The article is devoted to the transformation of society’s monitoring in the context of the socio-economic development of regions and across the country. The analysis results of the previous studies determined that the main tool for such monitoring is a sociological survey in test form. The results of these studies during 2015–2016 allowed determining the current situation regarding the level of social dialogue and transformation of society’s attitudes in the process of socio-economic development:

– the actual financial situation at the present stage of development of the country for a bigger part of the population estimates as “below average level” or “poor”;

– low self and social activity of the population, only 37% are members of professional unions and only 18% are members of the non-governmental organization, the lowest level of public activity observed in Donbas;

– the unwillingness of population to take responsibility for the socio-economic situation in the country and in its own region: only 3% of respondents believe that they are responsible for the situation in the country, 3.8% – consider themselves responsible for the situation in their own region;

– distrust of population to authorities and top government officials and opposition to reforms implementation: 50.7% of respondents do not support the chosen reform course because it considered futile or because their standards of living “simply unbearable”;

– lack of an established social dialogue between government, business, and community.

Highlighted indicators of the transformation process in the modern society indicate a lack of understanding of an importance of taking an active civil position and defend their interests through constructive social dialogue, which will harmonize socio-economic relations within individual local communities, regions, and states. So, the primary task for the national and regional authorities should be educational activities among the population about the benefits of public activity and positive perspectives of tripartite social dialogue with a view to the sustainable socio-economic development of regions and the whole country.