

3. Существует достаточно широкий набор методов и механизмов воздействия на производителей и потребителей. Однако, основная цель введения экологических налогов и платежей заключается не в фискальной направленности, то есть не столько в пополнении бюджетов разных уровней, сколько в стимулировании налогоплательщиков к бережному отношению к окружающей природной среде и рациональному природопользованию.

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ANALYSIS OF THE STATE REGULATION OF MAJOR INDUSTRY COMPETITIVENESS PRODUCTION OF NATIONAL ECONOMY OF UKRAINE

Abstract: *The own comparative analysis of views on competition and free market of the Nobel laureates in economics of F. Hayek and R. Stone in the context of government regulation functions of macroeconomic processes has been presented in*

the article by the author. On the basis of this analysis the author has substantiated the suggestions, taking into account the works of R. Stone for applying the planning process in government regulation system of market economy in Ukraine in the implementation of "Strategy-2020".

Keywords: *R. Stone, F. Hayek, competition, competitiveness, free market, government regulation, planning, balance in national economy, crises.*

Problem statement. Adopted in 2015 "Strategy – 2020"⁸ presupposes to extend methodological assumptions during research work of global, complex, long-term, economic processes of European integration. In this context, in the author's opinion, the study of works of the Nobel laureates in economics, which are the top of the world economic thought, is of high significance.

The papers of F. Hayek and R. Stone and V. Leontiev attracted the attention of the author where their understanding of competition and economic freedom combination in the market economy is disclosed.

Analysis of the recent studies and publications. In publications and pornographies on combination of free market and factors of competitiveness regulated by the State a wide variety of divergent views and evaluations is maintained. That is why we turn to the papers of the Nobel laureates in economics, which have a wide world recognition. In the paper of Polish scientist G. Kolodko "Globalization, transformation, crisis - what's next?"⁹ a new understanding of vigorous freedom combination of each individual State in the context of global markets was presented. It is crucial for Ukraine to clarify the substantive methodological underpinning, which increases a practical significance of turning to the papers of the Nobel laureates in economics.

The purpose of the study is to substantiate author proposals for the use of major sectors of the national economy of Ukraine in product competitiveness government regulation system. This proposal is based on the competitiveness and free market

⁸ The Presidential Decree on Sustainable development strategy of Ukraine "Ukraine - 2020"

<http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5/2015>

⁹ Grzegorz W. Kolodko's book *Globalization, Transformation, Crisis – What's Next?* /G.W. Kolodko. – M. :Magistr, 2011. – 176 p.

understanding of the Nobel laureates in economics R. Stone and F. Hayek. Among basic economic categories of modern market economy world key collocations are “government regulation of competitiveness” and “free market”. The methodological basis of the research and the interpretation of other authors work results depend largely on the substantial sense of these notions. We decided to take the papers of internationally known economists whose contribution to the global economic science in relation to the justification issue of competitiveness contemporary standards is universally recognized after the Nobel Prize in economics was awarded to them.

In our view, fundamental nature of competitiveness understanding in the paper of F. Hayek “Cognition, competition, and catallaxy”¹⁰ is presented as a complicated and a long process. In particular, in this paper he indicates that “competition always provides good results, and not only in economics, when it’s unclear who accomplishes the definite mission better. On the market in sports events there can be seen who showed the best result, but there is no guarantee that the one who did better can’t do it even better. If one is far from another, competition opens a wide range of possibilities of what and how to do. But in case, if a competitor follows on the footsteps, an individual certainly makes the most of the opportunities.”¹¹.

His conclusion about the use of competition factors is that in actual industrial practice, based on competition and free market, “... there is only one issue: how best to apply specialized skills scattered among million of people”.¹² Thus, his understanding of competition as a process, through which people receive and convey their knowledge is at the centre of competition formation of unrelated with each other producers for consumer money through the market mechanism. For that reason, as F. Hayek asserted, “there is no sense to ascertain the results of competition in the spirit of what it should have been done, or what somebody intended to get.” The results are evaluated only in the context of under certain market conditions. As we see it, the main conclusion of

¹⁰ Fridrich A. von Hayek. Cognition, competition, and catallaxy /Fridrich A. von Hayek – St.Petersburg : Pnevma, 1999. – 288 p.

¹¹ Fridrich A. von Hayek. Cognition, competition, and catallaxy /Fridrich A. von Hayek – St.Petersburg : Pnevma, 1999. – P. 49.

¹² Ibid, P. 112.

this scientist is that the work outcomes of each producer are assessed only in the process of consumer product choice free from all government influence.

In our view, the conclusion of the stated author about the lack of clear comparability of values is essential for understanding the government regulation current processes of national economy basic products competition, when under optimum conditions factors for creation the greatest number of opportunities are still preserved. In the light of the foregoing it is evident that this statement of the world famous Austrian scientist maintains its importance for understanding of current macroeconomic processes in Ukraine.

