

THE RESEARCH AREA IN TERMS OF POLY SUSTAINABILITY

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Summary. The region is considered as a complex system that consists of three interrelated components: economic, social and environmental

Key words: Region, a system, a model, territorial integration, effective governance, economic, social and environmental components, infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

"Region" is the key concept of the regional economy and thus a fairly meaningful. In economic terms the allocation of structural units "region" is considered from the standpoint of the territorial division of labor. Integrative capabilities allow the region to consider it as an economic region, the subject of federation or other political subdivision within the country, as any territorial integration, including international (transnational region).

PROBLEM DEFINITION

Awareness of the systemic nature of the category of "area" now can be considered common. Methods of finding an effective management system, how it is itself the result of management in a large extent determined by what is the model of controlled system, the extent to which this model corresponds to the real system.[5] Contemporary stage of development of the international community, along with globalization is the active Going regionalization: some moving the center of decision-making at regional and local level, the growing role of regions and their cooperation in economic, social and cultural development.[3] It is significant regional experience in Belgium, Germany, Great Britain, Austria and Spain.[8,7] Since the process of regionalization region acts as a universal category, it seems, will have practical significance of the regional modeling system without determining its particular species.

In research there are different models of regional systems that will definitely have something in common with each other, but at the same time isolated in a regional system of different components [11].

There are several reasons, and not the last will be the fact that building a content model of a creative process, and, therefore, suggests that diversity results. In terms of system analysis the region is a complex dynamic poorly structured system. For a deeper understanding of the relationships of structural elements (components), and management processes that occur in the administrative and territorial units, will present the region as a field component model.

SOLUTION

The main characteristics of the regional system are ecological, social and economic components that can objectively be considered subsystems of the first level of "region" (their constituents, according subsystems levels further in the hierarchy). Subordination of subsystems is organized according to their targeted "contribution" in the ecological and socio-economic situation of the region. [1,4,13]

The bases of the model are environmental and social components that make up the resource potential of the region. Parts of the environmental components do not require additional comments. [2,6] Say only that subcomponent "environmental conditions" has dual subordination, not only because it is part of the environmental components, but also is due to the impact on the environment of economic entities of the region.

Poly sustainability model of the region represented by figure 1. The basis of social components of the region is the population; its different characteristics comprise two components of a lower level – the "demographic" and "human resources". [10] Component "labor" reflecting popular participation in the economic subsystem, also has dual subordination: acting as a resource for industrial components, it is changing under its influence. [12] Characteristic for the region a special community of people from certain ethnic composition, traditions and way of life is come by producing one more component – "socio-cultural environment". Since the quality of life of the region has been defined by the social infrastructure (it is housing stock, objects of social sphere, trade, utilities, transport), it is also highlighted by component next level [15]

Central to the model region gains the economic component that is the foundation of life in the region. It contains two large blocks: production and finance. The production component is considered as a set of business entities of various industries in the region and economic ties between them, here is the production of real income of the region (GNP, GDP, national income, GRP). [14]

Of course, finance permeates the entire structure of the regional system, but following the principle of decomposition, the financial unit is included in the economic components. It was made by the formal basis – finance objective is an economic category, as an expression of areas of distribution relationships. Since the region has been seen as yet universal category to pinpoint the financial component of the region is difficult, in each case there will have its own set of elements. [9]

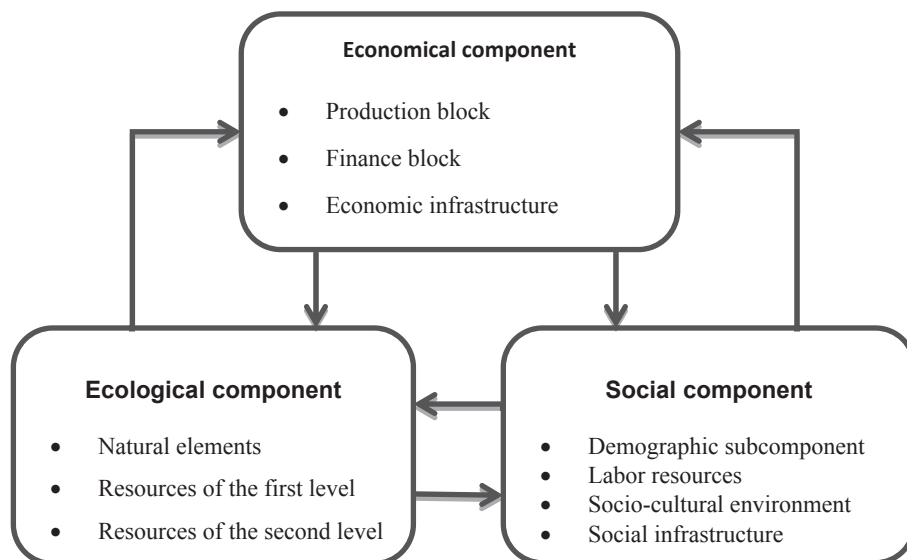


Fig. 1. Poly component model region

CONCLUSIONS

Submitted field component model of the region reflects the same true level of abstraction as the object of its research and modeling, and reaffirms the relationship between elements of the system. By elemental analysis of the regional system shows that each of these components is only conditionally can be separated from one another. It explains as even by the simple and multifunctional "primary" elements that are depending on the objectives of the research to various components and as interconnectedness of components that interact with each other form a quality regional socio-economic (territorial social) system.

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ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ РЕГИОНА С ТОЧКИ ЗРЕНИЯ ПОЛИКОМПОНЕНТНОСТИ.

Наталья Рязанцева

Аннотация. Рассматривается регион как сложная система, состоящая из трех взаимосвязанных компонент: экономической, социальной и экологической.

Ключевые слова: Регион, система, модель, территориальная интеграция, эффективное управление, экономическая, социальная и экологическая компоненты, инфраструктура.