
ABSTRACTS

Antoniuk V. *Contemporary Transformations in the Sphere of Higher and Vocational Education in Response to the Needs of the Labour Market.* – P. 3.

In the article, on the basis of statistics, the problems of training in higher and vocational education are investigated. A number of problems have been identified, namely, reduction of the volume of training, deformation of the structure of training and its lack of compliance with the needs of the labor market, deterioration in the quality of training. The achievements of the transformation in the field of vocational training started in recent years by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine are systematized. The directions for further improvement of educational activities are determined to ensure sustainable progressive changes in the field of training highly qualified personnel.

Keywords: higher education, vocational training, transformation of the education system, training, the labor market, highly qualified specialists.

Boreiko V. *The Effect of Pension Fund's Deficiency on the Economic Development of Ukraine.* – P. 8.

The article reveals that budgetary financial resources play an important role in ensuring the economic development of the country and enhancing its defense capability. It is shown that the constant growth of contributions from the state budget to the Pension Fund of Ukraine to cover its deficit negatively affects the development of the national economy. It was determined that the deficit of the Pension Fund of Ukraine is due to the use of an outdated solidary pension system, while the economically developed countries of the world successfully use the funded system. It is substantiated that the accumulative system allows efficient use of funds accumulated in the pension fund to support the business. It has been proposed, without reference to the unfavorable socio-economic situation, to start introducing the accumulative pension system in Ukraine.

Keywords: state budget, Pension Fund, deficit, solidary system, accumulative system, business support.

Bryukhovetskaya N., Buleev I. *Resources and Mechanisms for Investment and Innovation Development of Ukrainian Industrial Enterprises.* – P. 11.

In the conditions of the falling markets substantiated the concept for activation of enterprises investment activity, implementation of models and mechanisms for ensuring the efficiency of investment and innovation activity of the real economy industrial enterprises, based on the analysis of the theory and practice for the operation of the Ukrainian economy, its industry and enterprises in modern conditions.

The analyses revealed some trends in the development of Ukraine's economy during the years of independence. It was proved that the GDP don't fully reflect the real economic performance, characterizes of the economic trends, the level of its commercial activity.

The theoretical basis for Ukrainian economic development studied. It is underlined the mistakeness of using targets set by the Washington consensus: privatization, deregulation and liberalization with the simultaneous dismantling of all previous public administration institutions.

It has been determined that the transition to a state of stabilization and investment and innovation development can happen under the modified approach to the main features of economic theory and the use modern mechanisms and models of their implementation at macro and micro levels.

It was proved that the useful to focus on internal development resources, on the domestic market with the directing of foreign investors into the real economy.

It was proved that the useful to use in management methodology and innovation and investment development of the country's economy and trialekatics enterprises and concepts of the three forces of development, the useful to recognition of the basis of society and the economy of spirituality, man's moral values, employee and manager.

The dominant source of stability and economic development presented investments. Models and mechanisms for investing in the development of enterprises in the real economy are developed. The expediency of abandoning the production-money investment model and the transition to a loan-issuing model using fiat money recommended. The algorithm for formation and realization of country's investment policy and enterprises is developed.

Keywords: investment and innovation activity, mechanisms for enterprises development, resources for investment enterprises development, enterprise's investment policy, production and monetary pattern of investment, credit issuing pattern of investment, fiat money, trialekatics and concept of the tree forces in metrology enterprises development.

Dubnitskiy V., Naumenko N. *Methodological Support for the Formation of Information Security in the Field of Economic Security of the Region.* – P. 35.

