

## **FORECASTING AND PROGRAMMING OF THE SOCIAL CAPITAL OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY**

Kanso Ali Ahmed

American University of Culture and Education, Lebanon

The aim of research – to substantiate and develop a theoretical positions, methodological approaches and scientific and practical recommendations on forecasting and programming of the social capital at the level of the national economy.

In the theoretical section of the study – “Theoretical approaches to forecasting and programming of the social capital of the national economy” – next target was set:

- to generalize and deepen the scientific approaches to defining the essence of the social capital of the national economy of the country;
- to develop the classification of the forms and models of forecasting and programming of the social capital in the conditions of the transformation and intellectualization of the national economy;
- to learn the basic directions and mechanisms of the state regulation of certain elements of the social capital of the national economy.

For the aim of the theoretical part of the research we have formulated the scientific problem that characterizes the complex of the outstanding issues in terms of the relevance and justification for finding ways to regulate the process of the formation of the social capital of the national economy, clarification of his role in the conditions of the formation of the modern model of the post-industrial economy, based on knowledge.

Modern approach to the sectoral structure of the national economy in the conditions of the establishment and operation of the post-industrial technological order of the management system that provided with the real sector of the economy and the transaction sector of the economy. The content of the functioning of the transaction sector of the economy is the implementation costs associated with bringing goods from producer to final consumer. These are facts and realities, depicting the “field” of the formation and use of all forms of the capital (physical, financial, human).

The concept of the social capital, which was introduced into the scientific circulation in 1983 by French scientist P. Bourdieu, was based on the ideas that were developed earlier in the works of A. de Tocqueville, George Zimmel, Émile Durkheim, Max Weber, and later were developed in the works of Robert Putnam, J. Coleman.

On the basis of studying positions of these works, we have formulated the definition of the social capital, assumed that the social capital, because of its specific characteristics, can not only carry out the real savings of the transaction costs, but also bring benefits to the subjects of the institutional relations as a social rent. The social capital is both similar to and different from other forms of the capital.

The essence of the social capital is characterized with its elements, functions, the structure at the different institutional levels.

Hypothetically combining the outlined positions on the sectoral structure of the national economy and the essence of the social capital, we have developed a scheme of influence of some elements of the social capital on the transaction costs at various levels of the national economy. You can ensure that the elements of the social capital influence on the transaction costs. However, we clearly distinguish disadvantages inherent to this process.

We consider it necessary to bring the formulation of the rent and the social rent, as the receiving of the last one is expected by the carriers of the social capital.

So we affirmed in our assumption about the growth of the social capital in the scale of the national economy in case of the reduction of the transaction costs, actually the social loss

in the society with a complex organized economy and market competitive system of the formation, distribution and redistribution of incomes through the creation of the added value as a social rent.

The next step of our study was the formulation of the content of forecasting and programming of the social capital. We consider that the purpose of forecasting and programming of the social capital is the strategic management of its key elements, the result of which is the intensification of the economic interaction of the subjects by reducing the resistance of the institutional environment to the processes that are associated with the change of the property rights on the economic assets.

Forecasting and programming of the social capital we expect to implement on the basis of the scientific principles of the formation of the strategic goals of the priority directions of the social and economic policy in the development of targeted, integrated software - system totality of the oriented in space and time, agreed on the content, timing, performers provided with resources measures aimed at developing the basic elements of the social capital to cost savings in the transaction sector of the national economy.

The formation of the technological order of the national management system based on the economy of knowledge due to the complexity and diversification of the species of the transaction costs.

Overcoming the effects of these phenomena is seen in the development of our national program of the implementation of the social investments.

UDC 338.242

## **TO THE PROBLEM OF STATE REGULATION OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESEARCH SECTOR OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN UKRAINE**

Haidoura Hani Mohammad  
American University of Culture and Education, Lebanon

The aim of study – to substantiate and develop a theoretical positions, methodological approaches and scientific and practical recommendations about formation and use the mechanism of state regulation of innovative development of the research sector of the higher education system in Ukraine.

Object of research – development of the regulatory process of the research sector of the higher education system in the structure of the national economy of Ukraine.

Subject of research – development of a comprehensive regulatory mechanism of the research system of higher education sector as a form of interaction between central government and local government innovation-active university that focuses on the business results for the developer of intellectual property products and the economic impact of their introduction on the scale of the national economy.

In the theoretical section of the study next target was set:

- to generalize and deepen the scientific approaches to defining the essence of the state regulation of the innovative development of the research sector of the higher education system of Ukraine;
- to develop the classification of the forms and models of the regulation of the innovative development of the research sector of the higher education system;
- to explore the main areas of the state regulation of the innovative development of the research sector of the higher education system.

In the section relate with status and trends of the regulation of the innovative development of the research sector of the higher education system, next target was set: