for the creation of new enterprises and work places organization. It is necessary the stimulating of the geographic mobility of workers to other regions (help to remove, preferential credits, taxing vacations etc.).

It's necessary to undertake the measures for improvement of employment service activity according to the search of the proper work. It's expediently to use the forestall teaching of the personal, which may be dismissed and financing of the small business from regional budgets, financial privileges for enterprises, which was established by joblessness. So far as the part of employing young people is low, it's necessary to provide the measures according to taking of the young people the first working place by public subsidizing during some time.

In the Jitomirsky region the negative migration saldo and lessening of the employment require to save the regional labour potential. This tendention is explained by essential debt at the wages. The measures according indexing of wages by employers expediently to make. It's necessary the taking of the hidher education by young people to stimulate by the prefential credits because in thise region the part

of workers with higher education is most low in Ukraine. It's negative factor of the labour resource potential development.

Regional politics in the Zakarpatsky region must include the investments to the sphere of health and sphere of education with raising of employing in it.

In the Zaporizky region it's necessary the quality of employment service to improve because its region has the high index of the economical inactive population, which doesn't where the work to search. It's necessary the sanctions to employers to make, if they don't informate service employment about vacancies.

The measures of the regional politic in the Ivano-Frankovsk region may be directed on the lowering of the stagnation unemployment level, which is the highest here between all regions of Ukraine and on the raising of demand on the labourers. Expediently the direct payments to the enterprises to use for every employee and the measures for stimulation of the flexible forms of the employment.

The high level of the illing is characterized for the Kirovogradsky region. It requires the improvement of the work conditions and the employment service activity. Expediently the Europe countries experience to use according to finansion of the cooperatives, which are organized by unemployed. One of the highest indexes of the young people unemployment is in the Lvivsky region. It requires the special program according the receipt of the first working place.

«Crisis» class includes such towns as Jovty Vody, Marganec, Nikopol, Novomoskovsk, Pavlograd and Apostolivsky, Magdalinivsky, Megivsky, Pocrovsky and Jurivsky districts. Jovty Vody has the most bad dynamic of the workers dismissal. This requires to use all measures for stimulation of the labour demand. Jovty Vody requires the investments for reprofiling by franchizing with teaching of personal. Expediently these measures to use for Novomoskovsk and Pavlograd. Pavlograd has the highest of the traums of the workers in the production. It requires the measures for employers stimulations according to the improvement of the labour conditions and financing of the new secure technologies.

The scientific and organizing base of the labour resources control development perfection provides considering of the modern tendentions and peculiarities. Some of them are shortening of the normative work and expending of the new flexible forms of employment remote employment, abonement employments, shortening of the working day, outsourcing etc.; the service sphere development with doing in it the main part of the working places.

The attention is required to the change of forming and using of the labour resources conception, which find in the world more and more recognition. For example, the education is not limited by some period of the person life and may be lifelong learning. «Briefcase works» conception provides possibility of the person

participation in many kinds of activity, which is changing during the life with considering person's preferences and public requirements.

The base of change of the state regulation by the regional labour resources methods is the analysis and the forecast of the situation on the labour market, which determinate the preferences some methods and consequences of these using.

The experience of some countries and world tendentions determinate the measures of the state regulation by social-labour sphere. Such as measures in the state politics of regions and in the regional politics according to development of the labour resources may be used:

- the elaborating of the unemployment prevention and eliminating programs;
- the creation of the firms for lease of the workers with social services packet on conditions of the temporary employment at the firm recommendation (example of the Germany);
- the mutual recognition of the diplomas about education and qualification (example of the Europe Union);
- the measures according to taking of the young people of the first working place with state payment during some time (example of the Europe Union);
- the creation of the cooperatives with participation of the workers with their capital (example of the Great Britain);
- financing by regional power of the cooperatives for unemployed (example of the Great Britain);
- the work for unemployed during 78 hours in the month with conservation of the benefit at the unemployment (example of the France);
- paying of the help at the unemployment to the workers with low wage for conservation of the working place (example of the Germany);
- the release of the businessmen from taxes, if they organized the teaching of unemployed on their enterprises (example of the Germany);
- the assistance to village handicrafts development and fishing (example of the Finland);
- the financing of the «green tourism» (example of the Finland);
- the stimulation of the self-employment by the ageing payment (example of the Europe Union);
- financial preferences for enterprises, which are created by unemployed during six month's (example of the France), the lowering of the taxes on 30 percent;
- the financing from regional budgets investment in the objects of infrastructure (example of the Poland);
- the stimulation of the mobility of the workers into the firms by payment for the assimilating of the others professions (example of the Japan);

- the stimulation of the agreements between firms about joint using of the workers (example of the Japan);
- the subsidizing of the enterprises, which the new working places create (example of the Japan);
- the stimulation of personal perspective teaching, which may be dismissed;
- the stimulation of the flexible forms employment (example of the Europe Union);
- the stimulation of the labour and geographic mobility (example of the Europe Union).

Conclusion and perspectives of the future researches. On the results researches these conclusions may be done: information insight of the economy in the market conditions, which are displaying in the absence of information indicators according to sale and are doing the limites of effect of the regional employment politics in the crisis conditions. But adequate measures of the regional politics can mitigate the consequences of the market juncture oscillations. The elasterial model of the regional labour resources estimating permits to diagnose of the crisis symptoms of the its state and development and assists of the effective change of the differential by regions anticrisis measures.

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