

mission is on the ground of the selected priorities to provide country with the new innovative level, in order to become an axis for the perspective social-economic and scientific-technological policy, as well as to be a major active orienteer for the legislative, executive government and for the business.

Above-mentioned positive changes cannot be accomplished without alternation of the political elite as well as a without work out of a long-term social-economic development strategy and its consecutive implementation, which main direction should be a long-term innovative break-through strategy.

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THE SYNTHESIS OF SCIENTIFIC RESULTS RESEARCHES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MECHANISMS OF THE OUTSTRIPPING DEVELOPMENT IN THE ECONOMY OF UKRAINE

Amer Al-Atti, Postgraduate student
Interregional Academy of Personnel Management (MAUP), Ukraine

Conference participant

This article summarizes the results of previous works analysis on the directions of scientific research of the public management mechanisms of the outstripping development in the Ukrainian economy.

Keywords. Public administration mechanisms, outstripping development, economy of Ukraine, the outstripping development in the economy of Ukraine.

Formulation of the problem. The analysis of scientific research on the mechanisms of public administration of the outstripping development of the Ukrainian economy shows a large number of works devoted to the foreign policy of the state, oriented firstly to foreign economic activity in the context of Ukraine's integration into the world economic space under conditions of innovative development, secondly to domestic policy state on the outstripping development of the Ukrainian economy, namely: investment potential in Ukraine, public-private partnership, and innovation economy of Ukraine, economic stability, co-evolution of economy and education as a social institution, the economic basis of local self-government in Ukraine on the basis of a decentralized model of governance, social and economic (development) depressed areas, the welfare of the population of Ukraine.

Analysis of recent research and publications. This article presents the author's vision of the results of the preliminary analysis in the areas of scientific research on the mechanisms of public management of the outstripping development in the Ukrainian economy.

Setting goals and objectives. The purpose of the article is to synthesize the results of analysis in the areas of scientific research on the mechanisms of public management of the outstripping development in the Ukrainian economy.

Presenting the main material. In the field of science "Public Administration" over the past five years, the main areas of research for researchers are the analysis and improvement of public administration mechanisms that are oriented towards:

- the development of the transport system in Ukraine (the international transport consortium of the multi-level holding is offered in order to attract foreign investments, management of the transit potential of Ukraine, taking into account the world's and European integration of the country, the priority directions of implementation of transit potential are determined);

- the development of industry: food, light (by creating a competitive internal market through the construction of scientific and industrial clusters with a view to leaving the world's foreign markets);

- the development of agrarian entrepreneurship (on the basis of the interaction of agrarian entrepreneurs at the national level, the integration of agribusiness entities in the conditions of economic clustering, which includes programs for the integration of agrarian entrepreneurship, agrarian tourism, etc., as well as state support for innovation in the agroindustrial complex, which envisages an assessment of the regional resource, the potential and mechanism of pricing, the financial and credit mechanism, the mechanism of cooperation and integration in the agro-industrial complex. A separate direction of the development in agrarian business is the grain market in Ukraine by introducing a state agent for the export and import of grain, processing products to the market for the purpose of creating a pricing policy for the regulation of prices on the domestic market and towards the integration into the world markets);

- the development of the banking sector (in the conditions of globalization involves the interaction of economic agents, the state institution and society; the anti-crisis aspect of the banking system is based on multidirectional development with a focus on anti-crisis measures, implementation of automation tools, measures to prevent corruption among the staff of the National Bank of Ukraine, as well as the innovative development of the banking services institute (on the principles of syndical lending and public-private partnership, free movement of capital, Maastricht criteria and cooperation of central banks, which gives impetus to the eurointegration of the banking sector of Ukraine));

- the development of the stock market (in the conditions of modernization in the national economy and eurointegration implies a new depository system in Ukraine with new powers and functions of the National Bank of Ukraine, as well as a European model, where the banking system takes the main place in the redistribution of financial flows in the country. Deafshoring is considered as

Instrument of the economic mechanism of public administration for the development of the stock market and assists the business and capitalization of the stock market);

- the development of the securities market (on the principles of the integration approach, a state mechanism of coordination relations and subordination between subjects of the state financial development policy is proposed);

- the development of small and medium-sized businesses (the model of the state-business system is proposed), which creates a coordination council on entrepreneurship development in Ukraine in order to lobby for the interests of small and medium enterprises and interact with state authorities, state support to small and medium enterprises. It is also proposed to build a network of business incubators on the basis of universities for the purpose of employment of students, the construction of a regional center for supporting the development of small entrepreneurship to support and develop small business in Ukraine;

- the development of the energy sector (proposed to reform the energy sector as a natural monopoly based on the developed alternative energy programs, Also considered the state energy saving mechanisms that represent the interests coordination of state, regional, local authorities, energy supplying and energy consuming enterprises and organizations);

