

ЖЕЛІЗКО

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yuliapa92@gmail.comTHE IMPACT MONITORING OF THE STATE REGULATION OF
INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES ON THE SYSTEM OF
ENTREPRENEURIAL ECONOMIC SECURITYМОНІТОРИНГ ВПЛИВУ ДЕРЖАВНОГО РЕГУЛЮВАННЯ
ІНСТИТУЦІОНАЛЬНИХ ЗМІН НА СИСТЕМУ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ
БЕЗПЕКИ ПІДПРИЄМНИЦТВАаспірант, Київський національний
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The scientific article has determined the importance of the information provision improvement directed towards national security, economic security, economic security of entrepreneurship (ESE), and the system of economic security of entrepreneurship (SESE) management by state institutions in Ukraine. The monitoring importance for such management has been emphasized. The history of emergence and key monitoring

features have been studied. In addition, the article has focused on monitoring impact of the state regulation of institutional changes on economic security of entrepreneurship and the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in the country. In this context, the research has identified the essence of this monitoring, where impact monitoring of the state regulation of institutional changes on SESE is understood as the process of continuous observation, measuring and estimation of the regulation state of changes in particular institutions and the national institutional system by state and local self-government authorities. The article has also provided features of each element of monitoring mechanism of state regulation impact of institutional changes on the economic security system of entrepreneurship, where the special attention is to be paid to: 1. Subjects of the suggested impact monitoring mechanism of the state regulation of institutional changes on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine. 2. Functions of impact monitoring mechanism of the state regulation of institutional changes on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine, which include informational, diagnostic, pragmatic, controlling and stimulating ones. 3. Stages of impact monitoring implementation of the state regulation of institutional changes on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine, which include preliminary stage, planning and methodological stage, as well as information gathering, processing and estimation of the information obtained, analytical stage, information distribution, management decision support, control and correcting of management decisions stages.

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Наукова стаття визначила важливість вдосконалення інформаційного забезпечення, спрямованого на забезпечення національної безпеки, економічної безпеки, економічної безпеки підприємництва (ECE) та управління системою економічної безпеки підприємництва (SESE) державними установами в Україні. Було наголошено на важливості моніторингу для такого управління. Вивчено історію виникнення і основні функції моніторингу. Крім того, стаття зосереджена на моніторингу впливу державного регулювання інституційних змін на економічну безпеку підприємництва та систему економічної безпеки підприємництва в країні. У цьому контексті дослідження встановило сутність цього моніторингу, де моніторинг впливу державного регулювання інституційних змін на SESE розуміється як процес безперервного спостереження, вимірювання та оцінки регулятивного стану змін у конкретних установах та національних інституційну систему органами державної влади та місцевого самоврядування. У статті також представлені особливості кожного елемента механізму моніторингу державного регулювання, що впливає на інституційні зміни, на систему економічної безпеки підприємництва, де особливу увагу слід приділяти: 1. Суб'єкти запропонованого механізму моніторингу впливу державного регулювання інституційних змін на систему економічної безпеки підприємницької діяльності в Україні. 2. Функції механізму моніторингу впливу державного регулювання інституційних змін на систему економічної безпеки підприємництва в Україні, що включає інформаційні, діагностичні, прагматичні, контрольні та стимулюючі. 3. Етапи моніторингу впливу здійснення державного регулювання інституційних змін у системі економічної безпеки підприємництва в Україні, що включає попередній етап, планування та методологічну стадію, а також збір, обробку та оцінку отриманої інформації, аналітичний етап, розподіл інформації, підтримка прийняття управлінських рішень, контроль та коригування етапів управлінських рішень.

Keywords: state regulation, economic security, institutional changes, monitoring, entrepreneurship, system

Ключові слова: державне регулювання, економічна безпека, інституціональні зміни, моніторинг, підприємництво, система

INTRODUCTION

The appropriate amount of objective and credible information are always essential for management decision-making. The key term of management decision effectiveness is obtaining of the information in due course as well as its topicality, which is determined by the gap between data receiving time and their usage for the management decision making.

Taking into account the influence scale of the state regulation of institutional changes on the economic security of entrepreneurship (ESE) and the system of economic security of entrepreneurship (SESE), the basic requirement for the increase in the level of national security, economic security, ESE and SESE is considerable im-

provement of this activity fulfilled by public and local authorities in Ukraine. It is impossible to reach without monitoring usage.

