

THE ROLE OF PRODUCTIVITY IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE

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The article is devoted to the relevant issues of determining the role of productivity in the socio-economic development of Ukraine. The levers of influence and increase of social and economic situation in the country are analyzed and systematized. The specificity of raising labor productivity in Ukraine is presented as a key aspect in stimulating labor resources to increase the socio-economic situation in Ukraine.

Keywords: productivity, efficiency, labor productivity, labor resources, ways to increase labor productivity, labor force, stimulation of labor resources, socio-economic development of Ukraine.

According to the recommendations of the International Labor Organization (ILO) distinguish the concept of "productivity" and "labor productivity". Productivity – is the efficiency of the use of resources – labor capital, land, materials, energy, information – in the production of various goods and services. It reflects the relationship between the quantity and quality of manufactured goods or services provided and the resources that were spent on their production.

Labor productivity reflects the degree of efficiency of the labor process. In its definition of the initial category is labor.

Labor productivity is the efficiency of the cost of specific labor, which is determined by the number of products produced per unit of working time, or the amount of time spent per unit of output.

That is, it shows the ratio of the volume of tangible or intangible goods produced and the amount spent on this work. Rising productivity means increasing the number of products produced per unit time, or saving working time spent per unit of output.

In the conditions of a market economy, the important elements are the various markets that make up its essence, and depending on what the ratio between supply and demand in each of them, the general equilibrium in the state depends on the level of cost and quantity ratios.

Concerning the current state of labor productivity in Ukraine In 2015, labor productivity (in actual prices) of one employed in Ukraine amounted to 120.4 thousand hryvnias. Compared with the previous year, there was a drop in labor productivity per one employed in 2015 by 1%, while the number of employed people aged 15-70 years.

Productivity plays an important role in a market economy, enabling a stable market economy to achieve the optimal amount of output and realize it. Increasing productivity is an expression of the general economic law, an economic necessity for the development of society and has the following objectives: strategic raising the living standard of the population. At the expense of productivity growth in countries that went over to a market economy, it reached 40 to 90% of living standards; the closest thing is to increase the efficiency of the industries and enterprises and also the real growth of personal incomes of workers.