The article is devoted to the study of methodological support of the processes of formation of information security in the field of economic security of the regional socio-economic system. The urgency and necessity at the methodological level of the formation of effective mechanisms and methods of modeling various aspects of information security at the regional level. The scientific interests of domestic and foreign scientists to the problem of information security at the macro, meso and micro levels in the field of economic security are analyzed. The essence of the concept of economic security, as well as the concept of information security from the standpoint of economic security of regions and economic entities of the regional socio-economic system. Information component is an integral part of life in all spheres. Therefore, it is necessary to form new approaches to the understanding of information and the study of the phenomenon of information as an economic resource of interests of regional industrial and infrastructure complexes. Applied areas of research in the field of information security is to counter financial crises and instability of the media, evaluation of the cost of the introduction of information security, the problem of risk assessment and threats to information security. The paper highlights the basic resources and threats that are used in the consideration and solution of problems of information security in the field of economic security of the region. Modern transformations in the economic system of Ukraine and its re-

gions, the formation of market structures and the development of the enterprise have led to dynamic changes in the structure and flow of information. Management of information resources is now becoming an important means of ensuring the effective operation of all actors and the regional socio-economic system as a whole. Therefore, it is necessary to create adequate methodological support when information and knowledge are treated as an essential resource and as an element of economic potential. According to the authors, the creation of a single information space of the regional socio-economic system is one of the priority areas of research. Three basic directions of development of organizational and legal support of information security of the region within its economic security are offered. The problem of ensuring information security at the level of the regional socio-economic system should be continued in the study of methods for assessing risks and threats in the field of economic security.

Keywords: information, information security, economic security of the region, information system, regional socio-economic system.

Gitis T., Romanenko E., Odnoralenko T. *Definition and Research Objective Limitations of the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy of Ukraine in Economic Aspect.* – P. 26.

The article deals with the study of the objective limitations of the implementation of the strategy of sustainable development of Ukraine in the economic aspect. The main factors hindering the process of implementation of the sustainable development strategy are identified: high level of depreciation of fixed assets of enterprises; significant energy intensity and low energy efficiency of the economy, dependence on imports of fuel and energy resources; lack of favorable business environment and small business development; demographic problem; lagging behind the world's leading countries in terms of income people. To overcome the above limitations and ensure balanced economic growth, it is advisable to solve the following tasks: technical re-equipment of production; development of high-tech industries, increasing sales of innovative products and export of highly processed products; the stimulation of inventive activity; introduction of energy- and resource-saving technologies; formation of a favorable business climate, support for the development of small businesses; the increase in life expectancy; increase in real incomes of the population through state regulation of wages and pensions.

Keywords: strategy, sustainable development, gross domestic product, fixed assets, energy intensity, small business, employment, wages.

Gritsenko S. *Design of the System of Values of Eco-chain Deliveries as Dominant of Transport-Logistic Clusters.* – P. 31.

The aim of the article is deepening of the theoretical and methodological principles of research of intercommunication of the system of values of the eco-chain deliveries as dominants of transport-logistic clusters. The design of influence of chainlet of value of enterprises is considered on the state of environment in a geographical scale – transport-logistic clusters. The system of values is examined as a complex of associate chainlets of value of suppliers, for providing of production; chainlets of value of company; chainlets of value of channels of sale; chainlets of value of customers. Mathematical formalization of elements of

the eco-chains deliveries allows system, reasonably to investigate behavior of this system, exposes conformities to law of her behavior within bounds of transport-logistic clusters.

Keywords: system of values, ecologistics, design, transport-logistic clusters, environment, types of orientation of activity.

Kharazishvili Yu. *Strategic Benchmarks for Living Standards and Education as a Basis for the Existence of a Middle Class in Ukraine.* – P. 155.

The conditions of the existence of the middle class, which include a sufficient standard of living, a high level of education and an independent civic position and political activity, according to which the middle class practically does not exist in Ukraine, is analyzed. The study uses the modern concept of sustainable development from the standpoint of security, which is a managerial structure that contains a general system representation of how to move from the current state of the control object to the desired", and includes the following steps: definition of the structure of sustainable development, definition of the limits of safe existence, identification of sustainable development, definition of imbalances of sustainable development, substantiation of strategic benchmarks for sustainable development, determine the impact of threats and develop institutional measures. The list of indicators of the standard of living and level of education is offered, their thresholds are defined and identification of the standard of living and level of education is determined, which testifies to their critically low level. Of the variety of indicators, there are three distinct types of distribution: normal, Log-normal and exponential, for which the formulas for calculation of the vector of threshold values are deduced. For their calculation, the probability density function is used to determine the statistical characteristics: the mathematical expectation, the mean square deviation and the asymmetry coefficient. For an integral estimation, it is suggested to use the multiplicative form of the integral index, the new modified method of normalization, and the formalized method for calculating dynamic weight coefficients. For the scientific substantiation of the strategic scenarios of the development of the standard of living and the level of education, the method of adaptive regulation from the theory of management is applied. Strategic development scenarios up to 2025 have been developed from the standpoint of security to monitor the proximity of current indicators to the desired values of sustainable development and to assess the effectiveness of macroeconomic policies.