Agreeing with M.A. Azhazha's point of view, the key element in monitoring of any activities of state institutions is concept of effectiveness, that is possibility, importance and the impact of results obtained [1, p. 272]. Based on the stated above, the research has suggested that monitoring usage will allow to increase the effectiveness of institutional changes regulation by the government within functioning of national system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The research has emphasized the existence of consi-

derable amount of works by both Ukrainian and foreign scientists on analyzes of monitoring peculiarities in different spheres of human activities, such as ecological, social and other types of activities. Thus, the following researchers: L. Abalkin, N. Boshot, M. Werber, V. Heyets, V. Zashashvili, A. Kolosov, T. Maksimova, O. Purskiy, P. Sabliuk, A. Sukhorukov, S. Fimiar, F. Hayek, I. Tsyhlyk et.al. studied problems connected with the monitoring of different economic spheres, including economic security. At the same time, the research conducted has revealed the absence of the solution to the problem with influence monitoring of institutional changes by the state regulation on economic security of entrepreneurship and the system of economic security of entrepreneurship.

The aim of the article is to define the essence and to describe the mechanism of impact monitoring of institutional changes by the state regulation on ESE and SESE by providing characteristic features of this mechanism.

RESULTS

Starting with its appearance within the context of Global Environmental Monitoring Systems (GEMS) on the 1972 Stockholm Conference, the term monitoring has been recognized and applied to other human activities, which need to obtain considerable amount of the information on management. Particularly, monitoring is widely used on different managerial levels, including the state regulation.

The monitoring development has led to the emergence of its various definitions. Based on works by V.M. Novikov and V.V. Semenov [2], Yu. Surmin [3], K. Mackey [4], K.V. Dubich [5], H.S. Hryhoriev [6] different key features of monitoring can be outlined. Firstly, it is a

source of information on the development of a certain object of research. Secondly, it means continuous collection of relevant data. Thirdly, it is directed towards detection of problems and deviation from the optimal trend in development of the relevant research object. Finally, it gives the possibility to change management of the research object.

It is appropriate to add one more feature to those stated above. Monitoring is aiming at the efficiency increase of the research object management. At the same time revealing monitoring of institutional changes on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship regulations by the state, it is useful to rely on the experience of EU countries, which include the estimation of results obtained to the process of monitoring (system MiO) [7, p. 37].

Taking into account the stated above, it is aptly to give the definition of the term “impact monitoring of institutional changes by the state regulation on SESE.” Thus, such a type of monitoring is the process of continuous observation, measuring, and estimation of the regulation state of changes in some institutions and the national institutional system by the state and local authorities. This situation is aimed at the detection of problems and the increase of such a type of state regulatory activity efficiency in the context of supporting the increase of economic security of entrepreneurship and the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in the country.

Within the development of monitoring of the impact done by the state regulation towards institutional changes on SESE it is important to research the appropriate mechanism of this management activity (fig. 1).

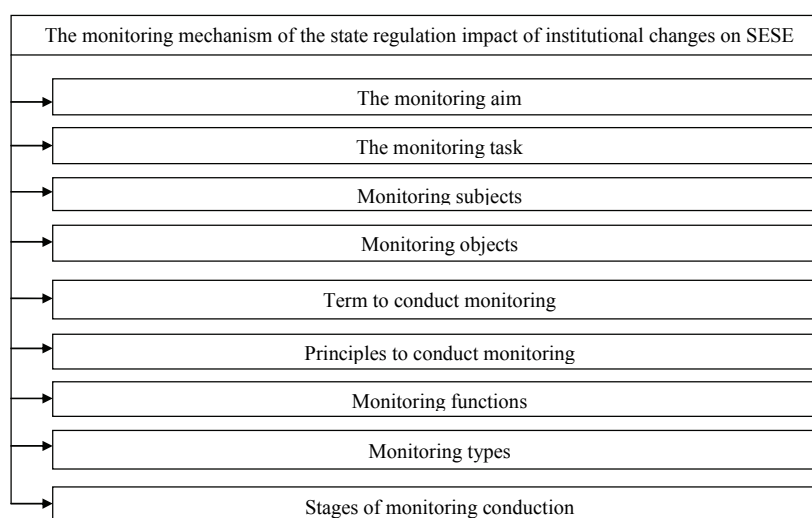


Fig. 1. The monitoring mechanism of the state regulation impact of institutional changes on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship [developed by the author]

As for the aim of impact monitoring of institutional changes by the state on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship, it is given in the definition of the term (see above).

The tasks of impact monitoring of institutional changes by the state on SESE in Ukraine must be:

- to collect statistic and other types of information on regulation of particular institutions and national institutional system in general by state and local authorities;

- to detect problems on state regulation of institutional changes in the country and their impact on formation and operation of Ukrainian SESE;

- to localize and to estimate main reasons of inefficiency in institutional changes regulations by the state as well as negative influence of this regulation activity of power institutions on formation and functioning of Ukrainian SESE;

- to form information environment on changes regu-

lation of some institutions and national institutional system by state and municipal authorities;

- to control management of SESE in the country;
- to provide a sufficient level of objective, truthful and relevant information (both qualitative and quantitative ones) given by monitoring subjects of the state impact regulation of institutional changes on SESE;
- to estimate corrective actions of state authorities that are directed towards the increase of regulation efficiency and impact increase of institutional changes and the level of national security; economic security of the country and ESE in Ukraine;
- to ensure the effective control of management actions

of state and local authorities within their regulation of the relevant institutions and the SESE operation in the country;

- to form information system of the country to increase the functioning efficiency of all its components (authorities, social and economic system, subjects of entrepreneurship, households etc.).

Taking into consideration considerable amount of parties involved in information that is provided by impact monitoring of institutional changes regulation on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine, it is appropriate to distinguish several subjects groups of its conducting (Fig. 2).

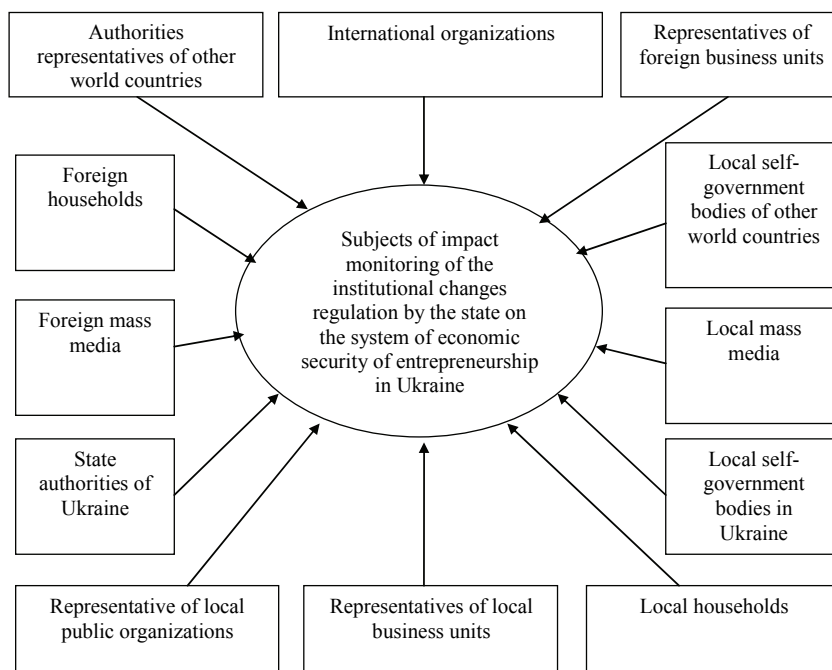


Fig. 2. Subjects of impact monitoring of the institutional changes regulation by the state on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine [developed by the author]

Regulation state processes of institutional changes, separate institutions, national institutional system, ESE in the country, and domestic system of economic security of entrepreneurship are monitoring objects of impact done by the state regulation of institutional changes on SESE in Ukraine.

Monitoring implementation of regulation impact of institutional changes by the state on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine needs to fulfill several conditions. Firstly, representatives of monitoring subjects should have special training. Secondly, the availability of the monitoring conduction toolkit developed and tested in practice is one of the main condition. Thirdly, there should be access and possibility to use modern information technologies (software products). The interest in information given within monitoring made by certain groups of users and following parity in technical means and human labor usage are also important. Final conditions are the monitoring efficiency that is the dominance of results obtained over expenses for its realization, and adequate access to the primary and secondary information used within monitoring.

Monitoring principles of the state regulation impact of

the institutional changes on SESE in the country must be operational efficiency that allows monitoring and information provision in well-defined short term interval, appropriateness understood as monitoring and information provision in case of its necessity for the subjects of monitoring. Furthermore, they should include regularity identified as identification of the monitoring process and its elements as a separate system, objectivity aimed at lack of both subjective point of views of analysts and mistakes in the information provided, adequacy when the amount and structure of information obtained is sufficient for management decision making on regulation activity correction of state authorities. The last thing is privacy of information sources on its obtaining from the holders of relevant data needed for monitoring.

