

## SUMMARIES

*V. I. Barkhatov*

### **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN NATIONAL ECONOMY IN MODERN CONDITIONS**

The article presents the author's vision of nature and sustainable development of the Russian economy. The basic contradiction identified, author shows the relationship of sustainable development of the world and national economy, justified similarity arising from their problems. Particular attention is paid to the factors affecting the sustainable development of the Russian economy in the medium term, shows the role of transnational corporations as subjects of sustainable development.

**Keywords:** *sustainable development, Russian economy, factors of development.*

*V. O. Arbachauskas*

### **SELF-ORGANIZATION AND SUSTAINABILITY OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IN THE CONTEXT OF EVOLUTIONARY DYNAMICS**

The article is devoted to self-organization of economic systems phenomenon in the context of evolutionary dynamics, reveals the main point of economic system notion and analyzes the correlation between self-organization and sustainability of economic systems. It considers features of evolution in methods of management that become one of the dominant factors while choosing the foreign trade policy. It suggests a correspondence pattern between foreign-trade policy types (free-trade, protectionism, autarchy) and system balance types (unstable, metastable, stable). The article gives grounds for the thesis according to which economic systems as a rule change the type of their balance evolutionary from stable to unstable that also has an impact on the relationship with external elements that are not included in that system.

**Keywords:** *evolutionary economics, general systems theory, evolutionary dynamics of economic systems.*

*R. M. Nizhegorodtsev, S. V. Ratner, A. A. Cherednichenko*

### **INFORMATION BARRIERS AND DIFFUSION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES: CROSS-COUNTRY COMPARISONS**

The paper is devoted to the study of information barriers which stop dissemination of modern energy-saving technologies and alternative energy in the residential and commercial sectors in Russia and Greece. The study was conducted as a personal interview with subsequent statistical processing of received data, partly in Statistica 10.0. A comparative analysis of the responses of respondents confirmed the assumption of the authors that potential consumers of energy saving technologies in Greece are much more aware of the possibilities for using alternative energy and energy-efficient hybrid systems than potential consumers in Russia.

**Keywords:** *energy saving, alternative energy, non-cost barriers, information barriers, diffusion.*

*E. A. Istomina*

### **FEATURES OF MODERN MODEL PUBLIC PROCUREMENT INSTITUTE IN RUSSIA**

The article describes the features of the institute of public procurement at the present stage of development. Identified six features inherent to all models of the Institute of public procurement in Russia. The estimation of the federal contract system of Russia on the main characteristics of the Institute of public procurement as a new model of the institute of public procurement. Identified specific features of a modern model of the Institute of public procurement. Identify new tools for public procurement. An assessment of the key aspects of procurement, such as electronic trading, the dynamics of the main instruments of procurement. The mechanism of modern institute of public procurement, which consists of the following stages as forecasting, budgeting, preparation of security plans, placing orders, contracts and maintaining a register, contract execution and monitoring of each stage of work, acceptance of the results, evaluation of satisfaction.

**Keywords:** *public procurement, the institution of public procurement, the federal contract system, the state contract.*

*E. A. Stepanov*

#### **THE ENTROPY IN EVALUATING OF THE EXPORT STRUCTURE IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

The Problem of studying the export of national economies and its structure becomes extremely important in the modern global economy. The technique of an assessment of diversification of export is offered in the article. It is based on calculation of coefficient of entropy. The technique is approved on data about export of the developed countries (Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, Germany, Denmark, Canada, USA, France, Japan) from 1992 to 2011 according to statistical data of the World Bank.

**Keywords:** *foreign trade, export, economic growth, developed countries, globalization, synergetics, entropy, coefficient of openness.*

*A. F. Sagitova*

#### **PROBLEMS OF FORMING MECHANISM AND TOOLS IN RUSSIA RENTAL RELATIONS**

Mechanism of rent relations in Russia at every stage of economic development takes different changes. This is primarily due to the economic processes taking place in a given period, legislation, new trends of rent relations. In order to present the real mechanism of rent relations in the Russian economy, it is necessary to recall its original shape. After examining the features of modern rental relations in the Russian economy can be represented existing mechanism of rent relations. It is dedicated to this purpose, the present study. Mechanism of rent relations in the Russian economy would foggy view, if they were not known tools rental relations. In this paper we describe the mechanism of modern rental relations in the Russian economy, the basic subjects, the interaction between themselves about the distribution of income from the ownership and use of land, as well as provide tools rental relations through which there is a distribution of income.

**Keywords:** *mechanism of rent relations, rent, rent relations tools, the lease, the landlord, the tenant.*

*A. R. Shahverdyan*

#### **MODELS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND LARGE NATIONAL ECONOMIES**

Division of the countries on models of economic development promotes understanding of realities and consequently, helps to search for perfection ways. Theoretical research of a problem of developing countries is conducted in a review, on an example of Russia, on purpose to reveal the main negative factors, disturbing to the majority of the countries of the world to reach the status of the developed country. The result of the given research is ambiguous: factors set, and at each country the trouble. A conclusion: only having revealed and having solved the main problem aggravating an economic situation in the country, it is possible to follow a development way.

**Keywords:** *model, developed countries, developing countries, catching-up model of development.*

*Yu. A. Boretskiy*

#### **CRITERIA OF GOVERNMENT FINANCING PRIORITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

The article is devoted to contemporary condition of Russian social infrastructure and problems of its financing. The necessity of government financing of the social infrastructure is substantiated. To optimize the financing of the social infrastructure, the criteria of government financing priority are recommended.

