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CONTENT

PREFACE		6
ABSTRACTS		8
CHAPTER 1	INNOVATIONS IN PEDAGOGICS	14
1.1	An investigation of aesthetic learning as a part of teacher professional development	14
1.2	The problem of teaching non-sexist style of English and avoidance of linguistic sexism in teaching process	22
1.3	New product development (Academic Management)	30
1.4	Features of training for bachelors in computer sciences in universities of Ukraine	42
1.5	Language consciousness state of modern Ukrainian youth	50
1.6	Inter-rater agreement of Georgian raters between two assessment cycles of Georgian controllers	55
1.7	Culturological aspect in literary translation (according to the short prose of Ludmila Ulitskaya)	63
1.8	Components of projecting and constructional competence formation in the process of general engineering training	66
CHAPTER 2	INNOVATIONS IN GLOBAL ECONOMICS	70
2.1	Evaluation of work trial programs, verification and validation of national vocational qualification in Slovenia during the great recession with propensity score matching approach	70
2.2	Strategic priorities for the development policy of the digital economy of the state	80
2.3	Destination management in tourism	86
2.4	Creation of multifunctional center in the agricultural regions by smart inclusion of the legally residing migrant population	93
2.5	Use of a person as a system-forming factor when forming a system of economic security of an enterprise	105
2.6	Analysis of innovative training methods applied to higher education institutions	108
2.7	Financial policy in the context of integration processes	116
2.8	Innovations as a necessary part of company's life	130
2.9	Economic Development versus Economic Growth: Case Study of Ukraine	137
	POSTSCRIPTUM	146

2.5 USE OF A PERSON AS A SYSTEM-FORMING FACTOR WHEN FORMING A SYSTEM OF ECONOMIC SECURITY OF AN ENTERPRISE

Introduction: The system of economic security of an enterprise (further SESE) is a layer of the socioeconomic system (an enterprise), which provides balance of such all-system functions as system development and security of system's existence. The specified functions are in constant antagonism, which predetermines the unique duality of parameterization and definition of criteria of SESE functioning. The balance of "interests" of two functions is the equilibrium state of an enterprise and the main goal of SESE.

In the process of deepening socialization and complication of socioeconomic systems, such as an enterprise, there are attempts to assign certain *reasonable creativity* to the management regulator, leaving human consciousness as an auxiliary element (Anokhin, 1998). The consequence of this is an attempt of absolute mathematization of processes of systems functioning and transformation of management processes to mega complex, which is not necessary for a socio-economic system. The responsibility for system operation has to be shifted to a human, his consciousness and ability to solve the problems.

The aim of the research is to show that the vision of economic security in general states the unconditional primacy of a human in SESE, the functioning of which is based on consciousnesses of a particular person and his ability to perceive the nature and the level of danger. SESE can be constructed only on the ability of the person to subjectively perceive threats and correspondingly react to them. We assumed that as the main concretized goal, SESE has reproduction of "adapted effect" that allows the maternal socioeconomic system (an enterprise) to support the condition of dynamic balance between the system functions of development and security. That is functioning of SESE is focused mainly on a process than a result.

Materials and methods: To examine the SESE we should consider the research papers of system theory, system analysis (Anokhin, 1973; Uiemov, 1978; Surmin, 2003), cybernetics, as well as analysis of bionics, thinking processes, sociology of organizations and a human brain construction (Anokhin, 1998; Pospelov, 1989; Prigozhyn, 1995; Parsons, 2002; Ashby, 1962). Requirements of the real world of existence of enterprises and systems of economic security in them act as that pragmatic filter which has to define the directions of theoretical researches. The theory and practice of system-forming in the area of economic security of enterprises today are in condition of certain gnoseological antagonism, which results in separateness of theory and practice from each other.

Researches on forming and functioning of SESE on the principles of bionics give the chance to consider a human as the main component of this system, as he is a personality with a certain behavioral stereotype. Thus, psychological interpretation of a person's model should be assigned into the basis of SESE.

