THE MODERN FEATURES OF FORMATION OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IN REGIONS

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Modern economic processes are extremely complex over the presence of many conflicting interests. The reflection of these interests in strategic goals of regional development should be the basis for a sustainable, balanced, socially oriented development of regions. The use of dynamic theories of economic growth is the necessary condition for the formation of a strategy of regional development. It is about neoclassical theories, theories of “market potential”, economies of scale, models of cumulative expansion, “base multiplier” etc.

Under current conditions, the problem of formation of strategic directions of economic development of regions is actualized. There is a need to choose medium- and long-term milestones. The evolution of understanding of economic development has the following main aspects: 1) consideration of new features and qualities of economic growth; 2) new role of regions in the country; 3) globalization and European integration vector of development of Ukraine.

Each region tries to maximally use its own resources for increasing competitiveness and involve all institutional factors. This contributes to the development of competitive advantages of regional economic systems.

Along with the competitive advantages in each region, there are limitations and negative factors. They can reduce the efficiency of realization of favourable competitive opportunities and complicate the use of socio-economic potential.

The efficiency of a new state strategy of formation of the regional policy depends on many factors. It is of fundamental importance that there are legislative bases and financial incentives for the further decentralization and delegation of powers from the central level to regional and local.

Thus, the strategy of development of the economy shall take into account spatial-regional factor.