Economic security as a dynamic characteristic of an enterprise

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The article analyses the conceptual interpretation and describes in detail the scientific approaches to the definition of the category "Economic security of the Enterprise". It has proposed its own interpretation of the concept of economic security of the enterprise. It identifies the key role of an effective economic security system in providing the environment for the sustainable development of the enterprise.

**Keywords**: economic security, enterprise economic security, development, threats.

**Formulation of the problem.** Macroeconomic instability, increased competitive fight and unpredictability of business encourage enterprises to find ways to avoid these disadvantages. In this regard, the development of a safe enterprise's security concept is the task with first priority. Ensuring secure development requires theoretical grounding about the nature of the category "Economic security of the enterprise".


**Previously unsettled problem constituent.** However, despite a thorough study of the economic security of the enterprise, some aspects have not been adequately reflected. In particular, there is no single approach to the definition of "economic security of the enterprise". Also, inadequately studied issues may include the identification of factors influencing the economic security of the enterprise. That is why there is no single methodological approach for economic security is measuring at the enterprise level.

**Main purpose of the article** is to systematize views on the interpretation of the entity's "economic security" category, to clarify and jus-
tify the characteristics of this category within the framework of the concept of sustainable enterprise development in modern management environments.

The main material research. Consideration of this issue has become relevant to the transition to market-based mechanisms for economic activities regulating. Economic security was first defined as a combination of conditions and factors [1, 2]. This category was later interpreted from the perspective of protection and security. As security, economic security is considered from the perspective of the situational-factor approach [3-5]. In our view, the definition of security as protection and security does not take into account the possibilities of prevention, but focuses only on maintaining the permanence of its development parameters. Protection and security are only a separate part to safety, because the enterprise's ability to develop isn't taken into account. According to some scholars [6], threats are actions that reduce the efficiency of an enterprise. It should be noted, however, that real existence of threats does not affect the performance of the enterprise in the event of effective and timely interventions. The presence of threats encourages the enterprise to find ways to improve performance. The absence of a threat today does not give confidence in ensuring a high level of economic security in the future. Vice versa, a favorable situation could lead to a lack of incentives and the need for the enterprise to improve, while a threatening situation could motivate the enterprise to take decisive action on its future. Economic security is therefore a relative category.

Adherent of the resource-and-function approach [7-10]. Define the economic security of an enterprise as the state of efficient usage of resources and existing market opportunities, thus preventing threats and ensuring its long-term survival and sustainable development [10]. It is similar to the notion of economic security as a complex system that ensures the sustainable functioning and development of the best usage of resources in the face of threats [11]. The advantage of this approach is a comprehensive analysis of the factors influencing the desired results of the enterprises. But such an approach does not take into account the possible negative impact of exogenous factors. Efficient use of resources, even if there is a positive dynamic, is not always the key of success in the future, since in a market environment the decline in profits, as a result of the diversion of funds to conquer and strengthen market positions, can be assessed as a deterioration in the efficiency of resource usage, but in future the enterprise will be in a better position.

Determination of the economic security of the enterprise as a measure of harmonization of the economic interests of the enterprise [12; 13] will not be entirely successful, because in the modern context of competition, sometimes rather rigid, the harmonization of economic interests is rather an unattainable ideal of coexistence among economic agents. It is more logical to define economic security as protection of enterprise’s interests for permanent development in the context of the volatility of the market environment [14; 15]. However, it should be noted that the management of a firm is not always able to influence negative externalities, so the level of economic security is also determined by the macroeconomic factors, which can sometimes be influenced only by the state.

The notion of security as a state of uneasiness, which is the absence of threats [16, c. 93], is, in our view, not entirely correct, because in today's business environment, the absence of a threat is the exception rather than the habitual state of the business. A somewhat similar but complementary definition gives Golikov I.V., who, under economic security, understands a state in which all activities are in a state of "no danger", "conservation", "protection against threats", "security", "reliability", "stability", "peace", "independence", "within acceptable limits" [17]. As can be seen, apart from characteristics such as security, tranquility, preservation and stability, which are more characteristic of preserving a certain state (which does not entirely define economic security as a dynamic characteristic), the author also emphasizes such characteristics as lack of danger and permissible limits, which are sufficiently favorable, but achieving stability in a market-driven environment is almost impossible. Economic security cannot be defined as a state of free anxiety. Absolute security is virtually impossible because the process of development of hazards is permanent and endless. Security and danger are the sources and consequences of development.

