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FEATURES OF THE STRUCTURAL CHANGES POLICY IMPLEMENTATION IN UKRAINE

The analysis of operating statutory instruments regulating functioning and creation of the legal area for the national economy development demonstrates the insufficiency of consistency and continuality of steps in formation of the state structural policy.

At the beginning of transformations in Ukrainian economy, the main attention was paid exceptionally to the macroeconomic adjusting. The rates of economic increase were attained mainly due to resourcefulness of industries.

Development of the national economic system is carried out due to permanent active influence of the state on all economic processes. The degree of the state participation and its role at the different stages of the society development is interchanged within the limits of three basic generally accepted models of correlations between public and private sectors.

The functions of the state as the main contributor to the economy growth consists in formation of conditions for effective activity of the basic members of economy and for rising of competitiveness of home productions.

As a result of historical processes and depending on territorial, resource, social and other profiles inherent to the home economy, the mechanism of government structural control of Ukrainian economy is determined as a set of the following elements: strategic purpose of government control; current aims of the national economy adjusting; formation of the list of adjusting objects: determination of the structure and priority of the methods of influence; submission of the main institutions government to the achievement of unitary aim; providing uniformness of their vectors; consideration of the integration factors of Ukrainian economy development in the condition of clear determination of national priorities.

The instrument of the state influence is a state-private partnership, management of enterprise with proportion of public property and mediation of state representatives that compose the board of management together with other members.

The important priority for the state is control of the quality of commodities and services. Quality of the product, as well as a price is an unambiguous factor of its competitiveness, and therefore the competitiveness of its manufacturer in the market. The priorities of a structural influence of the state considered in the article as a subject of the competitiveness formation are high-priority measures, that must be implement for the effective functioning of the national economic system, construction of integral and dynamic structure and conditioning for hasty economic growth.