Monitoring functions of regulation impact of institutional changes by the state on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine represent the following areas:

- a) informational – giving certain information to monitoring subjects and formation of information environment and information system at the world, international, national and regional levels;

b) diagnostic – identification of the modern condition and problems on institutional changes regulations by state authorities within the formation and functioning of national SESE;

c) pragmatic – recommendation development, which are possible to use to eliminate problems detected in the practice of the changes regulation by the state of particular institutions and the institutional system in Ukraine;

d) monitoring, which include control of : the monitoring activity of state and local bodies, transformation of certain institutions, the institutional system and the institutional environment of the country; functioning of the economic security system of entrepreneurship, the level

of national security, economic security and economic security of entrepreneurship;

e) stimulating – to stimulate the increase efficiency of regulation activities by the government institutions in the context of institutional system and its separate components transformation.

The possibility to conduct different monitoring types depending on the level, the aim and subjects implementing it exists within the features providing impact monitoring of institutional changes by the state regulation on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in Ukraine (table. 1).

Table 1

Classification of regulation impact monitoring of institutional changes on SESE by the state

[written by the author on the basis of sources: [6; 8]]

Classifying feature	Monitoring type	Monitoring type characteristics
By the level of implementation	At the national level (macro-level)	Unites collection and processing of information as well as the impact estimation of regulation activity of state and local authorities regarding institutional changes on national SESE
	At the regional level (micro-level)	Unites collection and processing of information as well as the impact estimation of regulation activity of state and local authorities in particular region regarding institutional changes on national SESE
	At the local level (local)	Unites collection and processing of information as well as the impact estimation of regulation activity of state and local authorities at the level (separate city, town, village) regarding institutional changes on national SESE
By the general aim of implementation	Coordination of regulation activity	Aimed at detection of inconsistency in regulation activity of state and local authorities
	Diagnostic	Aimed at diagnostic of problems and their reasons
	Activity efficiency	Aimed at the efficiency estimation of state and local authorities' activities within changes regulation of particular institutions and the national institutional system in general.

The stages of impact monitoring of the state regulation of institutional changes on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship are as follows:

1. Preliminary, which include the identification process of a goal, tasks, subjects and objects of monitoring. This stage involves creation of demands to the amount of necessary information, its objectivity and accuracy.

2. Planning, when planning of main monitoring elements is taken place. These components include direct monitoring executors, resources expenses for its conduction, the schedule of implementation and obtaining of interim and final results, time limits to report, the list of information receivers and periods to its sharing, and sources of information obtaining.

3. Methodological within which it is to choose a methodology, methods, ways, tools and indicators of monitoring.

4. Information gathering understood as gathering and processing of primary information from the listed sources of its obtaining with the help of methods, ways, tools and indexes chosen before.

5. Processing and estimation of the information obtained within which one processes the primary information, groups it, creates databases and estimates results obtained with the help of the appropriate methodology.

6. Analytical, which involves the analysis of results within impact monitoring of institutional changes by the state regulation on the system of economic security of entrepreneurship in the country.

7. Information dissemination. During this stage, in-

terim and final reports are created based on the determined monitoring aim and tasks as well as stated needs of information users groups.

8. Management decisions support within which data obtained are used to eliminate problems and increase efficiency of the state regulation of institutional changes in the context of formation and functioning of the economic security system of entrepreneurship in the country.

9. Control and correction of management decisions, when gathering and processing of information on practical realization of developed management decisions based on usage of the information obtained due to monitoring are hold. In case of necessity, they can be changed and adjusted.

Thus, the research has marked both the importance of impact monitoring of the state regulation of institutional changes on the economic security system of entrepreneurship in Ukraine and the necessity to use the appropriate mechanism of its realization to increase efficiency of regulation activities by power institutions within implementation of ESE in the country.

CONCLUSIONS

The study has proved the key importance of monitoring within the research and correction of the state regulation impact of institutional changes on SESE in Ukraine. In addition, data obtained have determined its nature and mechanisms of such monitoring, which includes the complete list of components, such as: the aim, tasks, subjects, objects, terms of implementation, principles, functions, types and stages.

The article has provided features of each element of monitoring mechanism of state regulation impact of institutional changes on the economic security system of entrepreneurship. Besides, it has also determined prospects of the further research.

It is appropriate to develop and suggest certain directions in the efficiency increase of such a regulation within the process of the state regulation improvement of institutional changes in the context of efficiency increase of SESE operating in Ukraine.

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