Keywords: middle class, standard of living, level of education, indicators, thresholds, integral index, strategic scenarios.

Kondratenko O., Pershen N. *Formation of competitive advantages of agricultural enterprises in modern economic conditions.* – P. 44.

The theoretical aspects of the competitive advantages of agricultural enterprises of Ukraine in modern conditions are studied. Analyzed the dynamics of the production of main types of agricultural products for 2010-2016. The list of factors that affect the functioning of enterprises of the agricultural sector has been determined. It was proposed to achieve the following in order to achieve competitive advantages of medium and small business in agriculture: the state conducts a fair and effective agrarian policy, taking into account foreign experience; horizontal integration

with the same enterprises and personal peasant farms in order to create processing and marketing cooperatives that will reduce the monopolistic influence of large enterprises and provide an opportunity to increase the level of product differentiation as one of the sources of competitive advantage; use the latest technology that will ensure the achievement of competitive advantages by improving the efficiency of the use of available resources.

Keywords: competitiveness, agricultural sector, agriculture, competitive advantages, agricultural products, export potential.

Kucher A. *Assessment and Cluster Analysis of Sustainable Competitiveness of Agricultural Enterprises.* – P. 49.

In the article for the first time the assessment and cluster analysis of the sustainable competitiveness of agricultural enterprises of Ukraine was carried out. Approbation of the author's methodology of assessment revealed a significant differentiation in the achieved level of sustainable competitiveness of agricultural enterprises at the present stage and analyze the basic reasons that form these differences in the main segments of the agricultural market. The results of cluster analysis can be used for cluster organization of competitive production and justification of zonal and regional specialization and its concentration. Practical application of the research results will contribute to informed decision-making at different levels of management.

Keywords: sustainable competitiveness, assessment, cluster analysis, agricultural enterprise.

Latysheva O., Podgora E., Bohonok L. *Essence and Procedure of Planning and Modeling Business Processes of Personnel Security System in the Conditions of Domestic Enterprises.* – P. 60.

The article considers the essence of personnel security of an enterprise and the procedure for its formation and planning based on the results of designing and modeling business processes of the organization. The peculiarities of business processes of personnel management for providing personnel security of the enterprise have been considered. The specifics of modeling of business processes of personnel management using the modern Bizagi business process automation software have been determined. It is proved that in order to identify shortcomings in the functioning of the business processes of personnel management, it is proposed to use the business model of the «Bizagi»-platform, which clearly demonstrates the business processes that take place in the organization and allows them to perform their analysis and make decisions about their optimization. The result of the analysis and modeling of business processes of personnel management to provide personnel security of the enterprise allowed to offer directions for their improvement.

Keywords: personnel security, personnel management, personnel security, business process, business design, business modeling, Bizagi-platform.

Makogon Yu. *Domestic Market of Metallurgy of Ukraine and the Concentration of Enterprises of this Industry.* – P. 68.

The article is devoted to the problem of the development of the domestic market of metal products of Ukraine, in contrast to the traditional attention of specialists to world markets and the presence of Ukrainian metallurgy enterprises and the influence on production, as a rule of

external factors. The author tries to explore different aspects of the formation of the domestic market of metal products and their influence directly on the metallurgical enterprises. At the same time, in the context of enterprises, to consider the components affecting not only economic factors, but also political ones. The level of concentration of enterprises has been considered and the dependence of their competitiveness, the level of partnership and cooperation.

