

**Berezhna I.V., Mikhurinska E.A. CRIMEA - STRATEGY OF SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT OF REGION.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.7.

Approaches to reforming the territorial structure of the region are considered in the article. On the basis of results of the analysis of modern spatial aspects of economic development, the authors offer suggestions on improving the system of economic division into districts in the Crimea.

**Vorobyov Y.N., Tumanova E.A. MECHANISM OF REGULATION INVESTMENT ACTIVITY IN AGRARIAN COMPLEX OF A REGION.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.14.

The article reveals the main points of investment activity regulation in agrarian complex of a region. The authors suggest cluster approach as being one of efficient means of investment development in agrarian complex of a region.

**Efremov A. ESTIMATION OF REKREATIONAL POTENTIAL OF TERRITORY.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.21.

It has been proved that estimation of recreational potential of recreation territories is based on the system of ecological norms (standards) as quantitative descriptions of assimilation ability (potential) of environment. The author reveals the basic drawbacks of existing approach to estimation of recreational potential of territories. The mechanism of the estimation on the basis of the maximum load on the conditions of life-support of functioning territory of «recreational niche» has been put forward.

**Kobanets L.A. DETERMINATION of FACTORS of ECONOMIC EVALUATION of REKREATSYONNOGO POTENTIAL of UKRAINE.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P. 26.

The author determines directions for further research through the analysis of factors influencing on the economic evaluation of recreation potential.

**Semenov V.F. REFORMATION of AGRARIAN RELATIONS In HISTORICAL the PAS is THAT MODERN AGRARIAN POLICY of UKRAINE.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.32.

Historical experience of agrarian reforms on the background of Kondratyev's theory of business cycles is viewed. The author attempted to confront and extrapolate regularity of cycles on the current condition of agrarian-industrial complex and agricultural policy of Ukraine.

**Tsopa N.V. TRENDS OF SERVICE SPHERE DEVELOPMENT IN CRIMEA IN MODERN TERMS.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.38.

Basic directions of human services development are considered. The results of research in this sphere in the Crimea (2001-2006) are presented. Trends in human services development are considered in compliance with the laws of economic development theory.

**Ivanov S.V., Dyatlova N.V. DECISION-MAKING AT DIFFERENT HYPOTHESES ABOUT THE STATE OF ENVIRONMENT AND AT QUANTITATIVE THE HIGH-QUALITY SET AIMS.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.46.

Introduction of vagueness factor and decision analysis, and also risk assessment of related decision, is not the same, especially for financial analysis. It is wrong to suppose that the decision involving minor or no risk at all, simply because its consequences can be assessed with sufficient precision; and also it would be naive to suppose that credible methods will give absolutely exact prognoses

**Ryvkina O.L., Kirilyuk V.M. REFLECTION OF AN ENTERPRISE' STRATEGY STRUCTURE IN THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF MANAGEMENT OF ITS REALIZATION.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.52.

The process of creation of organizational structure of management of an enterprise strategy realization is considered in the article. Suggestions have been put forward about the sum-total of structural subdivisions and functional duties of managers reflecting the specific character of structure of the realized strategy and peculiarity of administrative activity aimed at achieving the long-term objectives of an enterprise.

**Shabashova L. PRINCIPLE OF VALUE OF INFORMATION IS IN PROCESS OF SEGMENT MARKET OF COMMODITIES ANALYSIS CONTROL.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.56.

It has been suggested to use five general principles for planning and realization of commodity market segment analysis, and also models and methods necessary for realization of these principles. One of them – the information value principle – is viewed in the article in more detail.

***Yachmeneva V.M.* FORMING OF THE SYSTEM OF INDEXES OF ESTIMATION OF ADAPTIVE OF ECONOMIC SYSTEM.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.60.

The article deals with the system of indexes reflecting economic and social essence of adaptive economic system and its formalization on the basis of fuzzy set theory. The existing systems of indexes of assessment of descriptions of activity of enterprise are analyzed (SSP). The above-mentioned indexes reflect the adaptive activity of an enterprise and are presented for further formalization by means of fuzzy logic.

***Voroshilo V.V.* INSURANCE OF HOUSEHOLDS: KINDS AND LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.68.

The basic types of insurance of households are viewed. Insurance payments and insurance compensations on the basic types of voluntary insurance in the Crimea for 2004-2006 have been analyzed. The fluctuations of insurance payments and payoffs on obligatory state insurance of households have been studied.

***Kleymenov A., Burenina N.* ABOUT CORRELATION OF EVENTUAL RESULTS OF EKONOMIC ACTIVITY AND COSTS AT PLANNING IN BUILD ENTERPRISES.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.73.

The article contains suggestions for development of optimum correlation between eventual results and costs at planning the activity of construction businesses in the market economy conditions.

***Matveev V.V., Titarenko V.N., Titarenko D.V.* ABOUT ONE MODEL OF THE RESOURCES DISTRIBUTION PROBLEM.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.77.

Existing models of resources allocation are considered. A model with two groups of restrictions is offered. The first group consists of restrictions on manufacturing resources, the second – restrictions on purchase of raw materials and the existing raw material prices. The authors suggest three variants of solving the problem depending on the size of manufacturing resources and opportunities of purchase of raw materials.

***Pilatova T.N.* ANALYTICAL POSSIBILITIES of STATISTICAL ACCOUNTING.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.85.

The article focuses on the group of the basic forms of the statistical accounting for the aims of analysis and administrative decision making and exposes the discrepancy between the indexes of profits and costs in the financial and statistical reporting of an enterprise.

***Pozharickaya I., Novikova G.* PROBLEM ASPECTS of INTRODUCTION of INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS of FINANCIAL REPORTING In UKRAINE.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.91.

The value of International Standards of Accounting and Reporting and necessity of their introduction in Ukraine is considered. The basic problem questions of application of ISAR are outlined.

***Melnikova N.V.* THEORETICAL-METHODICAL APPROACHES TO DECISION of LEVEL of EKOLOGY-ECONOMIC STABILITY of RESORT TERRITORY.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.95

In the article presents the method of identification of integral index of ecological and economic development level of a resort territory. On the basis of the results obtained the author defines the degree of ecological and economic stability of the area analyzed and gives general guidelines for implementing steady ecological and economic development of a region.

***Pashentsev Alex* THE PROGRAM OF ACCOUNT OF A PARAMETER OF DANGER OF RANGE WASTE OF THE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES.** //Economy and Management. -2008. -№1. -P.100.

The technique of calculation of hazard index for industrial waste storage zone of a plant is offered on the basis of factors: pollution of atmospheric air, elevation of water, ground resources, factor of pollution spread as a result of influence of storm waters, factor of radiation pollution.

***Yarosh O.* THE SYNERGETIC APPROACH TO DETERMINATION OF BALANCED NATURE MANAGEMENT.** //Economy and Management.-2008.-№1.-P.110.

Essence of conception of steady development from position of synergy is considered. The mechanisms of instability in strategies of balanced nature management are exposed. Approaches to defining the points of bifurcation in the socio-economic systems are offered.