

ECONOMIC THEORY AND HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF IDENTIFICATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEM IMPETUSES

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Socio-economic systems of macro-, meso- and micro-level are distinguished by openness, i.e. they are always under the influence of environmental factors. It should be noted that the environment of functioning is complex and changing, characterized by essential turbulence, which significantly strengthens the necessity of taking into account the influence of external factors while managing a development of a socio-economic system.

Methodological bases of the research of development of socio-economic system are based on the search for methods of identifying quantitative and qualitative changes of parameters of socio-economic systems, which are caused by a set of reasons – factors, which create appropriate impulses.

Despite the fact that the research of factors of socio-economic systems' development is widely enough considered in scientific papers, it is appropriate to pay more attention to the identifying those factors, which can be considered as impetuses.

The author studied the methodological bases of identifying impetuses of socio-economic systems. It is determined that socio-economic systems are always influenced by the factors of changing environment. The essence of concepts of "factor" and "impetus" are studied. Two approaches to the understanding of the concept of "impetus" are distinguished:

– parametric – considers an impetus as a change of certain parameters, which can

cause a response of a certain socio-economic system. This approach specifies parameters (indicators), change of which can give an impulse to transferring of a certain system from one state to another, but it does not specifies, which objects are exactly a source of impetus origin;

– object – considers an impetus as a change of certain object (inside of outside a system), which is a source of origin of an impulse and influences a socio-economic system as a whole. According to this approach, objects are clearly determined, which development creates an impulse for changing a state of a certain socio-economic system, but parameters, which change shows an impulse, are not concretized.

In our opinion, an impetus should be considered from the point of view of object-parametric approach, which would allow not only determining objects, which development creates an impulse for a certain socio-economic system development, but also concretizing parameters, in the change of which an impetus is shown.

According to the object-parametric approach, an impetus is proposed to be determined as a factor that creates a one-time effect of this force on the side of object, which is outside or inside of a socio-economic system and is characterized by a change of concrete parameters of its functioning, which is sufficient for an impulse for the transferring a system to a new state.

The impulses, which are arising, would provide a multiplicative stimulating action, turning into the economic growth driver, which requires appropriate mechanisms.

Thus, during the research it is determined that socio-economic systems operate in changing environment and are always influenced by it. So, one of the first-priority tasks is the revealing factors, which influence a socio-economic system, and identifying its

impetuses, which will give an opportunity to create grounds for making economic decisions at different levels of management. It is taking into consideration of revealed impetuses that can promote an acceleration of socio-economic system development, however, for this appropriate mechanisms should be developed, which would allow turning a potential effect of impetuses into a real effect.