Keywords: metallurgy, metallurgical enterprises, domestic market, metal products, metallurgical industry, metallurgical complex, producers of metal products.

Mishura V., Kasyanyuk S., Petrenko Yu. *Directions of Increase of Efficiency of Use of Labor Resources of the Enterprise.* – P. 76.

The article reveals the essence of management of labor resources of the enterprise. The aspects of management of labor resources of the enterprise in the modern conditions are illuminated. The problems of management of labor resources, which were formed at domestic enterprises, were determined. Proposed measures to increase the efficiency of management of labor resources of the enterprise. The conducted research allows to improve the organization of work with labor resources of the enterprise, which will affect the improvement of technical and economic indicators of its activities.

Keywords: labor resources, personnel, labor resource management, personnel policy, labor relations, self-organization of labor, self-development of personnel.

Osadcha N., Lyashenko V., Galyasovskaya O., Dzyuba S. *Features of Agricultural Products Export in Ukraine and Dnipro Region.* – P. 82.

The article analyzes the problems and perspectives of development of export of agro-industrial products. In Ukraine, there is a tendency to increase the export of this type of products to the EU, Africa and Asia, in particular the export of poultry meat. However, the position of our processed exports is observed in imports. There is a need to increase the export of processed raw materials.

Keywords: export potential, export, import, agro-industrial complex, EU, raw material, poultry.

Perebyynis V., Rogoza M., Kosareva T., Perebyynis Y. *Material and Technical Support of Agro-food Complex in Context of Modernization of Industry.* – P. 92.

It is established that efficiency of the agro-food complex depends on the level of its material and technical support determined by the state of the industry manufacturing the means of production. In recent years, there has been an increase in imports and sales of agricultural machinery. The comparative estimation of certain types of machinery produced domestically and abroad is presented. The prospects of development of tractor, agricultural and automobile engineering in Ukraine in the context of its modernization are considered. The emphasis is on the concept of a new industrial policy (neo-industrialization).

Keywords: agro-food complex, material and technical support, industry, modernization.

Petrushenko M. *Environmental conflicts in the field of waste management: management and taxation.* – P. 101.

In theoretical and methodological context, approaches to management in the field of nature management and environmental protection are generalized and covered,

in particular, in the field of waste management taking into account the factor of environmental conflicts. Particular attention is paid to the theoretical substantiation of the ineffectiveness and demotivational influence of the artificially understated rates of environmental taxes.

Keywords: ecological conflict, waste, Pigouvian tax, management, losses.

Popko O. *Marketing Investigation of the World Market of Dairy Products and Meat in Ukraine.* – P. 106.

Foodstuffs is one of the key resources for human survival after water and air. Countries are faced with the need to solve foodstuff issues for the people of the Earth. This, on the other hand, creates an attractive perspective for foodstuff exporters, including domestic. The objective of the article is to study the state and trends of the world market of dairy products and to determine the position of Ukraine in it. The marketing research of world exporters and importers of dairy products was undertaken. The analysis of the level of consumption of dairy products per capita, and dynamics of average world prices for primary dairy products were conducted. Ukraine has been established on the world market for dairy products, the prospects for the industry development in terms of increasing the volume of dairy production, the search for access to new international markets, including the EU, the Middle East, Asia and Africa are outlined.

Keywords: market operators, food, FAO, dairy sector, dairy market, export, import.

Sabluk P. *Tasks of Account Specialists in Providing Agricultural Transformations.* – P. 113.

The fulfillment of new functions and tasks of each of the accounting, economic analysis and audit systems is possible provided the creation of an extensive training network based on new standards of skilled personnel, provision of specialists of these professions in all areas of economic activity, mastery of the basics of market economy and modern accounting and auditing systems, computer technology.

Keywords: accounting, audit, agrarian sector, economy, science, education.

Savelyev Y., Kuryliak V., Lyzun M., Lishchynskyy I. *Concept "Visegrad Four + Ukraine": the reality and prospects.* – P. 115.

