

ALLOCATION EFFECT OF STATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP ENTITIES FOR THE NATIONAL ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT: METHODOLOGICAL AND APPLIED ASPECTS

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The article is devoted to the coverage of the urgent theme concerning the reform of state entrepreneurship as a structural and institutional component of the national economy, which is considered in the context of clarifying its functional-target load. The regional segment of the study is caused by peculiarities of the allocation of state-owned enterprises, which were ignored for a long time during the implementation of the state economic and regional policies, which confirms the lack of a clear view of boundaries (areas of distribution) of the state intervention in the course of economic processes. The existing situation is complicated by the lack of adequate and sufficient information on determining the nature of the impact of subjects of state entrepreneurship on: 1) changing the structure of the economy, in particular, the real sector, in favour of production with high added value and with prolonged effect; 2) formation of gross regional product; 3) ensuring employment of the population; 4) creation of prerequisites for the emergence of regions-poles of the economic growth, innovation centres, regional clusters; 5) process of realization of state

and regional strategic priorities of socio-economic direction. Under such circumstances, managerial decisions made by the state, not always backed up informally, did not contribute to solving the accumulated set of problems of the regional development.

A special attention is focused on an analysis of a number of operating and privatized enterprises in a regional dimension, taking into account the time factor, the results of which are interpreted through the use of mathematical and graphical operators of the MathCad15 program.

Further denial of the significance of state-owned entrepreneurship and the allocation effect of its subjects will only intensify the deployment of divergent processes between regions, delay the solution of the problem of enclave nature of the development of economic complexes and will hinder the competitiveness of the national economy as a whole. We believe that it is the business state that is able to ensure the production of positive changes on the basis of innovation and social orientation, which requires taking into account recommendations formulated by the author in this context.