- the development of the market for petroleum products (the proposed transition from reactive to the preventive policy of the state in relation to the market development policy in Ukraine, the new model of the market in Ukraine, provides for a close relationship between production, import, export and consumption of petroleum products, Also, the mechanism of a flexible strategic energy reserve, as a combination of stocks of various types of fuel and energy and taking into account the structure of energy consumption and seasonal loads, is proposed);

- the development of ferrous metallurgy (implementation of the ecological priorities in the system of public administration, increase of other branches growth level in the economy due to the development of the steel industry, provides sustainable development of the national economy);

- the development of the coal mining industry (the innovative development of the industry with the participation of venture financing is offered, the renewal of fixed assets of the extractive enterprises is offered on the basis of a new modernization methodology taking into account the experience of the leading countries in the world and innovation and investment state support);

- the development of the mining and metallurgical complex (the proposed increase in the competitiveness and export of domestic metal products on the basis of mini- millil technologies, and also offered initial public offerings for attracting investments in the mining and smelting complex of Ukraine and the accession of Ukraine to the Kyoto Protocol);

- the development of the shipbuilding complex (in the context of the restructuring in the Ukrainian economy, introduction of the state-owned holding companies and other types of integrated corporate structures into the shipbuilding complex is considered in order to regulate structural shifts in the shipbuilding complex of the national economy);

- the development of the tourism sector (priority tourism destinations in mountainous regions of Ukraine, mechanisms of state support for the development of the tourism industry on the basis of public-private partnership for building a developed tourist infrastructure);

- the development of the construction sector (in the context of the economic crisis and the development of free competition in the construction market on the principles of public-private partnership, an anti-crisis mechanism for stimulating the investment activity of the construction complex as an organizational and economic mechanism of public administration with the aim of supporting business activity is proposed).

Thus, research in the field of science "Public Administration" over the last five years for Ukraine has identified the priority directions of economic development, that is, the outstripping of economic development:

1) the agrarian sector of the economy - the productivity of the agrarian sector of the economy is a source of economic growth. Realization of the state's investment policy in the agrarian sector of the economy enables to ensure domestic demand for quality agricultural products and increase the competitiveness of agrarian products in world markets. The mechanisms of state regulation of the sustainable development in the food market in Ukraine are also proposed on the basis of the concept of a state policy of sustainable development;

2) the banking sector, stock market and securities market - in the context of globalization, the development of a multi-vector banking sector involves the interaction of economic agents, state and society institutions, the introduction of automation tools, measures to prevent corruption and the innovative development of the banking services institution. The development of the stock market implies modernization of the national economy, a new depository system in Ukraine as well as a European model, where the banking system occupies the main place in the redistribution of financial flows in the country.

In view of the foreign policy direction of the state regarding the outstripping development of the Ukrainian economy, the great attention of researchers from the public administration is paid to aspects of foreign economic activity of Ukraine in the conditions of European integration and integration into the world economic space:

- the foreign trade activity in Ukraine (concerning development of export-import policy of the state taking into account separate groups of goods in priority directions);

- the foreign economic policy of Ukraine (definition of priority commodity markets, support by the state of priority enterprises with the help of the motivational mechanism of state program-targeted financing);

- the foreign economic strategy of the state as a means of ensuring the competitiveness of the national economy (in the form of comprehensive strategies for the development of national production, as well as regulation of foreign economic relations on the basis of competitive advantages with the definition of state priorities);

- the foreign economic activity in the conditions of Ukraine's integration into the world economic space (on the principles of balanced system of state and sectoral program-target management, sectoral priorities of the production and economic subsystem of the foreign economic complex of the state, as well as export regulation);

- the foreign economic activity of Ukraine in conditions of innovative development (it provides on the basis of functional interconnections, using existing and taking into account potential resources and attracting the necessary resources to Ukraine, realization of foreign economic activity, introduction of cluster innovation development of foreign economic activity on the principles of coordinated interest of cluster participants).

From the point of view of the internal political course of the state on the outstripping development of the Ukrainian economy, a large number of studies from state administration are devoted to development of:

- the investment potential in Ukraine (taking into account the interests of the investor, as a priority orientation of the governing bodies of a certain territory and the introduction of investment state policy through the state insurance system, public control, implementation of crowdsourcing technology, technological modernization of the national economy);

- the public-private partnership (through cluster interaction of business entities with state authorities);

- the innovative economy of Ukraine (on the basis of public consensus between the state, the private sector, educational and scientific organizations, the public);

- the economic stability of Ukraine (as an integrated system that interacts with the subsystems of public administration in the conditions of globalization of a market economy with mechanisms of self-regulation and prevention of threats to the economic stability of the state);