The article emphasizes the strengthening role of the Visegrad Four in the geopolitical and geoeconomical space, even after reaching its main goal, which was to integrate member countries into Euro-Atlantic structures. The problem has been raised concerning Ukraine's deep integration with the Visegrad Four group as an intermediate stage for the final goal – European and Euro-Atlantic integration. The study is conducted with parallel consideration of the EU eastward enlargement policy. The preconditions for development of integration processes of the Visegrad Four and Ukraine are determined. It was estimated that Ukraine has a tendency to increase foreign trade with the countries of the Visegrad Four.

Logic of research is based on the heredity of forms of development of integration processes: traditional, associative and unional. Economic integration of Ukraine into the European Union via the Visegrad Four is considered as an anchor-type cooperation format. The main directions of formation of a roadmap for Ukraine's accession to the EU are proposed. The strategic framework conditions for the

transformation of integration processes according to the model "V4 + Ukraine" are defined as the Visegrad Five.

Keywords: economic integration, Visegrad Four, Visegrad Five, foreign trade, European Union, national security, investments, economic reforms.

Shelemetieva T. *Development of Domestic Tourism in Ukraine as a Government Object.* – P. 164.

The article analyzes the wide opportunities, advantages of development of domestic tourism in Ukraine and its influence on the national economy. Ukraine – a country in the center of Europe has all the prerequisites for proper economic development through tourism. The culture of Ukraine is rich in its historical heritage, as well as natural miracles. The advantages of a favorable geographical location of Ukraine have been used for thousands of years. Ukraine is located in Central and Eastern Europe at the crossroads of important transport routes between states and continents. It borders on many countries and has access to the Black and Azov Seas. Taking into account the extremely high level of natural and socio-economic resources of Ukraine, there is an opportunity and prospects for the development of domestic tourism as a component of tourism activity. The current financial and political crisis in our country, as well as the unstable situation in popular foreign resorts, forces domestic tourists to refuse to travel abroad and thus promote domestic tourist routes and destinations.

It is noted which types of tourism are most popular in the regions of Ukraine on the basis of classification – for the purposes of travels and the needs of tourists. Areas of Ukraine are investigated for priority tourism types. Cultural and cognitive tourism is the priority type of tourism in Ukraine, in the second city – ecological (green) tourism – it is offered in 20 regions of Ukraine, in the third – therapeutic, health, religious, rural and event – they are the priority in 18 regions. It should be noted that today many plans are being developed for the development of the wine industry, gastronomy and wine tourism in Ukraine.

The level of development of domestic tourism in Ukraine is analyzed. The number of domestic tourists serviced by the subjects of tourist activity of Ukraine, starting from 2007, decreases until 2012, in 2017 it is 477 thousand people. Moreover, the number of tourists traveling abroad, on the contrary, increases (in 2017 – 2290 thousand people). The share of domestic tourism in the number of tourists serviced by the subjects of tourism activity from 2007 to 2010 decreased from 75.3% to 28.5%, and in 2017 it was 17%.

The modern problems of development of domestic tourism in Ukraine are determined. Modern problems of development of domestic tourism in Ukraine can be attributed: lack of infrastructure; non-compliance with international standards for the provision of tourism services; seasonality of tourism in Ukraine; the need for improvement of quality and shadowing; the absence of large network hotels; bad roads; lack of buses; problems with rail transport; lack of railway and air transportation of Transcarpathia with other regions of the country; lack of effective state regulation of tourism industry; lack of tourist information; sharp jumps in prices for accommodation during events of event tourism; introduction of a visa-free regime with EU countries.

Keywords: domestic tourism, current state, problems, prospects, types of tourism, regions.

Shevchenko N., Zamula V. *Critical analysis of algorithms for determining the characteristics of random processes of the technical support service of the Internet provider.* – P. 160.

The article analyzes the methodological approaches to improving the management of the technical support service of the Internet provider and increasing the efficiency of the employees' activity through developing an information system and using a set of mathematical methods for the technical support service of the Internet provider. The algorithms for determining the characteristics of random processes of the technical support service of the Internet provider are analyzed. A critical analysis of algorithms for determining the characteristics of random processes of the technical support service of the Internet provider has been carried out. The model of the flow of applications in the technical support service of the Internet provider is presented. The fulfillment of client requests is carried out according to the scheme of a multichannel queuing system with a queue. The queue is common to all four types of operations performed, i.e. Customers queue according to their call time and wait until one of the operators is released. In addition to busy operators, the delay in performing an operation may also be caused by congestion of communication channels.

Keywords: Internet provider, random processes, technical support service, execution of operations, mathematical methods, Internet.

Sokhnych A., Yakimchuk A., Kazachenko L. *Land Resources Management: Assessment of Credit Solvency of Innovative Projects.* – P. 128.

It is considered questions of development of methodological and scientific approaches due to optimization of investment project.

The economic and social development requires the search for new forms of management of enterprises, economic branches and territories. In this context attractiveness of the region for investments is of importance.

Keywords: investments, investment attractiveness, land tenure, management.

Sydorchuk O. *Innovative approaches to the scientific and methodological support of social security assessment in the system of state regulation.* – P. 122.

The paper analyzes the impact on the relative change in the integral assessment of social security of such components as material well-being, demographic factor, employment, social and labor relations, safety of health and life, social protection, social exclusion and deviant behavior, social well-being in society. The studies were carried out according to a specially developed methodology with the aim of scientific substantiation of management decisions in the system of state regulation of social security.

Keywords: social security, social security integral indicator, deterrence factors, growth reserves, reserves mobilization.

Tkachenko N. *Minimum Wages, Changes and their Influences onto Salaries and Size of Statutory Capital, onto life-level.* – P. 132.

Problem statement: in Ukraine the sizes of established minimum wages take place annually, in many cases several times a year. Their rates result from government solutions, in particular raise of minimum wages sizes twice in 2017.

However, existing changes of governmental social guarantees, especially in the sphere of remuneration of labour, do not provide adequate life level for people, what is proven by last place in Europe's rating according to this index. That's why study of minimum wage's level and dynamics is a very important part of the mechanism for regulation of its influence onto well-being improvement.

Analysis of the research is in the study of minimum wages category, its parts, changes of its size according to the laws of Ukraine, influence of the minimum wages size onto statutory capital at the moment of bank registration, minimum size of statutory capital of enterprises with different property forms.

The objective of the research is to reveal particular qualities in changes at minimum wages' sizes establishment and their influence onto adjoining economic indexes.

Keywords: minimum wages, cost of living, statutory capital, equivalent amount, salary, Laws of Ukraine.

Topalova I. *Complex Assessment of Innovation Attraction of Industry in the Region: Methodological Object.* – P. 137.

Introduction. In modern economic conditions, the transition to building an innovative model of regional development is a priority, since it is innovation that is the source of socio-economic development. This model of development allows to maintain stability of the region's economy regardless of all external factors, namely: sanctions, geopolitical situation, changes in the world market conditions of commodities, raw materials, services, etc. The construction of an innovation vector for the development of regions of Ukraine sets itself the goal of stimulating innovations for import substitution and modernization of the economy.

Aim and tasks. The purpose of the article is the formalization of methodological approaches to integrated assessment Innovative attractiveness of industries in the region through integrated indicators.

Research results. The article determines the need for further regional innovation development and identifies their "weaknesses". The concept "innovative attractiveness of the industry" as a generalization characteristic of a certain industry from the point of view of its development prospects, profitability of invested funds and level of financial risks is given. The expediency of using an integrated approach to assessing the innovation attractiveness of industries is substantiated, an information base has been formed to determine the level of this indicator, and a step-wise algorithm for calculating the integral estimation of the innovation appeal of the industry in the region is presented. The results of approbation of this technique on the example of the Odessa region are presented.

Conclusions. One of the tools of innovation regional development support is the use of the method of comprehensive statistical estimation of the innovation attractiveness of the industrial branches of the region, which has different characteristics: it corresponds to the essence of determining the innovation attractiveness of a particular industry, involves a quantitative assessment; based on the two-block system of indicators (specific and nonspecific) and uses information not only from the statistical bodies of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, but also information on program documents, which enables to calculate the integral index of each industry; is based on the index calculation method; has an available algorithm for the calculation model.

