
SUMMARY

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ON THE WAY TO THE KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY: THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL COGNITIVE SPACE

The authors propose to introduce the concept of national cognitive space into scientific circulation in order to expand methodological tools for economic and social research, with special attention paid to the knowledge society.

The spatial aspects of science integration into the cognitive sphere are considered. The main ways of government support for the formation and evolution of knowledge aggregate are outlined.

Keywords: economy and society of knowledge, cognitive space, integration of different types of knowledge, local knowledge, national innovation system.

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MODELS AND INSTRUMENTAL METHODS FOR CORPORATE MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION COMPANIES

The article analyzes oil and gas industry as one of the most important sectors of the Russian economy accounting for a large share of GDP. The effectiveness of the integrated company's management system in the oil and gas industry depends largely on the effectiveness of the company's organizational structure.

Most integrated oil and gas companies in Russia are known to have an excessive concentration of management functions at the highest level – the CEO and his staff.

Therefore, before introducing modern management systems into integrated oil and gas companies, it is necessary to carry out a structural reorganization to ensure the transition to a matrix or multi-divisional organizational management structure based on a new conceptual approach to management system modernization, and singling out the development subsystems.

Keywords: oil and gas company, organizational structure, management model, development subsystems, efficiency factors.

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THE PROBLEMS OF «DIGITAL» GOAL-SETTING WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT S&T POLICY IN THE REGIONS COMPRISED BY FEDERAL ENTITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The authors maintain that there is a noticeable crisis of “digital” goal-setting for civil science by federal authorities. The differentiation of regions in

achieving the "digital" goals is shown, and the inability of conventional indicators to correctly diagnose the situation depending on different initial conditions in various regions. The conclusion is formulated that the crisis of "digital" goal-setting can be overcome by redistributing the powers and the allocated resources among federal and regional authorities.

Keywords: science and technology policy, regional science, indicators of scientific and technological development, goal-setting in science.

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SOCIAL NETWORKING AS A CATALYST FOR THE FORMATION OF SOCIAL CAPITAL AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF A CITY

The author states that social trust, as an assumption about the good faith of a subject, precedes the emergence of social capital. In the presence of social trust, social networks are formed, the product of which will be social capital. Such a subject of social networking is defined as a "guarantor of mutual services" and its functions are identified which are necessary for the development of the network.

In order to launch the mechanism of network formation and the accelerator of social trust increase in the urban economy, the article proposes to put forward a specific socially important object. In the author's opinion, natural objects in general and forest parks in particular, fully correspond to these conditions.

The article attempts to assess the possibilities of increasing social trust using the example of the specially protected natural area "Kayskaya Roscha", located in the territory of the city of Irkutsk.

Keywords: social trust, social capital, social networks, institutions, specially protected natural area, Kayskaya mountain, forest parks, small groups, open and closed networks.

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THE GIFFENE EFFECT AND THE PARADOXES OF POTATO AND CEREAL CONSUMPTION BY RUSSIAN HOUSEHOLDS, WITH REAL INCOMES FALLING

The author analyzes the characteristics of potato and cereal consumption, including bread, by the population of Russia in the context of real monetary incomes decrease in 2013–2016. The analysis is carried out for income deciles, showing certain peculiarities in consumer preferences and behavior which are not typical of developed nations.

Keywords: food expenditures in consumer spending, consumption of bread, cereals and potatoes by 10 percent household groups (deciles), normal products (products of the highest category), inferior products (products of the lower category), the Giffen effect.

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THE SPECIFICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN BELARUS: ITS FORMING FACTORS

The article describes the factors of the unemployment rate formation in the economy of Belarus and the relationship between them. The author has used econometric tools and the methods of macroeconomic analysis.

Keywords: unemployment, minimum wage, unemployment benefit, labor market, employment.

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ON MODERN INTERNATIONAL DEBT MARKET AND THE PREDOMINANT TRENDS IN ITS EVOLUTION

The article is focusing on the author's view of the international debt market evolution and its current condition. The earlier stages of the international debt market development are being reviewed, as well as its segments and debt instruments over the last fifty years.

Keywords: international debt market, Eurobonds, syndicated loans, external debt, regulation of external borrowings.

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REGULATION AND FINANCING OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS IN THE USA IN THE CONTEXT OF STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS

The author analyzes the trends in the management of government-backed social programs in the USA and shows the mechanisms of their implementation at the subnational level.

Keywords: cooperative federalism, competitive federalism, advisory commission on intergovernmental relations, social programs, Medicare, Medicaid, intergovernmental transfers, unfunded mandates.