Results: Contrary to mechanistic approaches in systematology, Anokhin (1973) created the theory of functional systems which considered an organic component, as a being capable to reflection, as the main component of a system. He considered the

adaptive (useful) result for existence of a being as the main result of a functional system. In different difficult conditions of a system, the necessary adaptive result can vary, and therefore a set of the attracted components of a system for achievement of this result can be different. According to Anokhin (1998), "the component at the entry into a system has to switch off immediately all those degrees of the freedom which disturb or don't help receiving the result of this system. On the contrary, it uses those freedom degrees as much as possible, which to some extent promote receiving the final useful result of this system". That is a human can make a decision on inclusion of a component of a system for obtaining the result. Considering a huge number of interactions between components of a functional system it is impossible to mathematize such decision as it is impossible to mathematize the work of a human brain. To achieve the adaptive results, the system can initiate certain indignations and an exit from an equilibrium state, that can be related to deliberate violation of components interaction.

SESE as a layer in a system does not add any new components into structure of the socioeconomic system, but adds some "meta-features". The system of economic security of an enterprise is a difficult system where there is no unambiguous compliance between its structure, morphology, topology of components of system and algorithm of functioning of this system. We suggest to use the following definition: the system of economic security of an enterprise is a set of security subjects and objects, involved in the security processes, which interact and are connected in time and space by specific socioeconomic interaction methods, caused by the socioeconomic status, the goals and functions of enterprise security subjects.

It is possible to claim that adaptability of a socioeconomic system is defined and explained by adaptive effect created by SESE. This effect allows to have the socioeconomic system in the condition of dynamic balance. In turn, SESE generates the required adaptive effect by using consciousness (knowledge, abilities, skills, intuition, intentions etc.) of people who are parts of SESE. In order to achieve the dynamic balance condition, it is necessary that the SESE homeostat consists of people as social elements, which conform to functional requirements of SESE by the set of their own characteristics. Considering, on the one hand, recognition of search, acceptance and implementation of the administrative decision by set of behavioral acts of a person who makes the decision, and, on the other hand, the opportunities of architectonics of functional system to describe any kind of the activity focused on the result, it is possible to connect architectonics of a control system of an object and architectonics of a functional system. Any control system of an object that incorporates people, can be displayed as a set of administrative decisions or, in other words, behavioral acts. Such interpretation gives the chance to consider the subject of economic security of an enterprise as the personality with a certain set of dispositional qualities, which enable him to recognize dangers, understand threats to enterprise economic activity, and take measures to prevent or neutralize threats and their consequences. The psychological qualities of a person in the system of economic security of an enterprise should include orientation to goals and values, control locus, strong-willed qualities, resistance to stress, individual style of activity, cognitive and self-regulation style.

Communications play a system-forming role in a system, as they act as the basis of system's architectonics, provide interaction and interference of the elements. In SESE the knowledge of personality types allows to predict expedient behavior of economic security actors, define adequate forms of behavior correction and differentially manage the processes. The personality is characterized not only with a set of various characteristics, but also with a number of mental qualities and properties which reflect readiness for action in various situations, express personal orientation, define stability of activity, provide its identity.

Conclusions: A human is the base of SESE, as he predetermines its nonlinearity, non-equilibrium, and in certain cases asymmetry. Considering this gnoseological approach is more reasonable than establishing mathematical interrelation between the components. In the functional system the adaptive result is fundamental, and only the human is the carrier of understanding such result. The concept of "interactions" is insufficient for explanation of the essence of the relations of system's components among themselves, as the concrete understanding of the adaptive result serves as a selection criterion of necessary components of the system and focuses their efforts on itself. If a certain stage of functioning of the system comes to the end with any acceptable result, interaction of system's components will be recorded as a steady sample, which will be used as an acceptable type of inter-support of components for the sake of obtaining the result. Inter-support of components of the system is possible only on condition of application of episodic synthesis and analysis that allow to unite some components in the system to obtain the certain result. Only a human can apply this. The motivation as the system-forming factor of functional system is transformed to a behavioral stereotype as a system-forming factor of a socioeconomic system. Each behavioral act, which brings a certain result, is inevitably formed behind the principles of the functional system that allows to consider the concept of behavioral acts of the functional system and behavioral stereotypes in a socioeconomic system connected behind the essence that both of these concepts can be used while forming SESE. The ability of goal-setting is interpreted as individual psychological features of a person, i.e. dispositional qualities. Therefore, the behavioral stereotype can act as a system-forming factor within a complex socioeconomic system.

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