
SUMMARY

Yu. Knyazev (e-mail: kyuk151@rambler.ru)

ON THE INTERPRETATION OF PROPERTY CATEGORIES IN THE LATEST RESEARCHES BY RUSSIAN AUTHORS

The paper is devoted to the author's analysis of the content and the role of various forms of property and the debatable interpretations of the corresponding notions.

Key words: property category, forms and social functions of property.

M. Sherstnev (e-mail: sherstnev@sseu.ru)

ON THE NATURE OF CRISIS PHENOMENA IN RUSSIAN ECONOMY

The article contains an analysis of the crisis phenomena in Russian economy which are dealt with as several interconnected economic processes; it also puts forward the problem of recovery mechanisms, and theoretical and methodological approaches to the working out of anti-crisis policy instruments for a national economy dominated by primary industries. The author also tries to single out the theses relevant for the Russian Federation which are contained by the third generation currency crises models.

Key words: systemic financial crisis, international mobility of capital, external trade shock, anti-crisis policy.

B. Trifonov (e-mail: trifonov.b@gmail.com)

TOWARDS THE APPROPRIATE TRANSFORMATION OF RUSSIAN SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

The author considers the main factors of change in the social security system of Russia and the prerequisites for its modernization. Particular attention is paid to the provision of health care and old-age pensions.

Key words: social policy, quality of life, population aging, pensions, health care system.

T. Turdiyev (e-mail: talaai@mail.ru)

THE ELIMINATION OF POVERTY AS THE MAIN PRECONDITION FOR ENSURING STRATEGIC SECURITY OF KYRGYZSTAN

The article analyzes the socio-economic effect of poverty prevalence and the critical scale of poverty in Kyrgyzstan; the socio-political and socio-economic factors for overcoming it are shown.

The author comes to the conclusion that the reduction of poverty in Kyrgyzstan plays the key role in terms of sustainable development and strategic security of the country.

Key words: integral security, market economy, economic reforms, poverty, income differentiation, informal economy, sustainable development.

P. Kokhno (e-mail: pavelkohno@mail.ru)

A. Kokhno

THE METHODOLOGY OF INVESTMENT IN INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

The article investigates the management of investment funds of an industrial enterprise, taking into account the specificity of renewal of fixed capital, which determines the best way to implement the innovative reproduction. The author analyzes the investment appeal of the industrial enterprise using a set of financial and economic indicators.

The model of investment-innovative activity of enterprises of the defense industry is considered, which takes into account specific factors of this type of enterprise.

The problem of choosing key business partners depending on the type of business of an industrial enterprise is analyzed.

Key words: industrial enterprise, investments, innovations, innovation and investment cycles, indicators, conceptual model, business partners.

V. Chukaeva (e-mail: chukayevalera@gmail.com)

D. Gilev (e-mail: deni-gilev@narod.ru)

A STUDY OF THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS AND THE PROBABILITY OF ENTERPRISE BANKRUPTCY IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

In the article two models of predicting bankruptcy in the construction industry are being compared: the one based on financial coefficients only, and the other comprising both macroeconomic and financial coefficients. The results obtained support the hypothesis that macroeconomic ratios included in the bankruptcy predicting model make it more accurate and increase its predictive power.

Key words: probability of bankruptcy, financial coefficients, macroeconomic indices, forecasting, logit-model.

A. Barinov (e-mail: kfdaters@mail.ru)

MICROFINANCE IN RUSSIA

In the article microfinance organizations are analyzed perceived as a potential threat to economic security. A possible threshold indicator is suggested, which allows to assess the threat of microfinance organizations to the current economic security of the country.

Key words: microfinance institutions, microloan; microcredit; the concept of economic security; threshold indicator; threat to economic security.

M. Volkova (e-mail: mvolkova@cemi.rssi.ru)

ON THE METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE ANALYSIS. HISTORICAL ASPECT

The article highlights the evolution of methods for assessing the quality of life, with special attention paid to the classification of methodological tools for obtaining the estimates.

Key words: quality of life, methods of analyzing the quality of life, subjective estimates, objective estimates.

I. Petrova (e-mail: translate17@yandex.ru)

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE USA: AN EFFORT TO INTRODUCE UNIFORM EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS WITHIN A MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The article deals with the long-standing transformation of the secondary education system in the USA, primarily with the implementation of the uniform federal Core Knowledge standards. With public concern over high school undergraduates testing, lately implemented in Russia, the controversial experience of the USA is of great interest.

Key words: education system, education policy, Common Core State Standards, testing, employment, ethnic minorities, immigration, multi-culturalism, public schools.

G. Sokolova (e-mail: gnsokolova@tut.by)

THE LABOUR MARKET OF A SMALL TOWN IN THE REGIONAL CONTEXT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

The labour market of a small town, which is not reflected by regional statistics, is analyzed from sociological point of view. It is proved, that behind the optimistic assessments of employment and unemployment rate in the Republic of Belarus, important regional distinctions between small cities' labour markets exist.

The total unemployment rate and the standard of living of the population are considered as characteristics of regional labour markets.

Key words: labour market of a small city, a mono-city, employment, registered unemployment, not registered unemployment, population standard of living, regions.

S. Lutzenko (e-mail: scorp_ante@rambler.ru)

DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AS DRIVERS OF RUSSIAN TECHNOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC BREAKTHROUGH

The author evaluates the need for using such an institution as the Federal Development Agency. He maintains that it should become a driver of technological and socio-economic development of Russia. In some regions of the Russian Federation, development agencies have been established, with the view to coordinate targeted programs, select investment projects, and clusters. The article contains proposals on the organization and functions of such institutions at the federal level.

Key words: development agency, spatial development strategy, public consensus document, technological development, public-private partnership