

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY, MODERNIZATION OF NATIONAL MODELS OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

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THE STUDY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTRIES WITH THE MODELING OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL STABILITY¹

For today in the development of national economies the most important is ensuring sustainable development and achieving the stability of the functioning of socio-ecological and economic systems. According to this need it is necessary not only to design effective system for managing the stability of the country's economy, but also to formalize a system of development models that will ensure the effectiveness of management decisions. In this case, it is necessary to perform a comparison of the results of simulation of elements of the control system of development.

The fulfillment of the task must begin with the search for parameters of effective implementation of actions to ensure the stability of social, economic and environmental parameters. An important direction of modeling of economic development systems is the development and justification of models with certain key development parameters.

The content of the indicator of the effectiveness of ensuring the stability of economic development is an important feature. This feature allows to compare the results of evaluating alternatives and choose the best option while ensuring the main goal of the functioning of a formalized model of a complex economic system. The model of the economic system is created for the development of optimal solutions in managing the sustainability of economic development. One of the parameters of the model is adequacy, which is a quantitative indicator of the degree to which the result corresponds to the expected result. Effectiveness allows to determine the magnitude of the efficiency of the life of this system and the efficiency of production and economic activity within the economic system of the country as a whole. In addition, it is also necessary to develop an adequate system of criteria, each of which will be based on the priority on the path to sustainable economic development.

Development of the structure of the management system for sustainable development of the country should be aimed at ensuring optimal pace of development of the elementary components of the economy: natural resource, industrial,

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informational, innovation, energy, etc. The formalization of this system will allow the development of system for choosing the criteria, among which should be: establishing a clear correspondence between the purpose and performance criterion; evaluation of actions on the realization of goals, which means conformity of the scale of the research; the inclusion in the study of the factors of influence on the achievement of the goal, which should be determined by the quantitative values of the efficiency of the system; establishing the degree of efficiency of the system; establishing the simplicity and comprehensibility of evaluating the efficiency of the system; assessment of the pace of formation and growth of a stable development of the country's economy.

While comparing variants of organization of the system of management of sustainable development it is necessary to calculate the cost and timing of its real implementation. In addition, it is also desirable to determine the timing and duration of the life stage of the operation. Comparison and selection of the structure must be carried out using performance indicators.

One of the main factors of the country's economic growth and its competitiveness is ensuring the implementation of sustainable development potential. This complex process can be achieved by adapting to the current conditions of the real economy sector in accordance with international experience, including increasing the pace of innovation development. The application of methodological approaches to the evaluation and forecasting of management decisions should also take into account the scale of the development of the economy.

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ІНСТИТУТ ЗЕМЛЕКОРИСТУВАННЯ В КОНСТЕКСТІ ІНСТИТУЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ СИСТЕМИ УПРАВЛІННЯ ЗЕМЕЛЬНИМИ РЕСУРСАМИ УКРАЇНИ

Новий тип «ринкового господаря-власника» повинен мати не тільки підприємницький хист, але і відповідну кваліфікацію, бізнес-план розвитку господарства, проживати на даній території та вести своє господарство. «Ринкове сільськогосподарське підприємство» має дохідні ринку збуту продукції, відповідати маркетинговим умовам аграрного ринку, бути гнучким до його змін. «Ринково-орієнтоване землекористування» повинно враховувати організацію угідь з природоохоронної та екологічної точки зору, бути гнучким та динамічним при складанні сівозмін, формування його території повинно базуватись не тільки на орендних відносинах, а в подальшому і купівлі-продажу. Така логічна побудова сформує ринково-орієнтовну ментальність суспільства, інфраструктуру аграрного та земельного ринків, підвищить ефективність аграрної та земельної економіки. Поряд з цими ринковими