

DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMY

Research of influence structural changes in national economy to gain imbalance professional distribution of productive forces in the regional market

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The transition from a centralized system of government to decentralized regions increases the responsibility for making strategic and tactical decisions about their development. Should be noted that each region has its own unique, created for a long time part of the productive forces, and hence the possibility of each of the different regions. On the composition of regional productive forces is influenced by many factors, one of which is structural changes in the types of economic activities in the national economy. The scale and speed of these changes will create conditions to strengthen the imbalance of professional distribution of productive forces in the regional labor market, which is at an early stage can manifest itself through greater imbalances between supply and demand, both in the market of products and services, and the labor market. Thus, it is necessary to conduct research of these changes, by defining their speed, strength, and scale and form a complex regulatory measures

aimed at reducing the imbalance of professional distribution of productive forces in the regional markets. Conducted structural - dynamic analysis demonstrated that having a structural change by economic activity and the formation of a new structure of the national economy, in which the sector of services predominates.

Thus, there are prerequisites for the imbalance in the professional distribution of productive forces because of changes in the structure of economic activities on the one hand, and the backlog meets these new market requirements on the other. But, not only structural changes in economic activities affect the gain imbalance. Another prerequisite is the existence of a certain specialization in the regions that are part of the state system, so further research should identify the regions in accordance with their specialization, which will develop programs to address the imbalance of the professional distribution of productive forces in view of their special features.