**Keywords:** *infrastructure, social infrastructure, public-private partnership, investments.*

*E. V. Nikolaeva, D. A. Pletnev, S. V. Lushnikov*

#### **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TRANSACTION COSTS IN LARGE AND MIDDLE-SIZED CORPORATIONS IN RUSSIA**

The author analyzes the key institutional factors that determine the size of the transaction costs of modern corporations, both large and medium-sized businesses. Determined forms of transaction costs are inherent in medium and large companies in Russia and abroad. Based on empirical analysis of performance data describes the relationship between corporations their transaction costs and performance indicators. The study revealed trends in the relationship of these parameters in different size corporations. Analysis allowed us to make a number of theoretical and practical conclusions regarding the level of transaction costs in the CSGN and medium company, the impact on the level of transaction costs, size and ownership of the company.

**Keywords:** *transaction costs, corporation, size of firm, transaction costs level.*

*O. V. Brizhak*

**INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY: THE CONTRADICTIONS OF THE CORPORATE SECTOR**

The article deals with socio-economic and institutional the socio-economic and institutional aspects of the transformation of the Russian economy. Particular attention is paid to have arisen in connection with the transformation of the economy distortions in property relations and corporate business in Russia. Author analyzes both legal and non-legal spheres of economy and forms of business, typical for deformations in Russian economy.

**Keywords:** *Russia, corporation, business, deformations, legal and non-legal economy.*

*Yu. Latyshev*

**CONTRADICTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN MONOPOLIES: THEORY AND RUSSIAN PRACTICE**

In article features of influence of monopolies for country economy, in particular, on the main consumer markets, on inflation, on a labor market, on the financial market are described. The purpose of article is identification of contradictions in development of modern monopolies. The concept antimonopolno - a competition policy in the Russian Federation has to be urged to provide withdrawal from a position "regulations for regulation" and is aimed at "regulation for the sake of the development and economy prosperity". Conclusions are drawn on as far as by means of an antimonopoly policy of the state it is possible to limit influence of monopolies on the markets and whether always such policy is proved.

**Keywords:** *monopolistic competition, antimonopoly policy, antitrust law.*

*P. N. Lutov*

**PECULIARITIES OF TRANSFORMATION OF CAPITAL INTO LARGE FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL GROUPS IN RUSSIA**

The article discusses the concept of concentration of capital, the development trend of these processes in Russia since the 90s until today, especially the modern trends of concentration of capital, including the development of large financial-industrial groups, IPO companies, the characteristic trends and specific peculiarities of Russian financial-industrial groups in a transition economy. We can conclude that the current trends are in addition to the transformation of capital deepening formation of financial, industrial and financial-industrial groups and even the growth of a public company, which is manifested through the development of procedures for public offering IPO.

**Keywords:** *concentration, capital, monopoly, financial-industrial groups, IPO.*

*E. A. Ugryumov, Yu. E. Boldyrev*

**PLANNING OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT TEAM BUILDING ENTERPRISE IN ORDER TO IMPROVE ITS COMPETITIVENESS**

The article discusses the features of social development planning team building enterprise. One of the important indicators to assess the competitiveness of the construction company and the level of social development of the collective is the turnover rate. Staff turnover adversely affects the activity of the company does not allow the team to rally, and as a consequence, to form the corporate spirit. Also highlights the main trends in the Russian construction market, factors limiting production activities of construction companies, the challenges in the field of training, retraining and improving his skills. In addition, the factors control is retraining of workers and the number of employees who need retraining.

**Keywords:** *Planning, competitiveness assessment, social development, collective.*

*A. A. Pass*

**COOPERATIVE BUSINESS SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: THE HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE OF USSR OF THE 1950s (CHELYABINSK REGION EXAMPLE)**

Based on materials of Central and local archives, press releases, scientific publications analysis of socially important production cooperatives of the Chelyabinsk region in the 1950's. It was in the application of diverse socio-adaptive practices for cooperators, among which are cultural and educational activities, physical

education and military training. In addition, cooperators and their families, as well as employees are essential social safeguards, such as occupational safety and health, pension, health care. We paid attention to the implementation of the co-operative enterprises team housing projects, land improvement, mentoring children and village.

**Keywords:** *cooperative enterprises, Soviet Union, 1950s, Chelyabinsk region, social responsibility, social capital, social guarantees and projects.*

**D. I. Sibiryakov**

#### **ECONOMIC GAMES OF SOCIALISM: LESSONS OF HISTORY**

The USSR collapsed quite long ago but heated discussions about social and economic achievements and failures of this once great and powerful country still go on. This close attention to the recent past is considerably related to the fact that modern Russia is a legal successor to the social and economic features of the development of the USSR. This fact preconditions the aim of this article, that is to research mechanisms causing the collapse of creating a developed socialist society. The conclusions allow doubting the presence of socialist socioeconomic formations in the territory of the USSR and considering the mistakes in Russia's modern social and economic development, made while building socialism.

**Keywords:** *game, socioeconomic formation, material production, productive forces, relations of production.*

**R. Sh. Hakimov**

#### **TO THE QUESTION OF CHOICE MODEL OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA IN THE LONG TERM**

Article describes the features of social and economic development of Russia in a long historical period. It revealed the predominance of the extensive options for development and shows the relationship between today's back country and its development in breadth. The model of social and economic development by way of intensification, turned first of all, deep down. Taking place in Russia changes in foreign and domestic policy, serious geopolitical developments are especially topical question of choosing model of social and economic development of the country. This is largely a matter of choice for the future of Russia. The aim of this study is to examine the factors contributing to the extensive development of Russia, the identification of historical conditions and development prospects. The study used comparative-historical and problem-chronological methods. The study concludes that the predominance of the development in breadth.

**Keywords:** *development, movement, Russia, barriers, feature.*