

ЕКОНОМІКА ТА УПРАВЛІННЯ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИМ ГОСПОДАРСТВОМ

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Economic Sciences**METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO
MODERNIZATION PROCESSES OF THE
PRODUCTIVE FORCES IN THE CONDITIONS
OF EUROINTEGRATION**

Urgency of the research. In today's turbulent world that is constantly crisis shaking, the national economy requires fundamentally new approaches to the regional development policy. The modernization of the productive forces plays dominant role in accelerating of the economic reforms. It provides new disclosure and quality enhancement of human potential, localization of economic activity based on the intensification of innovative activities and increasing of investment appeal, conservation, restoration and enrichment of natural-resource potential.

Target setting. It is expedient to distinguish the principles of involvement of the productive forces in the context of current regional policy and systematize the principles of modernization of the productive forces in the conditions of Eurointegration.

Actual scientific researches and issues analysis. The theoretical and practical aspects of productive forces modernization were highlighted in works of such scholars as A. Amosha, Z. Gerasymchuk, M. Butko, B. Vakulenko, V. Varnavskyy, S. Varnaliy, B. Vynnytsky, V. Geyets, B. Danylyshyn, M. Dolishniy, S. Doroguntsov, V. Zakharchenko, S. Ishchuk, E. Libanova, V. Miklovdva, S. Mocherny, J. Olejnik, T. Pepa, L. Fedulova, L. Chernjuk, M. Chumachenko, A. Chukhno and others.

Uninvestigated parts of general matters defining. Despite numerous studies, the modernization of the productive forces in terms of European integration requires further study and analysis.

The research objective. The main goal of this work is the research and generalization of methodological approaches to the modernization processes of the productive forces in terms of European integration.

The statement of basic materials. The article reveals the essence of the concept of "principles of development of productive forces". An principles involvement of the productive forces in the context of current regional policy. Systematized modernization principles of the productive forces in terms of European integration and organized grouping of the following areas: formation, functioning and development.

Conclusions. In the present globalization conditions of the economy modernization in general and the productive forces particularly based on maximum involvement of the intellectual potential, implementation of new technologies and other types of innovation is the only way to overcome the crisis, ensure sustainable economic growth, improve the quality and standard of living. Consideration of proposed methodological approaches to the modernization of the productive forces in European integration will contribute to sustainable economic development and ensure its prosperity.

Keywords: regional economic systems; the productive

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**МЕТОДОЛОГІЧНІ ПІДХОДИ
ДО ПРОЦЕСІВ МОДЕРНІЗАЦІЇ
ПРОДУКТИВНИХ СИЛ В УМОВАХ
ЄВРОІНТЕГРАЦІЇ**

Актуальність теми. У сучасному турбулентному світі, який постійно потрясають кризи, національна економіка потребує докорінно нових підходів до формування політики регіонального розвитку. У прискоренні економічних перетворень домінуючу роль відіграє модернізація продуктивних сил, що передбачає розкриття і якісно нове примноження людського потенціалу, локалізацію економічної активності на базі активізації інноваційної діяльності і підвищення рівня інвестиційної привабливості, збереження, відновлення і збагачення природо-ресурсного потенціалу.

Постановка проблеми. Доцільно виокремити принципи задіяння продуктивних сил регіону у контексті сучасної регіональної політики та систематизувати принципи модернізації продуктивних сил в умовах євроінтеграції.

Аналіз останніх досліджень і публікацій. Теоретичним і практичним аспектам модернізації продуктивних сил регіонів присвятили наукові праці такі вчені, як: О. Амоша, З. Герасимчук, М. Бутко, В. Вакуленко, В. Варнавський, С. Варналій, Б. Винницький, В. Геєць, Б. Данилишин, М. Долішній, С. Дорогунцов, В. Захарченко, С. Іщук, Е. Лібанова, В. Міклова, С. Мочерний, Я. Олійник, Т. Пєпа, Л. Федулова, Л. Чернюк, М. Чумаченко, А. Чухно та інші.

Виділення недосліджених частин загальної проблеми. Незважаючи на численні дослідження, питання модернізації продуктивних сил у контексті сучасної парадигми державної регіональної політики в умовах євроінтеграції потребує подальшого вивчення та аналізу.

Постановка завдання. Головною метою цієї роботи є дослідження та узагальнення методологічних підходів до процесів модернізації продуктивних сил в умовах євроінтеграції.

Викладення основного матеріалу. У статті розкрито сутність поняття «принципи розвитку продуктивних сил». Наведено принципи задіяння продуктивних сил у контексті сучасної регіональної політики. Систематизовано принципи модернізації продуктивних сил в умовах євроінтеграції та проведено групування їх за напрямками: формування, функціонування та розвитку.

Висновки. У сучасних глобалізаційних умовах модернізація економіки в цілому і продуктивних сил зокрема на основі максимального залучення інтелектуального потенціалу, впровадження сучасних технологій та інших типів інновацій стає єдиною можливою шляхом подолання кризи, забезпечення стійкого економічного зростання, покращення якості та рівня життя населення. Врахування запропонованих методологічних підходів до модернізації продуктивних сил в умовах євроінтеграції сприятиме сталому економічному розвитку країни та забезпечить її процвітання.

Ключові слова: регіональні господарські системи;

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forces; regularity; principles; innovation; modernization; globalization, European integration.

продуктивні сили; закономірності; принципи, інновація; модернізація; глобалізація; євроінтеграція.

Urgency of the research. In today's turbulent world that is constantly crisis shaking, the national economy requires fundamentally new approaches to the regional development policy. The modernization of the productive forces plays dominant role in accelerating of the economic reforms. It provides new disclosure and quality enhancement of human potential, localization of economic activity based on the intensification of innovative activities and increasing of investment appeal, conservation, restoration and enrichment of natural-resource potential.

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Uninvestigated parts of general matters defining. Despite numerous studies, the modernization of the productive forces in terms of European integration requires further study and analysis.

The research objective. The main goal of this work is the research and generalization of methodological approaches to the modernization processes of the productive forces in terms of European integration.

The main material. Principles of productive forces development is a science-based ideas and provisions. They used for solving specific issues on location of new facilities, improving territorial and sectoral structure of economic complex of the region, exploring the specific areas of regional policy in practical activities [7, p. 22].

Principles of development of the productive forces in the region following from regularities which express the socially necessary requirements and ensure the effectiveness of regional development. They are a set of key ideas and initial theses that form the initial development of the productive forces [3, p. 15].

We believe that **the principles of development of the productive forces** - is summarized evidence-based position and ideas that form the foundation of the involvement of the productive forces and serve the basis, which society must be guided the in the development of the productive forces at a certain historical stage in order to ensure rational use of productive forces and effective regional development. The principles reflect regularities. They are subjective in form and objective in content. Compared with the consistent pattern principles are more dynamic and each of them can display not one, but several regularities.

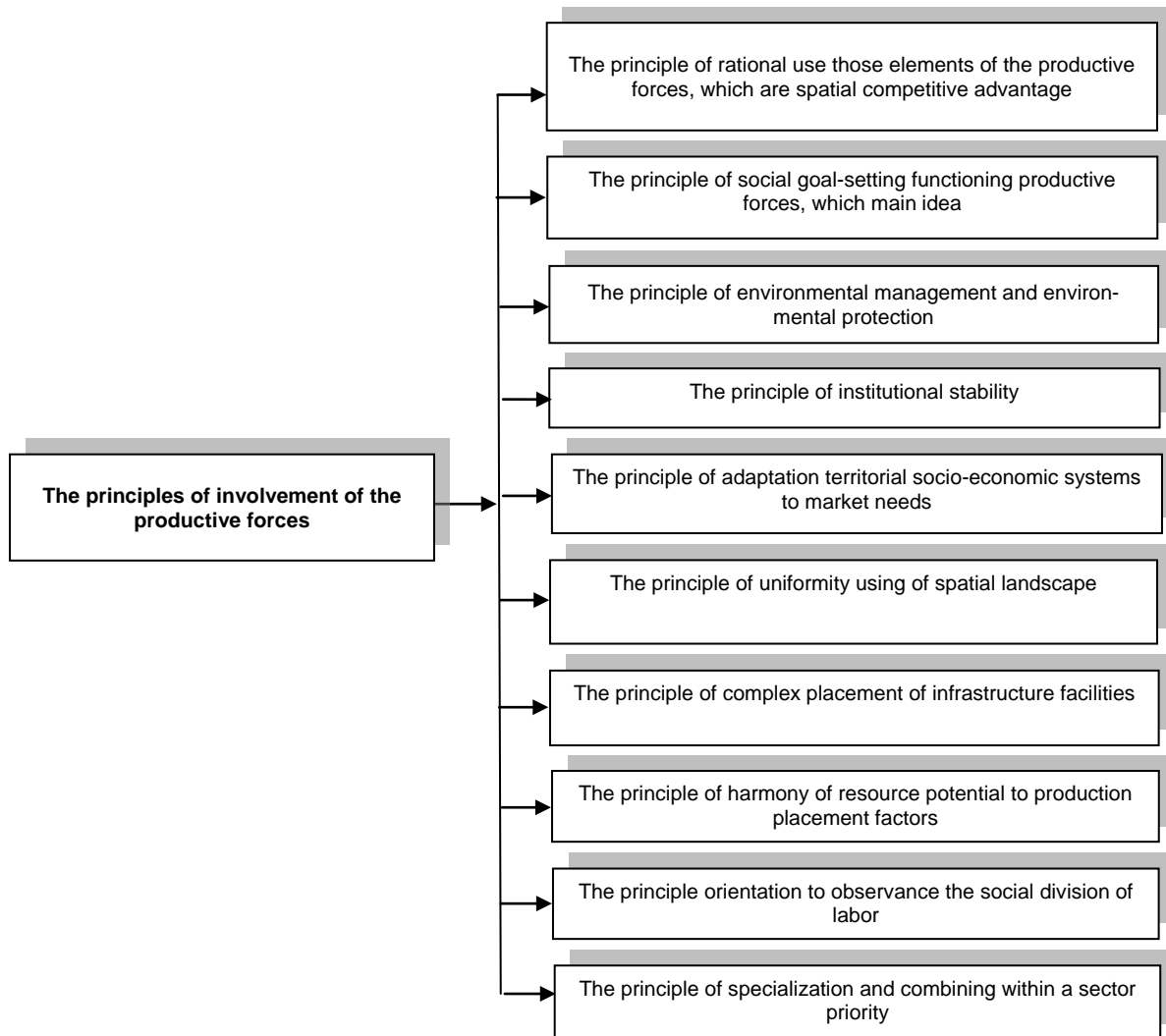
We consider it appropriate to distinguish the the following principles involvement of the productive forces of the region in terms of European integration (Pic. 1).

