

ONTOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC ELEMENTS AS A BASIS FOR FORMATION THE MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS IN THIS FIELD

Koblians'ka I.I.

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Sumy National Agrarian University

The need for integrating the environmental issues into the socio-economic discourse highlights the problem of philosophical comprehension of socio-natural interactions in order to establish a common one that forms the integrity of socio-ecological and economic dimensions of human existence. This should form the basis for the formation of corresponding integrated management mechanisms.

The purpose of the study is to identify the ontological features and to disclose the content of the relationships that embody and integrate the social, economic and ecological dimensions of human existence in order to develop the necessary management mechanisms needed to achieve the goals of sustainable development.

The formation of mechanisms for sustainable managing socio-economic systems should be drawn on the biophysical basis of the economics and take into account

the interconnection of human and natural goods. The social-economic system, being the part of the natural whole, interacts with the elements of the environment through the flows of matter, energy and information. The flows parameters are socially deterministic and are predicated by the mode of production and economic mechanism. The achieving of the goals of sustainable development requires the forming the mechanisms of ecological-economic management where the focus should be on the whole set of relations that organize (provide) the production, distribution, exchange and consumption of anthropogenic goods, taking into account that the latter are the economic implementation of the natural component. It is necessary to move from considering actors and resources towards flows and processes in which they are combined, focusing on the way they are organized in the general reproduction process.