

економічних центрів сільських населених пунктів та посилення концентраційних тенденцій в агропромислових селах, прилеглих до територій з високою господарською активністю. Наявні дезінтеграційні процеси у системах розселення різних ієрархічних рівнів вимагають посилення економічних і соціальних зв'язків на основі реалізації ефективної регіональної політики та успішного системного реформування агропромислової сфери України.

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### **METHODICAL PROVIDING OF ESTIMATION OF INDUSTRIAL SPECIALIZATION EFFICIENCY OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMPLEX**

In the modern terms of economy development the independence of the state is determined, as a rule, by the level of socio-economic development of every region, as this territorial formation, on one hand, is the center of formation of basic problems of society, and on the other hand, as it is the combined potential, is a condition, that allows to settle the marked problems. Thus the effective functioning of economic complex of a region envisages the determination of the use pattern and component structure of natural-resources potential,

that is the basis for the ground of both industrial specialization of regional economic complex (REC) and priority directions of socio-economic development of a region. The above-mentioned grounds a research theme.

As known, the primary purpose of the development of economy sector is an increase of its efficiency and improvement of structure on the basis of priority development of economic activity, a decline of imported production, balanced specialization, auxiliary and attendant productions, rational use of internal resources. In this connection, the issues of effective specialization of every region go out on the first plan in the process of the strategic and tactical planning of directions of its socio-economic development. The stage that precedes the determination of priorities is an estimation of the formed directions and level of regions specialization, their efficiency and perspective taking into account actual and potential territorial competitive edges. The indicated requires corresponding methodical providing, because a place and role of a region depends on public division of labor, interregional and international relations, that, as a result, determines the level of REC development and standard of living of population, that lives on region's territory.

Most authors (L. Baranova, O. Belokrylova and others) [1; 2 and other], examining the question of specialization of REC, limited to the calculation of such indices, as coefficients of localization of industry, level of development of industry in a region, inter-district marketability, productions per capita that is mainly based on the exposure of share of region's participation in the public division of labor. All marked approaches in a sufficient degree allow to describe the formed specialization of a region, however are insufficient for the determination of perspective directions of the development of its economic complex. It grounds the necessity of the use of complex methodical approach that will allow to define the directions of effective specialization of REC development. With this aim it is necessary to consider stage-by-stage an offered methodical approach to the estimation of efficiency of industrial specialization of REC.

On the first stage the level of specialization of industrial branches of a region is determined on the basis of calculation of coefficients of industry localization and industrial production per capita [3]. The calculation of these indices in a dynamics allows to define the branches of the formed specialization of REC, and also to group them taking into account, changes that took place for certain period. On the

second stage, grouping of industrial branches of a region is conducted according to the level of specialization and the share in a REC. Industries of specialization, that have the most specific gravity in the pattern of industrial production and provide a substantial contribution to regional development are determined as a result. On the third stage, grouping of industries of REC is conducted according to the level of specialization and their share in the regional structure of industry. Thus it is important to define a place and role of a region in the branch division of labor that must be taken into account when choosing and determining the perspective industries of regional specialization. On the fourth stage, grouping of industries of REC is conducted according to the level of specialization and level of participation in interregional and external economic cooperation. The marked process comes true on the basis of calculation of coefficients of level of industry development in a region, inter-district marketability [3] and share of export in industry production volumes. The fifth stage is characterized by the realization of grouping of industries of REC according to the level of their specialization and level of efficiency of these industries (index of profitability of industry products, and also other indices of efficiency: budgetary efficiency of industry, duration of financial cycle in industry of REC) [3]. On the sixth stage it is suggested to carry out the estimation of level of industrial specialization of REC on the basis of calculation of index of concentration by Herfindal-Hirshman. For the description of level of industrial specialization of REC it is expedient to use the scale of values, that allows to estimate quantitative and quality changes in the level of industrial specialization of regional economic complex. On the seventh stage, grouping of industries of REC takes place according to the level of their specialization and rates of their increase. Dynamics of structural changes in certain industry in the aspect of regions is estimated on the basis of increase coefficient [3]. On the eighth stage, grouping of industries of REC is conducted according to the levels of their specialization and investment activity with application of the cluster approach to functioning of REC. Thus, on this stage the industries of REC, that will assist the increase of efficiency of its functioning and on the basis of which the integration associations of cluster type can be formed are determined. It, in turn, envisages optimization of the use of natural-resources potential, objects of infrastructure of a region and human capital of territory and, as a result, will assist the increase of REC competitiveness.

Thus, based on the results research, it is possible to distinguish effective and uneffective industries of the formed industrial specialization of REC, to define factors that influence the development of this complex, to systematize risks and benefits of a region as for the formed industrial specialization, to set basic competitive edges that a region has. All the indicated must be taken into account when determining the perspective directions of forming clusters structures on the basis of effective industrial specialization of a region. An offered methodical approach to the estimation of efficiency of industrial specialization of REC differs in the complexity of the put task solution and can be a foundation for the administrative decisions of local executives and local self-government bodies in relation to further development of industries of REC.

### **Literature**

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## **ВІДНОВЛЕННЯ ЕКОНОМІЧНОГО РОЗВИТКУ НА РЕГІОНАЛЬНОМУ РІВНІ**

Зростання потреб людини і суспільства призводить до якісних змін суспільного виробництва, які стають можливими завдяки науковим відкриттям, інноваціям технологічного та продуктового ха-