The principle of rational use those elements of the productive forces, which are spatial competitive advantage provides comprehensive consideration of economic, demographic, social and environmental conditions and factors of development of the productive forces with social and environmental factors priority.

The essence of the principle: high efficiency of the economy is achieved via localization of objects. Rational use of elements of the productive forces, which are spatial competitive advantages provides [6, p. 22]:

- ✓ approach to the sources of raw materials, fuel, energy and water;
- ✓ approach of labor-intensive industries to areas and centers of manpower;
- ✓ approaching mass production of low-transportable product to the place of consumption;
- ✓ liquidation (avoidance) counter transportations the same type of raw materials, fuel, finished products from one region to another;
- ✓ restriction of excessive industry concentration in large cities, development of the new industrial projects in small and medium-sized cities;
- ✓ nature conservation and providing of comfortable environmental conditions of the population.

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Pic. 1. The principles of involvement of the productive forces in the context of current regional policy

The principle of social goal-setting functioning productive forces, which main idea is creating such economic structure in each region that would fully satisfy the material and spiritual needs of the population. Taking into account this principle will contribute to the reproduction of social justice equitable functioning regions, improving socio-economic efficiency of territorial development, the formation of comprehensive development of personality and satisfaction of population needs.

The principle of environmental management and environmental protection, which involves the rational use of natural resources, their reproduction and protection of the environment. The essential foundation of environmental management is preserving ecological balance, creating a favorable socio-economic environment of population activities and restoring the integrity of natural systems.

The principle of institutional stability. Institutional stability is based on a difficult set of formal and informal rules and mainly implemented by their hierarchical organization in which each higher level more difficult and expensive to change than the last.

The principle of adaptation territorial socio-economic systems to market needs. Operating environment and development of regional economic systems should maintain domestic demand.

The principle of uniformity using of spatial landscape provides a harmonious combination of economic, social and natural environments within a territorial unit and the relationships between them

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that provides uniform using of socio-economic and natural potential and countering the processes of regional asymmetries.

The principle of complex placement of infrastructure facilities includes: integrated use of natural resources and waste; rational use of human resources; creating effective production links between enterprises; creation of a single industrial infrastructure to serve local industrial complexes.

The principle of harmony of resource potential to production placement factors provides compliance harmony between production capacities and production volume, on the one hand, and the availability of raw materials, energy, human, infrastructural resources of the region - on the other. Also implementation of the principle requires the balance and proportionality between sectors of specialization, among mining and manufacturing production links, between production and social spheres.

The principle orientation to observance the social division of labor. Principle defines the structure and organization of productive forces, the combination of production factors and basic relations which arise between business entities. This is a complex multifaceted economic phenomenon, which is found in the relationship of different types of specific work and determined certain structure of social organization of production.

