

MATHEMATICAL METHODS, MODELS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ECONOMY

FORMING OF ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR OF ENTITIES ON THE BASIS OF COMPETENCY APPROACH

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The article suggests solutions of actual task of forming the economic entity behavior. It is analyzed theoretical foundations of forming economic behavior and strategy of entity.

The definition of the category “functional competence” is formed using existing concept of competency, it allowed to form the competency approach for assessment of usefulness and adaptation of subsystems and functional characteristics by the triad principle. It is defined the concept of “functional competence” as a behavioral characteristic that determines the ability of enterprise to maximally efficiently execute its activities and take into account the compliance of the enterprise strategy with the forces of its subsystems.

The suggested competency approach is based on:

- assessment from the point of view of the enterprise (self-regulation model S);
- assessment from the point of view of the sectoral regulatory authority (management model M);
- assessment from the point of view of the state agency (C control model).

Concepts of usefulness, adaptation is defined within of the competence approach.

Concept of usefulness is thought of as to capacity of competence qualitatively and quantitatively determine the performance of the enterprise or its subsystem. Concept of adaptation is defined as ability to gain new qualitatively features under the action of environment factors, that affect on its subsystem through functional competences (FC).

Explicate model of formation economic behavior within defined strategy is improved in accordance with this approach. On the basis of the concept of explication it is assumed, that the level of extent of usefulness and adaptation of enterprise subsystems to external conditions is realized implicit through functional competences (FCs).

It is allowed to form the concept of an explicate model, which defined as image of real object (process). Its expression quality is realized implicit through of its behavioral or key characteristics.

The proposed approach supports in complex from the three point of view allow to evaluate of usefulness and adaptation of subsystem enterprise and functional characteristics according to the triad principle, that ensure the sustainability of the obtained data.