SUMMARY

A. Satybaldin (e-mail: ieconomkz@gmail.com)
SOCIAL-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN: MAIN TRENDS, PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

In the article it was substantiates the main achievements and key challenges of the economic development of Kazakhstan. The author substantiated the main directions and measures to ensure the macroeconomic stabilization and to improve the monetary and fiscal policy. It was revealing the prospects of development of oil and gas processing industry as one of the basic sectors of the national economy in this article. It shows the main challenges and opportunities of becoming a knowledge-based economy in Kazakhstan. It recorded the measures to create a new Eurasian logistics infrastructure as a base for the expansion of the country’s transit potential opportunities. It offered the measures for modernization of the labor market as the main priority of the formation of knowledge-based economy.

Key words: macroeconomic stabilization, the national economy, monetary policy, fiscal policy, oil and gas industry, knowledge-based economy, technological modernization, logistics infrastructure, the labor market.

K. Sagadiev
THROUGH THORNS TOWARDS MARKET ECONOMY

Contemporary issues of market economy development in the Republic of Kazakhstan are considered in the article from the time of gaining sovereignty in 1991. Author analyses key macroeconomic conditions of forming market economy during the past twenty five years as well as main achievements of Kazakhstan as a sovereign state.

Kazakhstan has attained remarkable results in socio-economic development and has been included in the group of countries with high middle income according to the World Bank classification and with high human development index of UNDP. It’s of interest comparison of Kazakhstani economy development with such countries as China, Turkey Malaysia, South Korea.

At the same time, that path of development proved to be difficult, sometimes controversial, especially in the early periods of market economy formation, when it was necessary to take extraordinary decisions to keep development in the optimal direction. There are some solutions proposed for further development and achievement of higher efficiency of economy of the RK.

Key words: market economy, privatization, the Washington consensus, stabilization, gross domestic product, standard of living, competitiveness, innovation, industrial development.
A. Koshanov (e-mail: ieconomkz@gmail.com)
EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION: OPPORTUNITIES AND RESTRICTIONS

The article presents the theoretical and institutional rationales stepwise model of organization and functioning of the Eurasian economic Union. Shows the real possibilities and limitations of the efficiency of the integration Union, including at the level of the members of the Union.

Key words: stage theory of regional integration, the concept of priority of economic independence, overcoming economic and social inequalities, the priority of national independence, and supranational authorities.

O. Sabden (e-mail: osabden@mail.ru)
INNOVATIVE PROJECTS OF ACCELERATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The author believes that the design approach to public administration economy today, can be an effective method of implementation priorities for accelerated socio-economic development of the country. The author puts forward a new paradigm of public administration in the form of a spiral: the state, science, business and society. Among the innovative projects the rapid development of economy the article considers the concept of strategy accelerated development of small and medium enterprises, which should become a driver of economic growth.

Key words: Project approach, a new paradigm of public administration, a spiral: the state, science, business and society; forced development of SMB.

N. Nurlanova (e-mail n.k.nurlanova@gmail.com)
N. Brimbetova (e-mail nbrimbetova@mail.ru)
INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE SPATIAL CONTEXT: FEATURES, PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF KAZAKHSTAN

In the article it was substantiates the increasing importance of the spatial factors in the development of economy and society. It was giving the author’s interpretation of the main provisions of the concept of inclusive economic growth in relation to the spatial economy. The authors has showed the basic trends of spatial development of Kazakhstan’s economy, the features and possibilities of the inclusive development in the social sphere of the republic, given recommendations for their use.

Key words: spatial economy, inclusive growth, economic growth, regions, social development, regional disparities, financing of the social services.
S. Svyatov  
M. Skiba (e-mail: marina.skiba@narxoz.kz)  
HIGHER EDUCATION: GLOBAL TRENDS AND THE KAZAKHSTAN CASE  
The article is dedicated to studies of the changes currently happening in the universities of Kazakhstan. The paper contains results of PEST and SWOT analyses of processes related to Kazakhstani higher education. Authors deal with review of trends which are expected of higher education in general. The article illustrates dynamics of the main statistical indicators in the field of the higher education and associated indicators from the Global Competitiveness Index. 12 main trends are discovered by the authors as specific to the higher education of Kazakhstan. In conclusion, the paper resorts to an example of the university strategic map, which reflects all the indicated tendencies.  
Key words: higher education, development trends, university competition, globalization of education, internationalization of education.  

G. Kaliyev (e-mail: kazniiapk@mail.ru)  
A. Moldashev (e-mail: kazniiapk@mail.ru)  
PROBLEMS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRARIAN SECTOR OF KAZAKHSTAN  
The tendencies of agri-industrial complex development of Kazakhstan have been explored. The paper presents the need for appropriate investments which serve as economic basis for enhancing competitiveness and efficiency of agri-industrial production of the Republic, aimed at successful solution of the problems of food security of the country. The authors note that one of the priorities in agricultural policy of Kazakhstan – is agricultural cooperation.  
Key words: agricultural sector, production, processing, exports, imports, food security, investments, cooperation, land relations.  