Almost in all definitions, the definition of economic security as a condition is dominant. "Economic security is a state of the system in which the level of protection is achieved, where the impact of the negative factors of the external environment is minimal and positive for the development of endogenous capacity" [18]. But in this case, the notion of economic security is characterized by a certain static, a sense of
stasis, as the state is a certain achievement of the enterprise today, and security is a dynamic category. It is more decisive for it to understand the future development of the enterprise in a changing market environment. So, in a market environment, equating economic security with a state is not right to its full measure. More over, in our view, is to emphasize the inadequacy of the internal and external environment of the enterprise, which may threaten the enterprise [19], as entities that do not adapt (that is, cannot develop in accordance with the development of the external environment) will leave the economic arena. This mismatch is also the driving force behind the enterprise's development, as there is a need to improve processes.

The approach that a certain level of economic security is ensured by competitive advantages, due to the economic and organizational capacity of the enterprise, its strategic goals and objectives [20-23] only to a certain extent characterize economic security, since competitiveness, although an essential condition for the economic security of an enterprise, does not yet guarantee its safe development.

To our point, the most comprehensive definition is the economic security of the enterprise as its level of viability during the life-cycle period, that is, the category depends on such integrated economic categories as the competitiveness, capacity, viability, financial and risk sustainability of the enterprise [24, p. 23].

Thus, the large diversity of the views of the scholars is evidence of the multidimensional nature of the enterprise's economic security category.

Having analyzed the existing approaches to its definition, it should be noted that the economic security of the enterprise's characteristics of the economic security of the national economy is largely observed, which we hope is not entirely correct. From the point of view of economic security, the national economy is characterized by a prevalence of negative effects of the domestic environment over external influences, and for enterprises in contrast, vulnerability to external influences is much higher than domestic ones. That is, domestic economic instability for macro-economic security can have a much more damaging impact than external negative economic factors. For an enterprise that is characterized by uncertainty and increased competition in the market, the external environment is a major threat.

The study of scientific views made it possible to systematize the interpretation of the category "Economic security of the Enterprise". The rationale behind this notion is based on the following features: protection, security, State, opportunity, set of conditions. Without diminishing the value of scientific research on the treatment of this category, it should be noted that the definition of economic security as a state, protection, set of conditions and factors, in our view, does not fully reveal the nature of the category. Economic security is a comprehensive category characterized by variability and dynamism.

Economic security is closely linked to development. It is one of the most important factors in creating the conditions for the sustainable development of the enterprise. Development is the essence of economic interests and is both a cause and a consequence of their realization. In order to ensure the economic development of the enterprise, the appropriate conditions must be created. Development is a long process and security is an important feature of this process. Development is the ability of an enterprise to move forward, and economic security is a characteristic of this ability [25]. If an enterprise does not develop, it will diminish its ability to survive and the ability to withstand threats, that is, its economic sustainability is reduced. The more sustainable the economic system, the more viable the enterprise and the higher the level of economic security. Thus, the economic security of an enterprise is a characteristic of the viability of an enterprise in an existing environment, a set of distinctive characteristics that will ensure the development of the enterprise. A study of the economic security problem should be the comparison of the characteristics of the enterprise and the conditions of its operation. Economic security is nothing more than the establishment of conditions for the development of an enterprise. Economic security is a system of activities undertaken to adapt the economic system to changing conditions for the sustainable development of the enterprise. The objective of economic security is to create the conditions for the development of the enterprise, that is, to ensure that the enterprise is capable of counteracting threats and that it has the potential for sustainable development in the face of negative factors. So the goal is to create the prerequisites for the effective functioning of the enterprise today and to ensure a high potential for development in the future.

Conclusions. In the context of the complex transformational processes that are taking place at the current stage of the development of the national economy and which are characterized by a growing controversy between
economic agents, and the strengthening of other threats, the key to the stable functioning of enterprises is the consideration of the negative impact of exogenous and endogenous factors and the search for ways to adapt and survive in an unstable economic environment. In order to avoid the interruption of an enterprise, special attention must be paid to the creation of economic security. The scientific and theoretical synthesis of existing approaches to the definition of an entity's "economic security of enterprise" allows it to be defined as a dynamic qualitative characteristic of the viability of an enterprise, that is, the ability of the economic system to survive and sustainable development in the face of the destabilizing influences of external and domestic factors. We suppose further research requires scientific and methodological approaches to assess the level of economic security of the enterprise.

REFERENCES:


