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Zybareva O. V.

The Institute of Regional Research of the NAS of Ukraine

THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEVIANT SOCIALIZATION FACTORS OF THE REGIONAL SYSTEMS

The approaches to the classification of deviant socialization of the economy are proposed in the article. The classification of types of deviant socialization of the economy is given in accordance with different factors which affect its condition. The influence of environmental factors on the formation of deviant socialization of the economy is determined.

Key words: factor, classification, economic socialization, deviant socialization of the economy

Problem statement. The regional differences in the social systems' development are reflected in specificity of all the processes of economic socialization (including deviant ones) within the limits of concrete region and depend on the level of development of social self-determination of subjects of its economic growth. Abilities of gradual development are directly connected with qualitative development of labor forces that is determined, first of all, by the level of its education, professional qualifications, health protection, service culture, i.e. by everything that is provided by the social sphere. Thus, a number of factors of regional development of social systems acquire special significance for all the processes of economic socialization. The range of influence of such factors within the limits of a concrete region is extremely wide: from location of a region in economic complex of a country, peculiarities of its natural-geographical and social-economic localization to peculiarities of formation of subjective beliefs of its population.

Analysis of the latest researches and publications. Under modern conditions the concept of factors is the first key in scientific researches in all the spheres of social life. Universality of the mentioned concept consists in the fact, that factors are considered as conditions, stimulating forces, reasons of any processes. Among a set of factors of formation of one or another phenomenon (in our case – of forms of deviant socialization) one should point out the direct cause (which forms possible consequences of phenomenon and is an active factor) and condition (which is catalyst in the process and passive factor as to the cause, in our case it is the environment, in which forms of deviant socialization activate). Modern scientists, who research the processes of socialization in Ukraine (Z. I. Galushka [1; 2], V. O. Grushkin [3; 4], N. M. Deyeva [5], J. K. Zaytsev [6; 7]) accentuate their chaotic nature and ambiguity of their formation factors. In particular, Z. I. Galushka, noting the objective nature of socialization processes, points out the importance of subjective factors and attaches it to manifestation specificity at national level [2, c. 21]. N. M. Deyeva considers the influence of the factors on potential of regional economy socialization [5, c. 166]. V. O. Grushkin researches systematically and progressively important economics socialization factors [4, c. 19]. J. K.

Zaytsev provides amplification of social losses and problems, which occurred in the process of system transformation of society in Ukraine, determining a number of factors, which influenced their formation [7, c. 15-17]. However, in connection with novelty and multidimensionality of the notion of deviant socialization of economy – elaboration of such classification is in the process of settling.

Statement of the task. An important task for researching specificity of deviant economy socialization is elaboration of classification of its formation factors. More substantial study of processes in aggregate, which form the abovementioned phenomenon, by way of identification of their location in the general system of classification of deviant economy socialization shall permit to optimize the search of effective methods of controlling negative consequences of their influence that shall be positively reflected on regional and whole state economic development.

The objective of the article is to elaborate the system of classification of factors of deviant economy socialization, which makes it possible to characterize the determined classification groups in detail and to take into account their specificity when measures regarding development of regional economy are formed.

Statement of the basic material. According to J. Gelbreit [8], modern economic system is characterized by evolutionary renovations and spontaneous transformation. The mechanism of transformation is formed by a system of factors. Deviant socialization of economy considerably depends on particular individuals' and groups' subjective perception of environment, formed by the factors of global, national, regional, local environment.

At the same time the closest to the center of deviant-socialization behavior environment firstly meets negative results of deviant socialization and in its turn stimulates it or attempts to oppress. If by any reason stopping or slowing down the process of deviant socialization within the limits of local environment fails, then this phenomenon develops into new stage and widens the spheres of its influence. One should note that with each next stage consequences of the influence grow in vertical and horizontal directions and the likelihood of return to previous level is reduced.

The study of approaches to present classifications of factors of influence on social and economic phenomena in scientific literature [9-16] permitted to elaborate multicriteria classification system of factors of influence on deviant economy socialization of territorial social systems. In particular deviant economy socialization is proposed to be classified according to the following characteristics.

According to *influence scope* deviant economy socialization can be divided into deviant economy socialization of global, macro regional, nationwide, regional, local and spot level.

Deviant economy socialization of global level reflects manifestations of deviant economy socialization, spreading of which causes economic losses and occurrence of negative development tendencies in economy of the whole world. Intensity of manifestation of deviant economy socialization at macro level influences economic development in separate regions of the world. Devi-

ant economy socialization of nationwide level develops at the level of separate countries and characterizes peculiarities of economic processes within them. Regional level of deviant economy socialization is conditioned by specificity of social-economic development of administrative regions inside separate countries. Local level of deviant economy socialization is observed within the least taxonomic units of administrative-territorial system of a country and characterizes specificity of economic processes' proceeding in population clusters. Spot level of deviant economy socialization reflects models of economic behavior within concrete economic unit.

Among examples of deviant economy socialization of global level one can name corruption, criminal types of business, slave trade, etc.; of macro regional level – economic piracy, illegal migration; of nationwide level - bureaucracy, bribery; of regional level – raiding, misuse of public funds; of local level – violation of conditions of labor legislation, “backdoor” salary; of spot level – abuse of official position, etc.

According to *place of manifestation* deviant economy socialization can be classified as external and internal. External manifestations of deviant economy socialization regarding regional territorial systems shall be global, macro regional and nationwide types of deviant economy socialization, as they objectively arise in external as to the examined region economic environment and have specific functional and development characteristics. At the same time deviant socialization of economy of regional, local and spot levels is internal and reflects peculiarities of deviations of economic development inside the region of its localization.

