

РУБРИКА

ЭКОНОМИКА РК

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PROBLEM SYSTEMATIC IN ANTI-RECESSIONARY MANAGEMENT

Experience of anti-recessionary management in Kazakhstan needs reconsideration. The reasons of contradictions are covered in its institutional orientation. The new design of system of anti-recessionary influence in management practice is necessary.

Occurrence of concept of anti-recessionary management in domestic practice is caused by introduction of legal regulation of activity of the managing subjects characterized by the phenomena of a financial inconsistency (bankruptcy). The requirement of such regulation as new sphere of relations of macroenvironment in the conditions of reforming of economy of Kazakhstan is equitable to interests of target orientation of interested parties: the states - in creation of a legal field for realization of measures of improvement of the structures not adapted or badly adapted in the conditions of the market; proprietors - in realization of possibilities of development in the conditions of a real competition.

This sphere of relations, being an innovation in practice of activity of managing subjects, needs a technique of their realization, its base positions systemation. Philosophers equate system, like movement, space, reflection and time, to general and integral properties of a matter, its attribute. Being characteristic feature of the material validity, systemfixes prevalence in the organization world over chaotic changes. If structuralness is a condition internal dismembered material life organization, and, hence, and system is a property of its overcoming.

Functional space of control systems as sphere of external display of their properties, that induces researchers to enter concepts of a measure systems this sign. As a measuring instrument the concept of type of management is applied. In the management theory allocate more than 30 types of management/1, with. 125-139/(according to plan-directive, economic, socially-regulated, standard, autocratic, joint, corporate, liberal, administrative, strategic, anti-recessionary, etc.) . Each type of management including anti-recessionary, from the point of view системности its realization, provides presence of structural signs of type of system. To such signs first of all carry the managing director (subject) and operated (object) of a part, internal communications, the purposes and functions which at their interaction with other components of environment get sinergetical properties of veshchestvenno-power-information unity /2, page 76/.

The analysis shows that the subject domain of anti-recessionary management as management type represents a conglomerate of relations and communications of control systems of the different levels which interaction can't be provided functionally from one center. Creation of a uniform legal field on "anti-recessionary management" for set of cooperating subjects provides only possibility of its uniform performance under the standard schemes. The state executive powers, managing subjects are involved in a turn of relations of formation of anti-recessionary efforts of a society (firm, corporation, association, and the company), subjects of an infrastructure (the financial, insurance, consulting, auditor, and investment companies), physical persons (population), and the noncommercial organizations. Forms of existence of the specified sets of systems, despite their variety, have identification signs, and communications and relations are represented opened and hierarchical. The functional space of anti-recessionary management as systems represents reflection of its subject domain, that is the similar conglomerate of elements formed on a joint of interaction of control systems of different level (the person, firm, a city, area, region, and the state).

Management problems in such structure are not joint, distributed and not synchronized. Anti-recessionary administrative influences are formed at the initiative of set of subjects, distributed among its carriers and need consolidation, and decision-making time is subject to probability of revealing of a financial inconsistency of the managing subject.

Studying subject in anti-recessionary management as branches of knowledge is process of reorganization of the "unhealthy" enterprises for their further development. In the nature and a society all imperfect collapses, dies, assimilates on Wednesday or adapts in it, prolonging the life and life of the nearest environment in the environment. Interaction and synergetics in the similar phenomena are shown in relations of subjects and their organizations realized in certain system of relations. Its main element, as shown above, processes of application of legislative norms of bankruptcy to subjects of managing are. The maintenance of these processes includes elements of the initiative of bankruptcy, proceeding, arbitration management, sanitation, liquidation. Processes of diagnostics, preventive maintenance of economic communications, designing, the innovations, directed on anticipation of crises, remain outside of anti-recessionary influence. The state takes up functions of the cleaner for those enterprises which don't cope with the taken up or assigned duties of maintenance of the ability to live taken up to them, as the triune purpose: growth, development, a survival.

Correct representation of functional space is reached by specification of structural constructions of control systems as subjects of system interaction. Crisis state estimations in the Russian economy induce economists to search for its reasons in imperfection of the theory of the management by which sphere it is defined is industrial-economic activities the enterprises. In such situation the question about системности managements and criteria of its estimation becomes an essential problem of interaction and development of social and economic systems of different levels and scales.

On the basis of hierarchy in social structure of a society three layers were designated: institutional (a layer of real management), industrial (operated), (intermediaries between the first and second layer). The set of the structures specializing on rendering of services concerns a layer of intermediaries (auditor, consulting, educational and other). It is possible to assume that the it is less systems in relations operated and managing directors, the intermediate layer between them is more volume. The generality of the environment of functioning of social and economic systems causes uniform interpretation of concepts of their openness and associativity in various hierarchies.