- the coevolution of the economy and education as social institutions (which presupposes the prevalence of the goals of technological development in the national economy through the introduction of an activity-competence approach for the implementation of the policy of integrating education and science of Ukraine in the system of innovative economy involving innovative programs and projects, integrating business potential and scientific and educational potential in Ukraine);

- the local governments under decentralization in Ukraine (from the perspective of the economic basis of local government in Ukraine by strengthening resource support local government. In a decentralized management model is necessary to create a resource self-sufficiency of local budgets and reducing the tax burden for the modernization of production, stimulate entrepreneurship, agriculture, as well as favorable conditions for public-private partnerships in the form of concessions, such as BOOT and BOO projects three parties: the state, representatives of Ukrainian and foreign business entities. For the development of territories and local communities proposed methodology for local policy using the concept of «New Public Service»);

- the socio-economic development of depressed territories (proposed application of the algorithm for forecasting and scenarios governing the socio-economic development of depressed territories based on the laws of uneven socio-economic development of individual regions);

- the ensuring the welfare of the population of Ukraine (the impact of global economic relations on the country's internal economic policy implies implementation of the model of economic relations, integration of Ukraine and the elimination of the consequences of the global financial crisis).

Conclusions. The results of research on the mechanisms of public management of the outstripping development in the Ukrainian economy for the past five years in Ukraine with regard to foreign policy priority is the foreign trade in the integration of Ukraine into the world economy in terms of innovation. The internal policy of the state regarding of the outstripping development in the Ukrainian economy is oriented towards development: the investment potential in Ukraine, public-private partnership, innovative economy of Ukraine, economic stability, co-evolution of economy and education as social institutions, economic basis of local self-government in Ukraine on the basis of a decentralized management model, socially-economic development of depressed territories, provision of welfare of the population of Ukraine.

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PRESIDENCY MODELS IN THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC GOVERNANCE OF THE SOCIETY

V. Bulba, Dr. of Public Administration, Full Prof., Prof. of Social and Humanitarian Policy Department, Dean of the Master of Public Administration Faculty

O. Golovko, Seeker of a PhD of Social and Humanitarian Police Department

Kharkiv Regional Institute of Public Administration of the National Academy of Public Administration attached to the Office of the President of Ukraine, Ukraine

Conference participants

The article probes the problem of finding the optimal place and role of the presidency in the system of public administration in modern democratic countries. The main types and models of presidentialism are considered. The preconditions and features of the formation of the president's institution in Ukraine and other post-Soviet states are described.

Keywords: *presidency, presidential republics, public governance.*

With the triumph of the Revolution of Dignity Ukraine has begun large-scale reforms of the state system and the system of public governance. This is a very complex and long-term process that involves breaking the old system of legal and political values, and thus creating new structures of power. The latter is one of the most difficult tasks facing the society in the course of democratic transformations, since further development of the country will largely be determined by the quality of the established institutions of government. If at the time the introduction of the presidency opened a new stage in the development of Ukrainian statehood and showed Ukraine's readiness not only to perceive, but also to implement the best practices of the legal institutions of developed democratic countries, now the problem of is urgent - which type of presidentialism is needed by our state. Indeed, the constant contradictions that have arisen throughout the time of independence indicate that Ukraine has not yet succeeded in achieving a harmonious balance of powers between institutions and branches of power, and the institution of the presidency itself has not become a real guarantor of the constitution and the main one to cement and unite all branches of power of the society institutes. Therefore, the problems of the place and role of the presidency in the system of public governance in a modern democratic country (first of all, countries that have recently committed themselves on the path to democratic development) need to be thoroughly investigated.

The analysis of recent studies and publications shows that the scientists devote a great deal of attention to this problem. The most active period of theoretical study of the presidency's office was passed on the turn of 1930s-1940s in the United States, when, after the Great Depression, the institution of the presidency in North America began to play a dominant role in the system of public governance. It is worth noting that to date, most of the works on this issue belong to American authors, because it is where the classical presidential republic model is working effectively. It is the "classical" presidency that researchers seek to compare with models in other, usually non-democratic countries, showing the benefits of American experience. Among the researchers of this area are G. Sartori, S.M. Lipset, G. O'Donnell, M. Shugart and J. Kerry.

At the same time, for countries that have committed themselves on the path to democratization, there is a pending problem of establishing such a place and role of the presidential institution in the system of power distribution, checks and balances of the branches of power which would allow effective democratic reforms without turning to authoritarianism and ensure sustainable gradual development of the society. In this regard the names of such Ukrainian researchers as R. Martynyuk [1], Yu. Maslov [2], O. Paska [3], I. Procyuk [4], O. Chernyshevych [7], V. Shapoval [8], V. Shatilo [9] and others should be noted.

At the same time, despite the fact that quite a lot of publications are devoted to the institution of the presidency, most of the research of the president's institution took place mainly within the constitutional direction of legal science, while the state-