

THEORETIC PRINCIPLES OF FORMING IMPERATIVES OF A SOCIETY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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Generally, contemporary scholars operate with political, economic, environmental, social, technological, informational, and cultural imperatives. Some authors divide imperatives into making direct (political, environmental), indirect (technological, cultural, societal), and hidden (information, human development) influence.

Political, economic, and social imperatives are key imperatives with direct effect. Present economic literature is short of the common definition of an economic imperative. We suppose economic imperative is obligatory, impartially conditional principles of behaviour of economic systems' actors. Economic imperatives also reflect trends, forms, and methods of management, and concern mechanisms, tools, and means of their realization. They have a binding statute and operate inside of current legislative framework. In other words, the economic imperative is well-defined standards of behaviour for all structural element of an economic system taking into consideration all the variety of factors, which have an influence.

Owing to formation and proceeding of the imperatives, they are developing and

relations in a society are regulated. At certain circumstances and time period, the imperatives need to be formulated, urgent tasks, criteria, indicators and time frame have to be defined, and the imperatives' formation process has to become systematically adjusted.

The imperatives' lifecycle stages include the following items: 1) direct action of an imperative; 2) determination of advantages, disadvantages, risks, threats and opportunities associated with an imperative's action; 3) actualization in a society of the need to transform (change) imperative; 4) formation of a new and improved imperative. In such a way, "spiral" development of imperative norms takes place, and the process of the development takes the form of the continuous build-up of new, perfected principles of economic and non-economic relations between people and their groups. Therewith it is needed to organize a strict administration of imperatives' performance, extend innovative on all fours patterns, legitimize related regulations and standards, and provide support of imperatives in a society.