The principle of specialization and combining within a sector priority. Specialization is the concentration of production in certain sectors of economic activity which comply to traditions resource base, human resources and market needs. Concentration, in turn, is a centralization of production, goods and labor and human resource in industrial centers, that's mean the process of socialization of production by increasing production in some areas.

Scientific substantiation and practical implementation of the principles of involvement of the productive forces is necessary to serve like a basis of the regional policy of government. It's main purpose is structural modernization of production and management in order to create favorable conditions work, life and recreation, providing sustainable economic development, preservation of the environment

State regional policy is implemented on the basis of the following principles [5]:

1) *legality* – compliance with the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, international treaties ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;

2) *cooperation* – the harmonization of objectives, priorities, tasks, measures and actions of central and local executive authorities, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the executive power of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local governments, ensuring cooperation between them during the formation and implementation of state regional policy ;

3) *parity* – ensuring equal access of regional policy objects to resources of state financial support of regional development;

4) *openness* – providing free access to information that determines the state and regional policy and held by public authorities, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the executive power of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local authorities;

5) *subsidiarity* – the transfer of authority to the lowest level of management for the most effective implementation;

6) *coordination* – interconnection and coordination of long-term strategies, plans and development programs at the national, regional and local levels;

7) *unitary* – providing spatial, political, economic, social, humanitarian integrity of Ukraine;

8) *historical continuity* – consideration and preserving the positive achievements of the previous regional development;

9) *ethnic cultural development* – the revival of ethnic identity and the preservation of spiritual and material culture of ethnic groups, promotion of their ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity;

10) *sustainable development* - social development for satisfaction of requirements of the present generation with the interests of future generations;

11) *objectivity* – development of documents which determine the state regional policy based on real indexes that can be actually achieved and that assessed.

In our view, the principles of the modernization of the productive forces in the context of current regional policy should include such general economic and specific principles.

The general economic principles include:

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Efficiency – is achieving the total regional effect by taking into account socio-economic processes and benefits of territorial division of labor.

Legality – is to solve any issues related to regional development and modernization of the productive forces in strict compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and laws and regulations, which operating in the country.

Integration – is creation of conditions for deepening regional integration of economic system in the European and international economic and technological environment. International scientific cooperation is effective and efficient tool integration

Historicism – takes into consideration historical patterns of development that should be taken into account during the formation of regional development programs and processes of modernization of the productive forces.

Complexity – envisages multifaceted approach to the consideration of causal relationships and dependencies of complex economic, environmental, social and scientific-technical factors that accompany the comprehensive development of the regions and contribute to the modernization of the productive forces.

Scientific – directed to the need for knowledge of objective factors, characteristics and development trends of productive forces of the region, which involves using of evidence-based methods of assessment and analysis, continuous improvement methodology and taking into account the economic laws, usage of world experience for the implementation effective regional public policies aimed to modernize the productive forces of the regions.

Objectivity – envisages process of impartial resource allocation and preferences and stimulus, taking into account the effect of objective economic laws in order to the rational use of the productive forces of each region.

Prioritize – comes down to solution of the most pressing needs, based on the priority of the state regional policy objectives and regional programs in order optimum involvement of productive forces.

Sustainability – is harmonization of economic, social and environmental components of the regional capacity, organization of their functioning for the purpose of integrated regional development with considering consequences that may have a negative impact in the short, medium and long term.

Transparency – is openness and transparency of information about implementation of the state regional policy and processes of modernization of the productive forces of the region.

Specific principles include:

Adaptiveness – envisages the opportunity to quickly respond and consider the needs and requirements of internal and external markets.

Heuristic – based on using the creative approach and scientific methods and techniques for the purpose of balanced regional development and efficient use of the productive forces.

Equifinality – envisages that the process of modernization of the productive forces of the region can achieve the desirable result, which is independent of time.

Emergenality – is the total functioning of the existing economic, environmental, social, scientific and technical factors, which create qualitatively new features of rational use of productive forces in the region.

Innovation – the process of directing effort, resources and intellectual capacity to the activation of the technical upgrade and development the production of highly competitive products, implementation and dissemination of innovation.

Complementarity – based on comprehensive support of the regional programs, projects and activities, through complementary action of different actors of regional development.

Creativity – consists in the development of regional development strategy and formation of short-, medium- and long-term development programs in the region based on the use of modern approaches and progressive methods, characterized by complexity and multidimensionality.

