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## **THE PRODUCTION COMPONENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CLOTHING**

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According to an analysis conducted by the interpretation of the concept of "economic security" by different authors can make a generalization of the concept as follows. The economic security of the enterprise – a state enterprise, characterized by its ability to function properly to achieve their goals for the existing environmental conditions and their changes within certain limits and withstand the negative changes within certain limits.

Qualitative and quantitative indicators, the most important of which is the level of economic security, characterize the economic security of the enterprise.

The level of economic security – is the assessment of the use of corporate resources by criteria of economic security for the chosen method. In order to reach its highest level enterprise should carry out work to ensure the maximum safety of major functional components of their work.

The functional components of economic security - a set of guidelines of its economic security, significantly different from each other in terms of content.

Production or technical-technological component of economic security technologies provides analysis of the market in respect of similar production profile of the enterprise. It is an important part of economic security of industrial enterprises. From the degree of reliability and innovation of technical and technological lines of industrial enterprise depends on the level of production component of economic security. Modern technologies and new, quality equipment provide industrial enterprise high level of economic security for the production component, which is important for the clothing company. The overall fall in production of textile, clothing, leather and leather goods and other materials by 2015 compared to 2014 was 6.6% [1].

In evaluating the economic security appropriate to use a set of indicators - specific parameters, numerical values which indicate the level of the phenomenon, which they characterize. In addition, the light reflects only one aspect of the research object, and when assessing whether other economic phenomena is important not only to provide the most appropriate performance indicators, but also to justify their numerical thresholds beyond which demonstrates the critical change settings object. In domestic scientific sources are many views on drawing up a list of indicators of safety at different levels of the hierarchy management. Generalizing assessment of economic security can be done by comparing the boundary (critical and normal) and actual performance indicators. The critical importance of benchmarks determined the permissible minimum conditions of security, which would overcome the transition to economically danger zone. This approach makes it possible to analyze the factors determining the status and trends of the clothing company. According to the actual values and the value of their deviation from the limit values of state economic security can be characterized as normal (when the indicators are within the limit values); pre-crisis (when thresholds are exceeded at least one of the indicators); crisis (when there is a barrier most important key indicators); Critical (when broken all barriers - both major and minor).

### **ЛІТЕРАТУРА:**

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