Displacement of a dominant of interests in the environment of multitypical management can occur two ways:

- The more problems at local systems, the above a priority of institutional systems;
- If local systems don't have problems they always can be created is artificial by introduction new or reforming of old conditions of interaction.

The more any institutional system (the taxation, insurance, registration of the property, provision of pensions, accounting, audit, anti-recessionary management) becomes complicated, the there is a requirement for a management diversification, for increase in expenses of subjects of managing on control system maintenance, in aspiration to learn behavior of set of subjects more. Systematic in social and economic systems it is shown not so much in rules of their internal organization, how many in relations and communications among themselves. If to take in attention that all on the system, realized in forms of institutional systems including government systems, define to systems of the lowest order of a rule of their functioning. Set of such phenomena reflect displacement of risk of activity of the manufacturer on it. The condition of firm of the manufacturer matters only for its proprietor, and except property interest from investors and intermediaries of other value doesn't represent.

As a result of the considered circumstances distribution of shadow activity making a crime nutrient medium becomes the characteristic phenomenon. Property of sensitive reaction to changes of economic and political character transforms it into similarity of a measuring instrument of psychological health of a society, its moral principles, and readiness for sweeping changes.

The theory sees the reason of existence of illegal economy in high transaction the costs generated by necessity of observance of the law - costs of registration, the organization, acquisition of the property and non-property rights, observance of social norms (terms of employment, duration of the working day) and guarantees (level of a salary, payment on invalidity, provision of pensions), payments of taxes, protection of competences of expenses of a resolution of conflicts.

Complexity of revealing of criteria системности in social and economic environments is caused by many reasons, in particular, absence of process models interlevel relations of subjects. Competitive relations of subjects of managing induce them to improvisation in the activity, to inventing of a variety of production (works, services), to deduction лидерских positions, including in management sphere. Through state regulation and management systems these improvisations turn around for them additional problems of development. Borders of functional space of systems first of all concern them and their subject domain, border of social and economic systems of different levels and scales (the government and regulation, regional government, corporate governance, etc.) Borders of the thesaurus of system of management. Research of communications and relations in borders of transformed space allow specifying the maintenance of administrative problems for harmonization of relations in society development.

Reasonings on ways of an exit from a crisis state lead to the same condition of the decision - to presence of investment resources. The nature of investment hunger speaks is paradoxical: in the country it is enough money, but people are afraid of them to put in the investment, therefore it is necessary to borrow money at foreign investors who too don't trust the Kazakhstan managers. Moreover, opinions that without external investments development of economy of Kazakhstan practically isn't possible prevail.

Improvements in practice of management by experts see on a way of institutional transformations, changes in the legislation, changes in fiscal and a credit policy. It is possible to consider that anti-recessionary management in the developed forms and contents hasn't justified itself, it has turned out unilateral, not focused on elimination of the possible crisis phenomena, and on elimination of their consequences. Protivokrizisnye measures remained out of sphere of this service.

Any change in economic board sphere, and especially in relations with state bodies, involves set of the consequences not considered by the law which economic burden lay down on the manufacturer. It is known that is saved and collects there where it is not lost, and also that anything isn't present easier to be occupied. All complexity - in target orientation of activity of a society. Possessing the powerful device of pressure upon industrial sector of economy by remedial execution of affairs about bankruptcy, public service on affairs about an inconsistency doesn't possess functions of preventive maintenance of the crisis phenomena. The real competitor to the intermediary it is not created.

There is no diagnostic analysis of administrative decisions in macroenvironment on possibility of crisis consequences. In this part legislative process is deduced from under influences of this direction of the analysis.

It is known that any transformation of relations in a society including negative, begins with hardly appreciable displays designating in due course signs of imperfection of system. Developing, these phenomena in a complex start to operate negatively. Therefore "anti-recessionary" management as institutional system can be focused on preventive maintenance and prevention of crisis consequences of administrative activity. The main lever can be:

- The analysis accepted and laws in force on presence in them of the positions promoting occurrence of crisis situations;
- Working out of anti-recessionary measures at macrolevel at creation of new structures and development schemes.

The main thing in anti-recessionary management is maintenance of conditions when financial difficulties can't have constant character. Speeches about bankruptcy at such approach shouldn't be, as the operated mechanism of elimination of arising problems before while they haven't accepted irreversible character should be adjusted /3/.

Modern conditions of administrative practice are characterized by presence of the legislative and organizational forms, allowing carrying out the accumulation and investment mechanism, as functions of ability to live of social and economic systems. At presence in the country of set of the "weak" enterprises, including conversion subjects, to improvement, reorganization and etc., their potential interests are transformed to evolutionary development, as proves to be true the statistics data for last 5-7 years: in the absence of obstacles to investments they are absent adequately. The additional measures of the state focused on interests of small and average business, and also the populations are necessary for activization of these processes. With a view of stimulation of these processes expedient introduction in practice anti-recessionary management of regional programs of development is represented.

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