

CLUSTERING OF REGIONS BY THE LEVEL OF ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

Sinitsa S.M.

Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Ivano-Frankivsk Educational and Scientific Institute of Management
Ternopil National Economic University

Vakun O.V.

Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Ivano-Frankivsk Educational and Scientific Institute of Management
Ternopil National Economic University

World practice shows the functioning of the most advanced economic systems, high competitiveness and stable economic growth, this is primarily ensured by factors that stimulate the spread of new technologies. As modern competitive advantages are almost fully ensured due to the advantages in production technologies, management, and product promotion organizations, the successful development of the competitiveness of a regional economic system is possible with the use of theories of clusterization and modern concepts of innovation development.

The presence of a cluster allows the national industry to maintain its advantage, and not to give it to more developed countries. The presence of a whole cluster of industries accelerates the process of creating factors where there is a group of internal competitors. All firms from a cluster of interrelated industries make investments in specialized, but related technologies, in information, infrastructure, human resources, leading to the mass emergence of new firms. Clusters are the cause of great investment and the gov-

ernment's attention, that is, the cluster has a synergistic effect. In the process of cluster development, economic resources begin to emerge from isolated industries that can not use them productively. Thus, national competitiveness largely depends on the level of development of individual clusters.

Due to clustering it is possible to create the necessary critical mass in certain spheres of activity that allows clusters to reflect the uniqueness of any national, regional or territorial economy. The success of such a form of activity, as a cluster, should be considered in close connection with the modern laws of competition and taking into account the specifics of the territorial-regional aspect in the global economy.

The proposed system of recognition models of diagnostic classes in the article provides an opportunity to carry out a comprehensive and local diagnostics of the economic potential of the regions, and, as a result, to identify the directions of adaptive adjustment of strategic norms of their economic development.