However, dividing deviant economy socialization into external and internal is a bit conditional, as the abovementioned phenomenon has considerable adaptation and integration properties and within certain time period can come from the category of external to the internal one.

According to *structure* one may differentiate between deviant economy socialization on the level of an individual and on the level of a group, which often acts as an environment for an individual. The process of separate personality formation, by environment's acquiring or stimulation of qualities of mind and behavior before its execution of socially significant, economically deviant acts, also influences functionality of economic systems of different levels and branches of economy. Except activation of development and spreading, increase of scopes and insecurity of influence deviant manifestations of economy socialization constantly transform correspondingly to progressive changes of modern ways of economic activity, acquire new destructive properties and use various ways of integration into all, with no exceptions, aspects of social life.

According to *aspects of influence* deviant economy socialization can be divided into 5 basic groups, which reflect their functional specificity:

1. Violation of normative and legal acts, breach of norms and standards in the process of functioning of economy of regional social systems.
2. Peculiarities of functioning of economy of regional social systems under conditions of disinformation.
3. Deculturation and acculturation of Ukrainian society and its influence on economy functioning of regional social systems.

4. Manifestations of unethical competitiveness and their influence on economy development of regional social systems.

5. Complication of functioning of regional social systems' economy under conditions of secularization of society.

According to *branches of economy activity* one may differentiate between deviant economy socialization in industry, agriculture, construction, transport, trade, banking activity, in the sphere of information technologies.

According to *forms of ownership of subjects of economic activity* one may differentiate between deviant economy socialization in public sector of economy and deviant economy socialization in private sector of economy.

According to extent of consequences deviant economy socialization can be of direct and indirect influence. Direct influence of deviant economy socialization is fixed in indicators of economic criminality. However, consequence of deviant act may not always be fixed; therefore we may speak about indirect influence of deviant economy socialization on regional economic systems' development. Examples of this type of deviant economy socialization are nepotism, kickbacks and many others. It should be noted that indirect destructive influence of deviant economy socialization in some cases is much greater than the direct one, as it promotes integration of socially disapproved models of behavior into the life of society with their further transformation into normal ones.

According to *consequences of influence* one may differentiate among deviant economy socialization, the result of which is growth of crime level, liberalization of moral and ethical norms, increase of negative consequences in demographic and social sphere (unemployment, suicides, alcoholism, etc.)

According to *intensity of influence* we can distinguish impulsive (those which are manifestations of deviations in society – for instance, ruining system of values) and limiting (constraining) factors of deviant socialization (they constrain spreading of deviant phenomena – high level of morality, etc.)

Factors of deviant socialization can also be classified according to other properties: according to term of action (constant, running), according to ability to measure influence (measureable, non-measureable), according to importance of influence (principal, secondary), according to intensity of interactions (interrelated, i.e. action of one factor conditions action of another, and non-interrelated).

However, according to L. T. Shevchuk, **very often different factors act multicollinearly, in one direction, i.e. in unison, strengthening influence of each other** [9].

In general, grounding of classification of deviant economy socialization processes should be carried out with the use of general methodological principles: systemacity, necessary exactness, comparability, unity, constructiveness, and invariance of classification [15]. According to M. A. Rogovoy [16], principles of the above mentioned classification may be added by the following: proportionality of detailing of classification groups and their accordance with the objectives of classification; taking into account peculiarities of sources, objects and subjects of deviant economy socialization at their elaboration and taxonomy.

The offered system of classification of deviant economy socialization will give the opportunity to characterize the pointed out classification groups in detail and to take into account their specificity when the measures regarding development of regional economy are formed.

Conclusions and recommendations. The processes of deviant economy socialization from the point of view of their complexity and multidimensionality require constant analysis, control and effective management that start with identification of their type. This promotes higher quality of analysis of deviant economy socialization and secures correct decision making regarding neutralization of destructive influence of the mentioned processes on regional economy. Considering this, the problem of classification of the types of deviant socialization of regional social systems depending on the factors, which influence peculiarities of its course, acquires special topicality. The offered system of factors of deviant economy socialization will permit to determine directions and characterize manifestations of deviant phenomena in detail on all the levels of economy management aiming at elaboration of preventive measures against them.

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Зибарева О. В.

Інститут регіональних досліджень Національної академії наук України

КЛАСИФІКАЦІЯ ФАКТОРІВ ДЕВІАНТНОЇ СОЦІАЛІЗАЦІЇ РЕГІОНАЛЬНИХ СИСТЕМ

Резюме

У статті запропоновано підходи до класифікації девіантної соціалізації економіки. Класифікація видів девіантної соціалізації економіки наведена відповідно до різних факторів, які впливають на її стан. Визначено вплив середовища на формування факторів девіантної соціалізації економіки.

Ключові слова: фактор, класифікація, соціалізація економіки, девіантна соціалізація економіки.

Зыбарева О. В.

Институт региональных исследований Национальной академии наук Украины

КЛАССИФИКАЦИЯ ФАКТОРОВ ДЕВИАНТНОЙ СОЦИАЛИЗАЦИИ РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫХ СИСТЕМ

Резюме

В статье предложены подходы к классификации девиантной социализации экономики. Классификация видов девиантной социализации экономики приведена в соответствии с различными факторами, которые влияют на ее состояние. Определено влияние среды на формирование факторов девиантной социализации экономики.

Ключевые слова: фактор, классификация, социализация экономики, девиантная социализация экономики.