

# THE NATURE OF SOCIAL SPHERE RESILIENCE TO SHOCKS

**Shtunder I.O.**

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,  
Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics

Instability in the social sphere negatively affects the welfare of society, the degree of its social security, the processes taking place in the labour market, employment of the population, generating the mood of social dependence, degradation of labour potential. At the same time, there is a threat to social and economic resilience in general. The urgency of the problem under study is also due to the fact that the social sphere is rather specific in comparison with others since within it functions human capital, problems of formation of which nullify the process of transition to innovative development, modern scientific and technological changes. The social sphere is one of the most vulnerable in the conditions of systemic shock influences, as society needs time to adapt to them. This explains the need to study resilience of the social sphere to work out preventive measures in order not to allow its destabilization, which can have a devastating impact on other spheres of society.

To the problems of the resilience of social sphere in economic science, such well-known researchers as A. Boyko, I. Hnybidenko, A. Kolot, V. Kutsenko, E. Libanova, O. Novikova, O. Palii, A. Pryiatelchuk, V. Skurativskiy, V. Troshchynskiy have devoted their works. However, these researchers mostly devote attention to the general theoretical issues of the social sphere, the social policy of the state, the problems of formation of social security in conditions of economic instability. Problems of ensuring the resilience of the social sphere, its indicators, factors influencing it in the conditions of permanent shocks, as well as measures of the state to strengthen the stability of the social sphere, remain unsolved.

The objectives of this article are: identification of the nature of social sphere resilience in conditions of economic upheaval; systematization of the social sphere's resilience indicators; formulation of the ways to set the social sphere's resilience in the conditions of uncertainty.

The resilience of the social sphere is such a state of existence of man and society as a whole, characterized by a stable system of social security to provide decent living conditions, a high degree of social and individual security. The resilience of social sphere is an integral concept that includes socio-economic, political, legal and spiritual components, demonstrates various aspects that affect human life and attitude to work. It expresses the quality of human life, makes society socially and economically stable, capable to generate new ideas and to develop further.

Indicators of social resilience are effective employment, high incomes, development of the health care system and social insurance, lack of shadow employment, the high welfare of the working population, the possibility of obtaining a quality education, lack of discrimination and asocial manifestations.

In our opinion, the directions of forming the social sphere resilience should be: identification and elimination of the reasons that lead to a sharp differentiation of society; introduction of measures to counter crisis demographic phenomena; creation of an effective system of social protection; provision of physical and spiritual health of the population; formation of educational and cultural potential of the country; restriction of unemployment; promotion of effective

employment and self-employment of the population.

The study of the nature of social sphere resilience provides possibilities of its implementation in the aspects of economic, social, labour relations, demographic processes, social protection of the population and pension's provision. The formation of a resilient

social sphere requires the development and improvement of a regulatory framework and a system for assessing the degree of its resilience. The indication of social sphere resilience is an absence of social destruction, destructive manifestations in the social sphere, which require the time and significant efforts of whole society to restore.