F. Dnishev (e-mail: dfm0704@gmail.com)  
F. Alzhanova (e-mail: farida.alzhanova@gmail.com)  
KAZAKHSTAN INNOVATION SYSTEM FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT FEATURES  
The paper covers Kazakhstan innovation system features, which are formed under structural, sociocultural, institutional, entrepreneurial external and climatic factors impact. The difference between the innovation system of Kazakhstan and national models in developed countries is specified. The new outline of the innovation system of Kazakhstan which can consists of local, regional and sectorial innovation systems is justified. It is indicated that potentially segmented character of the innovation system of Kazakhstan should be taken into account in the development of its institutional
model. It requires to use differentiated approach to selection of different institutions and tools for different types of innovation systems.

**Key words:** innovations, national innovation system, local innovation system, sectorial innovation systems, regional innovation system, inclusive innovations, “triple helix”.

O. Egorov (e-mail: olivegorov@mail.ru)
O. Chigarkina (e-mail: ochigarkina@mail.ru)

**DEVELOPMENT OF OIL PROCESSING SECTOR AS FACTOR OF EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING NATIONAL ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN**

Expediency of complex use of hydrocarbonic resources in the course of further development of a domestic oil and gas complex for increase of his competitiveness is proved. Ways of development of the petrochemical productions capable to provide release of the wide range of products with a high value added are offered. In article the provision that with development of the petrochemical industry the oil and gas complex of the republic will find necessary stability is reasoned and will be able to become not only the leading, but also knowledge-intensive branch of domestic economy.

**Key words:** oil and gas complex, oil processing, efficiency, complex use, petrochemical cluster, hydrocarbonic resources.

S. Akhanov (e-mail: chief@afk.kz)
M. Bubeev (e-mail: mukhtar@bk.ru)

**KAZAKHSTAN’S FINANCIAL SECTOR IN TURBULENT CONDITIONS**

This article examines current development process of Kazakhstan’s financial sector, its strengths and weaknesses. Prudential regulation of the banking sector and application of international standards are analyzed. Strategic prospects of the financial sector in the context of external shocks are discussed.

**Key words:** financial services, financial institution, financial market, national financial sector mode, SWOT analysis, anti-crisis measures, regulation, supervision, financial sector restructure.

S. Kalieva (e-mail: Kalievas_@mail.ru)
M. Meldakhanova

**FEATURES OF LABOR MIGRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN**

The article reveals the mechanisms of regulation of migration processes in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Analyzed an internal and external migration in Kazakhstan. Obtained the factors of influencing to the labor migration, justified the regulatory measures of internal migration flows.

**Key words:** migration, labor migration, internal and external migration, state regulation.
STATUS, PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF KAZAKHSTAN

The article highlights the main problems of the Kazakhstan’s financial system using international comparisons and analyzes a scope of factors having an impact on the current state of the banking and non-banking segments, as well as on the financial securities markets. It has been shown that the banking sector of Kazakhstan is actually situated at the level of developing countries. In spite of government financial support and relative adjustment of the banking sector to the new external constraints and regulatory environment, it still has not recovered from the crisis of 2007/2008 and remains closely dependent, both on the international and regional economic climate. Finding reliable solutions to structural protracted problems is a major challenge shaping the financial system dynamics in the long term.

Key words: finance, banking sector, economics, crisis, credit, inflation.

THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE POPULATION UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF SOCIAL MODERNIZATION

This article studies the most important components of quality of life. The analysis of the main indicators of level and quality of life of the population of Kazakhstan is provided. Socioeconomic barriers of the modernization processes are revealed and the main directions for improvement of quality of life of the population are offered.

Key words: quality of life of the population, social modernization, life support systems, standards of living, middle class.

THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE FORMATION OF AN EFFECTIVE MODEL OF SOCIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS IN KAZAKHSTAN UNDER CONDITIONS OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT

The article describes the current model of social and labor relations in Kazakhstan and examines approaches to formation of an effective model of social and labor relations as foundation for social modernization of society and formation of an innovative economy. The role of the new labor legislation in ensuring democratization and harmonization of relations of social partners is analyzed.

Key words: social and labor relations, imbalances, model, modernization, innovative development, labor legislation on further development towards democratization and harmonisation.
Требования к рукописям, представляемым для публикации в журнале «Общество и экономика»

Содержание статьи должно соответствовать тематическим направлениям журнала, обладать научной новизной и представлять интерес для специалистов по соответствующей проблематике.

Объем рукописи не должен превышать 1,5 авторского листа (60 тыс. знаков).

Текст статьи представляется в формате Microsoft Word в соответствии со следующими параметрами: шрифт Times New Roman, размер шрифта — 14 кегль, межстрочный интервал — 1,5. Иллюстративный материал должен быть представлен в форматах tiff, eps. Отсканированные изображения должны быть с разрешением не менее 300 dpi для тоновых изображений и не менее 600 dpi для штриховых изображений (графики, таблицы, детали, выполненные чертежными инструментами).

Список литературы приводится в конце статьи в соответствии с принятыми стандартами библиографического описания.

Статью должны сопровождать аннотация (5—10 строк) и ключевые слова на русском и английском языках.

К статье должны прилагаться сведения об авторе (авторах) с указанием Ф.И.О. (полностью), ученой степени, ученого звания, места работы, должности, сл. и дом. телефонов, электронного адреса.

Рукописи подлежат рецензированию.

Плата за публикацию с аспирантов не взимается.

Рукописи следует присылать по адресу: socpol@mail.ru