THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

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The article reflects the content of agrarian economy transformation that changes virtually all components of the agricultural economy: the way of coordination and balance support, property relations, type of reproduction, production structure, institutions, and law. In this regard, the authors present the construction of agricultural transformation processes in three features – liberalization, privatization, and stabilization, which are typical for many foreign and domestic researchers.

The transformation of the economic system of the agricultural sector is considered as a situation where industrial economy moves to the post-industrial stage of development. The latter only have to start playing on its own basis. The very same transition characterized by the fact that none of the present socio-economic systems are able to play on their own. This result is not linear historical development; there is a system that can be more or less progressive compared to the old structure.

Conducted expert and critical ranked analysis of publications and speeches of Ukrainian scientists and foreign experts placed in 2005–2015. Special scientific publications, as well as content analysis of speeches experts, allowed identifying two directions conclusions. The first directly attributable conclusions are about the possibility of upgrading operating in Ukraine a regulated market economy, the agricultural sector, despite current significant deformations. Representatives of the second direction in the Ukrainian economic theory reasonably argue that in Ukraine, the transformation of the national economy and the agricultural sector to the level of the developed market economy is not completed.

The authors argue that Ukraine used in the third modification, which is not fully implemented, should describe the condition, dynamics, and trends of the balanced macroeconomic system of the agricultural sector, which even in times of crisis evolution remains quite stable.