Localization – provides the location of individual enterprises, their groups considering localization aspect of development of the productive forces, which takes into account the natural, social, demographic, technical, economic, environmental factors and technological progress factor.

Relevance – is the ponderability and importance of the measures taken for the development and

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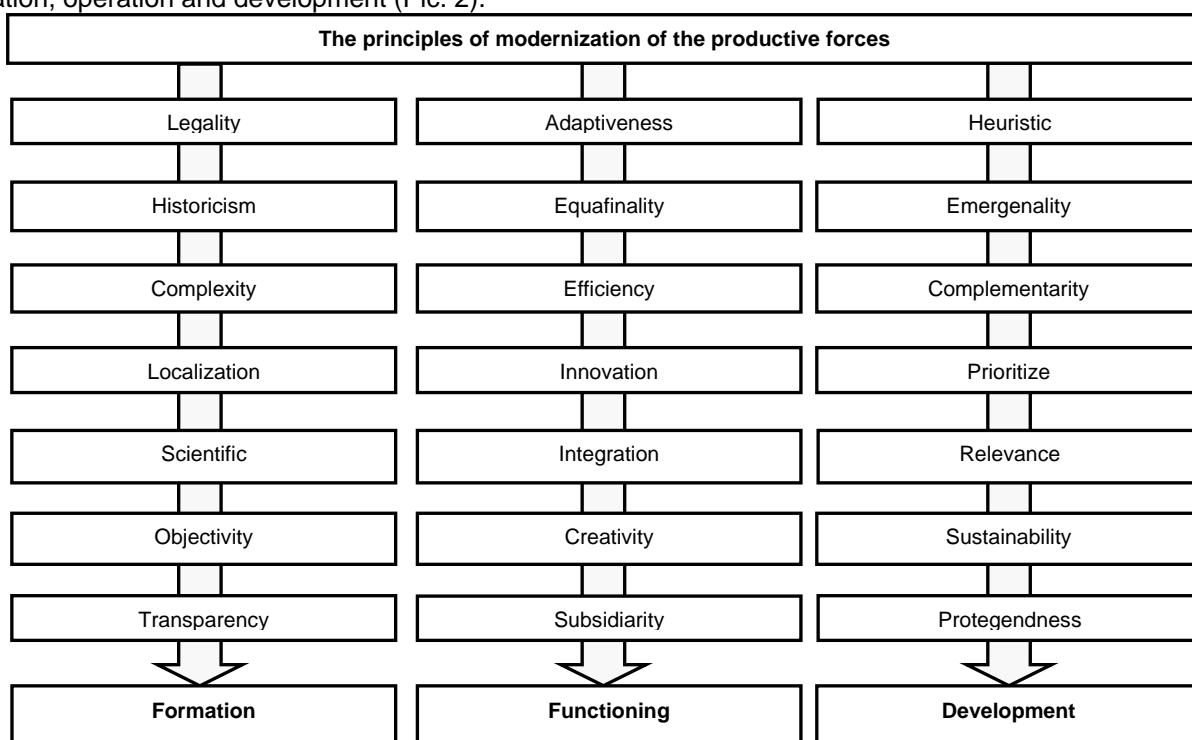
modernization of the productive forces in the innovative development context of the national economy.

Subsidiarity – the process of separation of powers of central and local executive authorities, local governments and delegate specific tasks to the level where they can be performed most effectively in order to modernize the productive forces.

We think that proposed system of principles of the productive forces modernization in the context of modern regional policy is expedient to complement the principle protezhentnosti.

Protegendness – (from the Latin «protegendo» - selection, filtering) means that each region has its own development strategy, the potential of the productive forces, the pace commercialization of innovation and own environment. Innovation can be formed in one region and be commercialized and profitable - in the other, as a protegendness mechanism regional environment of innovative ideas aimed at the modernization of the productive forces.

We suggest grouping these principles of modernization of productive forces in three areas: formation, operation and development (Pic. 2).



Pic. 2. The grouping of the principles of modernization of the productive forces in terms of European integration in following areas: formation, functioning and development

Implementation of the proposed principles should contribute to the modernization of the productive forces of the region in order to implement innovative strategies for regional economic development.

Conclusions and proposals. In the present globalization conditions of the economy modernization in general and the productive forces particularly based on maximum involvement of the intellectual potential, implementation of new technologies and other types of innovation is the only way to overcome the crisis, ensure sustainable economic growth, improve the quality and standard of living. Consideration of proposed methodological approaches to the modernization of the productive forces in European integration will contribute to sustainable economic development and ensure its prosperity.

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