SUMMARY

K. Mikulski (e-mail: socpol@mail.ru)
RUSSIA IN SEARCH OF A MODEL OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
The transition to a market economy Russia has failed to use it to improve the economic situation. Obstacle — established bureaucratic model of capitalism, post-socialist society.
Key words: economic model, the economic mechanism, the interaction of economics and politics, the optimization of market and state, for translation.

P. Kokhno (pavelkohno@mail.ru)
VOLUME AND STRUCTURAL CONCEPT OF QUALITY OF COMPETITIVE PRODUCTION
In article the volume and structural concept of quality of competitive production in system of interaction of production and Wednesday is offered. Interaction is characterized from two parties: as process and as product. Definition of new concept of quality of production by means of figurative approach is given, that is quality of production is meant as the policy of designing (a technical solution, the principle of action, the device) production provided with opportunities of technology and the organization of work under a number of conditions. Within the offered Concept the problem of optimization of service life of equipment (products, cars) taking into account criteria of comparative efficiency and balance calculations, which vzaimodopolnitelna is solved.
Key words: concept, quality of production, system of interaction, quality indicators.

Yu. Taranukha (е-mail: yu.taranukha@mail.ru)
COMPETITION PRINCIPLE’S MODIFICATION IN THE PROCESS OF EVOLUTION OF THE COMPETITION
This article analyzes the evolution of competition. Analysing competition in the form of a multi-level system, the author develops hypothesis about its modifications at the macro level, which determines basic parameters of the entire system. It is shown that changes in production powers, competitors and conditions of their rivalry drive modificarion of competition principle, uncompromising struggle, which served as a way to win advantages, is replaced with competitive partnership, which becomes the only possible method of creation, development and accumulation of competences in terms of scattered knowledge, rapid and unpredictable changes.
Key words: competition, competitive system, partnerships, strategic alliances, network cooperation.
TRUST AS A FACTOR OF INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MOVEMENT (ON THE EXAMPLE OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT)

Recently, trust and its influence on various aspects of life are in the scope of increasing scientific interest. In the article, impact of trust on foreign direct investment was investigated. This problem became especially topical since trust between major international actors has dramatically fallen, and particularly, sectoral sanctions against Russia have been introduced. The analysis showed, that factor of trust is not crucial for economies with low savings on GDP ratio, while rise of this ratio makes trust more and more important.

Key words: trust, foreign direct investment, international capital market, moral hazard, the Feldstein-Horioka puzzle, agents behavior, reputation, savings.

ABOUT THE MONITORING OF FINANCING PAYOUTS OF THE RUSSIAN COMPANIES

The author considers features of financing payouts by the Russian companies. Their financial policy starts with the precautionary motives: savings of cash for the subsequent investment. The author estimates influence of negative shocks (including, sectoral sanctions) in the debt capital markets which force to follow the financial pecking order. The companies try to keep a part of the funds for the subsequent adjustment of the capital structure.

Key words: precautionary motive, financing payouts, capital structure, shocks, sanctions, internal growth (g), cash flow.

GENERATION OF POSITIVE AREAS OF INSTITUTIONAL ATTRACTORS IN THE PROCESS OF INSTITUTIONAL RECONFIGURATION REGIONAL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The article proves the feasibility of the configuration approach to research institutes of the business environment in the region. It suggests that the area formed institutional attractors that define the directions of development of entrepreneurship in the region in the loop of the regional business environment institutional configuration. The conclusion about the necessity of institutional reconfiguration of the regional business environment to generate zones of positive institutional attractors that promote productive entrepreneurship. The model estimates of expected additional revenue of the regional
authorities of the resulting institutional reconfiguration of the regional business environment, providing additional economic impact of businesses and increasing their contribution to the socio-economic development of the territory. **Key words:** regional business environment, institutional configuration, reconfiguration, institutional attractor entrepreneurship.

**T. Kusainov** (e-mail: kta2006@bk.ru)

**ABOUT DIVERSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE VENTURE BUSINESS**

In the past decade, Kazakhstan made serious efforts to diversify agriculture, particularly through subsidies. However, the economic justification for subsidies is questionable. The distortion of market signals due to subsidies leads to distortions in the production structure and does not contribute to the choice of market-sustainable options to diversify it. The concept of diversification of agricultural production, discussed and partially enforced, needs to be revised. It is in need to optimize the use of agricultural resources, taking into account their limitations, market capacity, financial situation of enterprises, the presence or absence of programs of state support of the industry, peculiarities of economic decision making under uncertainty. **Key words:** agriculture, risk, uncertainty, diversification, modeling, stochastic processes.

**M. Abdiev** (e-mail: mabdiev1977@mail.ru)

**MAIN AREAS AGRIFOOD POLICY KYRGYZ REPUBLIC UNDER EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION**

The article highlights the problems of the agri-food market of the Eurasian Economic Union on the example of Kyrgyzstan and proposed strategic directions of agricultural policy in order to achieve collective food security in these countries. **Key word:** agri-food market, agricultural production, agricultural policy, agricultural cooperation, food security, Eurasian integration, state support for the agricultural sector.

**R. Rashidov** (e-mail: r.rashidov84@mail.ru)

**SOME EFFECTIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE COTTON INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN**

The article describes a series of energy saving technologies in agriculture of Uzbekistan and the recommendations to address them. **Key words:** soil fertility, cotton, technologies, agricultural machinery, resource savings.
A. Gusev (e-mail: a_goose@mail.ru)

SELECTIVENESS OF INVESTMENT REGIMES FOR RUSSIAN REGIONS AND THEIR IMPACT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH

The paper is focused on economic perspectives of the Crimea and Far East regions in context of created special economic zones and territories, which carry anti-crisis function. As a management instrument for strategy of spatial development of Russia it is presented a model of comfortably different investing regimes for Russian regions («Standard», «Comfort», «Premium») consisted of three components: administrative, fiscal and social. It is estimated the demand in comfortable investing regimes for 20 Russian regions that take higher positions in Ranking of regional investing climate, formed by the Agency for strategic initiatives.

Key words: state regional policy, strategy of spatial development in Russia, regional economic development, regional investing climate.

M. Bairammukova (e-mail: mbayramukovasfedu@sfedu.ru)
F. Bidzhieva (e-mail: fatima-bidzhieva@inbox.ru)

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND IMPORT SUBSTITUTION POLICY IN THE REGIONS OF SOUTH CAUCASIAN FEDERAL DISTRICT

The results of the analysis work on import substitution in the regions of South Caucasian Federal District are given in the article. The urgent necessity in the increasing of investments proposed for development of companies which are conducting import substitution policy is relaved.

Key words: import substitution, regional policy, development institutions, index of industrial production, innovations.

L. Klimenko (e-mail: lucl@yandex.ru)
O. Posuhova (e-mail: belloks@yandex.ru)

SOCIETAL ASPECTS OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY OF SOCIALLY ORIENTED GROUPS IN RUSSIAN

Reformatting the social structure of Russian society in the perestroika led to downward mobility of social and professional strata, whose activity was directly related to the support of the government and ensuring its legitimacy. Societal significant professional groups — teachers, health workers — have lost value and semantic foundation of group solidarity at the grassroots level. Long staying in the negative zone professional identity led to the erosion of their professional motivation, erosion of creed on public service, reducing the commitment of professional ethical code and the weakening of the perception of his own professional group as a reference. All this creates risks for the maintenance of the integrity of the societal community.

Key words: professional identity, social-oriented profession, societal integrity, teachers, doctors, the prestige of the profession.