As a result of these calculations, we see that the most innovation-attractive among the sub-sectors of the processing industry in the region are: the production of food products, beverages and tobacco products, chemicals and chemical products.

Keywords: innovative development, innovative attractiveness, industries of processing industry, region, method of integral estimation.

Ttyfonova O., Trushkina N. *State of Ukrainian transport logistics, its problems, and development tendencies.* – P. 143.

The paper analyzed dynamics of freight turnover and volumes of freight traffic in Ukraine as the basic indices characterizing operation of transportation logistics enterprises. Structure of freight services in the context of transportation vehicles as well as changing structure has been studied; moreover, problems concerning corresponding transportation modes, stipulating the changes, have been identified. Relying upon regressive models, including those with fictitious variables, negative tendencies of transportation logistics sphere development have been determined as well factors which stipulated their formation. It has been substantiated that upgrade of technical facilities of transport enterprises in accordance with the current standards, and improvement of logistics infrastructure for further integration into international transportation logistics system are the key tendencies to solve problems of national transport logistics functioning and developing.

Keywords: transport logistics, freight traffic, transport infrastructure, dynamics, tendency, freight turnover.

Uniyat A. *Inclusiveness as the Key Priority of Economic Growth in the Europe 2020 Strategy.* – P. 150.

The article explores the inclusive concepts of economic development as the key priority of economic growth in the Europe 2020 strategy. The basic strategic goals of the Europe 2020 strategy, such as smart growth, sustainable development, inclusive development, are analyzed.

Keywords: Inclusive Development Index, Inclusive Economy, World Economic Forum, «Europe 2020»

Zadorozhnaya O. G. *Value Management as a Format for Salvation from Suicidal Intellectualism.* – P. 169.

In the crisis-apocalyptic reality, the disabled intellect plays a leading role, which essentially ignores the spiritual, axiological and social foundations of the development of man and society. In the irreducible technos aspiration, the disabled intellect begins to turn into suicidal intellect,

which gives rise to the process of dehumanization. The requirement of post-non-classical man-science to form a new scientific picture of reality makes it necessary to reflect on the imperatives of human life. It is possible only on the basis of value rationality, contributing to the preservation and reproduction of Man-Century. The trialectic method of world-comprehension opens up a new opportunity to create a system of anti-crisis management of national development in the format of developing a strategy for spiritual and noosphere-sustainable economic development. The management of such a strategy is possible on the basis of the development and implementation of three problem-targeted blocks for managing the national anti-crisis economy: the spiritual, moral and ethical and moral unit; biogenetic block; socio-partner co-evolutionary bloc. To combat suicidal intelligence, there is only one remedy - spirituality. NBICS-convergence, itself oriented to a soulless and soulless functionality, comprehended in the life-saving perspective of a person, must necessarily include the spiritual basis-deployment of the person's blessing and saving activity. Thus, entering the human dimension of reality, it is necessary to fix the defining moment of spirituality in the title and talk about the DNBICS convergence in the semantic field. This new methodological format opens deeper meaningful levels of crisis management science.

Keywords: disability intelligence, suicidal intelligence, management, post-non-classical man-science, spirituality, spiritual-noosphere-sustainable economic development, DNBICS convergence.

Zhukov S., Diuhovanets O., Balko O. *Small Business in Ukraine: the Role, condition and Development Perspective in the Period of Socio-Economic Shocks.* – P. 40.

The role of small and medium enterprises is determined, the state and trends of their development in Ukraine are researched. The general and financial problems that hinder the development of small business in the period of crisis phenomena and socio-economic shocks are outlined. The methods of state regulation and stimulation of development of small enterprises in Ukraine are offered. The experience of EU policy on small and medium-sized enterprises is analyzed, the basis of which is the Small Business Act, the basic postulates of which need to be used in Ukrainian realities for the development of small business, the potential of which is undoubted.

Keywords: small business, development of small and medium enterprises, methods of state regulation and stimulation.