In our opinion, the most complicated thing is difference in F. Hayek's and R. Stone's views on the potential and practicability of competition government regulation. Both these authors consider planning as methodological tools of the executive power organs for a market economy. Their diametrically opposed views are highlighted in the key aspects of their world known works. For instance, in the above mentioned paper of F. Hayek the fourth sub-chapter is specified as: "Inability of planning out of one centre. Pricing structure system functioning."¹³

To define the main lines of competition government regulation in Ukraine in line with "Strategy- 2020" we turn to the work of another Nobel laureate in economics American scientist R. Stone, world known expert in the field of macroeconomic development. His Nobel lecture contains the picture, which demonstrates planning functions and their place in market economy state implementation of regulatory functions at the national economy level.

The study of the above mentioned lecture (1984) of R. Stone¹⁴ shows that it's the only laureate in economics who has a plan how the economic category holds a key position. In particular, on his chart, presented during that lecture, the plan is in the following line: facts - model - policy -plan - experience. In our opinion, in this chain

¹³ Fridrich A. von Hayek. Cognition, competition, and catallaxy /Fridrich A. von Hayek – St.Petersburg : Pnevma, 1999. – P. 52.

¹⁴ The Nobel laureates in economics. View from Russia: To the international symposium "The Nobel laureates in economics and Russian economic schools" (16–18 September 2003; St.Peterburg) Edited by Y. B. Yakovetz. St.Petersburg. :Humanistics, 2003. 967 p. // R. Stone // Statistics of community development. P. 402–434.

of complex interactions he stressed, that aims and models of the macroeconomic production are determined by the political leadership of the country, while regulation of the economic processes is carried out by the managers, i.e. officials. It should be noted that currently after adopting of the policy document “Strategy - 2020” in Ukraine the question of competition State regulatory functions under the long-term planning has loomed again.

Comparing of F. Hayek and R. Stone’s views, one can't avoid noticing some differences. In our view, gaining a deeper comparing understanding of plan and free market there are no contradictions in their assessments of competition role in market economy.

Competition views of F. Hayek and R. Stone reflect not only historical time lapse of world economy development, but also the long-term planning development practice of leading countries in the world. Since the advent of the Nobel Prize-winning scientific work of Russian-American scientist V.V. Leontiev “Input-output”¹⁵ world economic thought focuses increasingly on borrowing of planning as a function of state governance in countries with more developed market economies.

This suggests to consider strategic planning as a basis of methodological tools in the competition government regulation system at the market economy level in Ukraine. It is in this fact that the world found the fundamental novelty of V.V. Leontiev’s “Input-output” tables, which ensure balance amongst the sectors of the economy. In the XXI century this became part of the world government macroeconomic regulation system.

Conclusions. 1. Views of F. Hayek reflect that market economy development historical period in Austria, England and the USA, when world economic crises (1923-1933 and previous years) didn’t make governments of developed and other countries reflect on topical issues of strategic planning as a key function of state executive authorities. Herewith planning function became a part of state executive authorities in

¹⁵ The Nobel laureates in economics. View from Russia: To the international symposium “The Nobel laureates in economics and Russian economic schools” (16–18 September 2003; St.Peterburg) Edited by Y. B. Yakovetz. St.Petersburg. :Humanistics, 2003. 967 p. // V. V. Leontiev. World Economics structure. A sample of simple inputoutput model. P. 173–191.

all fields, which form product manufacture of national economy. This is particularly true for innovative, investment, customs, depreciation, monetary and fiscal policies.

2. In our opinion, we may draw two methodological conclusions on the basis of the completed analysis. The first conclusion is that today unlike other economic epochs of F. Hayek and R. Stone planning became an integral function in macroeconomic process government regulation in most countries. This is an opportunity to provide it for practical use in Ukraine for mitigating the adverse impacts of global economic crisis.

The second conclusion is that planning as a process, comprising understanding of country future development, lines of business and large producers needs information about the presence of the required raw materials, energy resources, labour force and other components of future goods producing costs. This suggests development of the existing State statistics body on the basis of the European best practices.

The third conclusion is that government market regulation suggests knowledge of market capacity with its trend understanding over the next 5 years. In our view, this is F.Hayek, R. Stone and V. Leontiev's contribution to the world economic science upon issues of competition government regulation in market economy.

Work understanding of above mentioned and other world known authors revealed that the possibilities of unbalanced supply and demand reduce in case when planning is used for tackling long-term challenges of product competitiveness government regulation of national economy basic components in Ukraine.

Author novelty of the completed research, in our opinion, is that in these conclusions and summaries further impetus was given to scientific methodological representation of planning objective role in competitiveness government regulation. It was thus appropriate to use the strategic planning in the preparation of the Common Core Document of Ukraine "Strategy-2020".

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