

ecological safeties ecological should obtain permanent legal frames in figure of rules and of ecological norms, on the ground which states will unroll cooperation.

## ECONOMIC MECHANISMS IN ECOLOGY

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During the XX - XI scientific – technical revolution entailed huge growth of material and spiritual possibilities of humanity – both creative and destructive. Presently world public spares considerable attention to the sharp ecological problems. The interest to these problem is caused foremost by the anxieties about safety and survival of humanity and all the living on Earth.

The reasons of crisis ecological position of Ukraine are mainly economic factors, namely:

- • structural deformation of economy with prevailing of material – extractive production;
- • extensive development of agricultural production which is not able to provide the population of the state in an enough body by ecologically safe food products;
- • almost absent effectively operating administratively–economic mechanisms of protection of environment, low moral level of society.

Economic mechanisms are the effective method of adjusting of nature protection activity, they can be grouped in two groups : mechanisms of reimbursement of losses and mechanisms of prevention of them. *The mechanisms of reimbursement of losses* which arise up at catastrophes and are to provide conducting of estimation of losses, necessity in compensative resources and compensation of charges. Thus it costs to distinguish two forms of loss is inflicted and recovered. The system of insurance is the important way of indemnifications. *Now about the mechanisms of prevention of losses.* These mechanisms are to provide: legal and economic defense of activity of prevention of losses; legal and economic responsibility for the increase of size of risk; personal interest of subjects of management in prevention of risk. This mechanism has the measures of both economic and administrative character. Its constituents can be grouped in five groups.

*The first group* of mechanisms is related to the change of structure of national economy in behalf of industries which satisfied the needs of man at considerable reduction of share of military – industrial complex. *The second group* consists of mechanisms which are to be instrumental in the decline of accidents. *The third group* of mechanisms requires replacement and improvement of technical base, renewal of equipment, introduction of new technologies and informative systems. *A fourth group* is to extend the market of skilled labour force and reorganize the



system of retraining of workers. *The fifth group* of mechanisms is directed on stimulation of investments which prevent losses by tax policy.

The component staples of economic mechanism of use of nature have to be: pay for the special use of natural resources; system of financing and crediting of nature protection; tax and price systems taking into account ecological factors; support of becoming and development of ecological industry.

Thus, the problems of man influencing on the natural environment of Ukraine objectively require the radical change social – political way of thinking, strengthening of attention to the solving nature protection problems at all levels of organization of society, search for the newest approaches to its solving on the basis of priority of ecological laws and scientific knowledges.

## PSYCHOSOCIAL ISSUES OF THE GLOBALIZATION

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It's common knowledge, that the process of the globalization now is an integral part of our life. But except visible economical issues, that are certain, globalization has some psychosocial issues. These issues influence the society and people greatly, but are not studied as well, as economical issues. So I'd like to make a short summary of the most important issues to understand, how the globalization influence the society.

Informational stress.

The modern society is often called "informational". Information is everywhere and it's impossible to imagine our life without news from different parts of the world, Internet, etc. But such stream of information provokes stress in all society. As a result now we face with such a problems, as unusual children's fears (the fear of catastrophes, terrorists, etc.), increasing number of suicides, especially among youth, heart attacks, insults and so on. These phenomena all are the results of informational stress.

The growth of the social aggression.

Since early ages mankind always were afraid of aliens. In conditions of globalization of the world's economy increase the number of immigrant to the countries with high level of economy. Are these facts connected? For the first sight – no, but deep analyses show, that in countries, where the level of immigration is high, increase the level of social aggression. As a result, grow the number of nationalistic organizations that unite aggressive youth (skinheads, Nazi etc.), begin the "hunting" on immigrants, political parties, that are nationalistic, get places in the Parliaments.

The erasing of national borders.

The globalization opens the borders of countries and nations. This brings to such consequences, as the erasing of national specialties, growth of the level of