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XXI CENTURY: NATIONAL AND
GEOPOLITICAL ASPECTS. ISSUE 2**

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THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF ARBOREALITY AS A NEW DIRECTION OF ECONOMIC BASECOLOR

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The hierarchy of large-scale socio-economic systems necessitates the consideration of architectonics of socio-economic security. However, the construction of such architectonic in the economic security general and in economical meso-levels, in particular, is not completed yet. So the main object of socio-economic security is mainly a region which is considered in the context of the administrative structure of the country, that is, the default region is the region of Ukraine. But the region as an administrative unit of the country is a socio-economic system with a complex hierarchical structure, each element of which may be the subject of socio-economic security. It is the concretization of socio-economic security large-scale socio-economic systems is today one of the development directions of economic security.

One of the objects of architectonic in the economic security meso-level is the city. The city is an important, but relatively a new object of socio-economic security. Because more than 70 % of the world economy concentrated in cities. They have the main economic events and form the best opportunities for realization of human and business ideas. Contemporary cities compete for resources and capital, the presence in its territory innovation companies, small and medium businesses, large corporations, financial intermediaries, starts, etc.

In Ukraine the level of urbanization is high: according to the state statistics Committee of Ukraine, the level of urbanization in our time is nearly 70 %, although the dynamics of the rate of urbanization is negative (0.33 percent per year according to estimates by 2015-2020) [1, 2].

In the economic security of the meso-level is already noticeable is the attention of scientists to the socio-economic security in the city:

– in generally the relevance of the study of socio-economic security of the city are acknowledged;

- there are some attempts of the notion's interpretation of socio-economic security of the city;
- shows the relationship of the concept of socio-economic security of the city with the concepts of socio-economic development (state, region, city) and the effectiveness of the socio-economic system.

However, the published results of a study of socio-economic security of the city not yet allow to generate relevant provisions of the economic security on the meso-level, but rather create a reason for questions the answers which will help to improve and clarify existing results.

Modern cities are so complex and varied formation with pronounced features that the consideration of them only as a human settlement with a clearly defined territories where the objects of various infrastructures, functioning of which is aimed at meeting the diverse needs of the population, economic entities of the region and the state as a whole to a certain extent narrows the object of study. Therefore, in recent years the city is considered from the standpoint of system approach that is recognized as a socio-economic system or urban ecosystem. The recognition of the modern city socio-economic system gives grounds for use in his study of the methodology of system analysis.

Urban ecosystem should be considered as a systemic education with a particular territory, that is at a certain point in geographical space, where objects of different infrastructures (production, transport, energy, social, educational, health, cultural and recreation), the functioning of which is aimed at meeting the diverse needs of the population, economic entities of the region and the state as a whole, which is accompanied by violations of natural ecosystems.

They are different in scale, dynamics of development and peculiarities of functioning.

Urban ecosystem is a complex open system whose operation is aimed at achieving a number of goals. Its complexity is primarily manifested in:

- The plurality of heterogeneous elements (citizens, economic agents operating in the city, regional agencies and public authorities) that is very diverse;
- the presence of each of the elements of self-interest, which are often contradictory and their balance is almost never to implement;
- different powers the capabilities of each of the elements in defending and protecting their own interests.

The main subsystems of urban ecosystem which ensure its functioning and vitality, is the nature (ecology), the city's economy and its society. Each of these subsystems has a different origin and peculiarities of functioning. But what is indisputable that is their interaction. For example, the environmental subsystem in its origin is natural, but on her condition significantly affects the functioning of the economic subsystem is that its origin is artificial, fully controlled by man. However, it is the social component provides their functioning and active performance of its functions.

The functioning of urban system must meet certain requirements, one of which is its effectiveness (the measure of achievement of goals of the operation or the stage of completion of assignments). In turn, the performance is determined by a number of conditions, among which, first of all, it should be noted the socio-economic security.

Socio-economic security is an important condition and functioning, and development of urban ecosystem because:

- creates a favorable conditions for sustainable development of the economic and social spheres of the city;
- is the result of not only meeting the economic and social interests of citizens, economic entities, bodies of power with the interests of external and internal environment, but approval of such interests.

An acceptable level of socio-economic security of urban ecosystem promotes a positive decision of the investors regarding the investment in its industrial and social infrastructure, strengthening of business activity of business entities and innovation of their activities and, consequently, the creation of new jobs and ultimately strengthen the economy of the city, which should have a positive impact on the social subsystem and, unfortunately, often negatively on the ecological subsystem.

In the explanation of the notion socio-economic security of urban ecosystem it is advisable to use the concepts of several approaches which has found application in economic security.

Approach to the explanation of the study object (the phenomena, processes, etc.) is a set of concepts which provide together an opportunity to explain that it's meaning and nature in the form of the corresponding concept, which reflects the set of most general and important basic known characteristics of the object of study. Concept approach reflects the vision, knowledge, and associations related to the object of study. That is, the differentiation of the concept from the concept of clearly defined. It is the concepts of the approach together represent his idea about getting the result data for the formation of evaluative judgments about the object of study (in our case, the socio-economic security of urban ecosystem).

Protective approaches, the main concepts are the «threat», «protection», «safe state» [3]), and in harmondale «interest», «interaction», «balance» [3,4]).

In the context of protective approach the socio-economic security of urban ecosystem represents a set of various conditions for the positivity of the characteristics of the population living in the city and activities of economic agents, their needs, interests and rights as a result of the balance of interest. The effective use of its capacity that is the result of city management and effective communications between government, city government, population and business entities.

The use of protective approach involve the study of threats, their development (stages of actualization, activation and implementation [5, 6]), the prediction of the impacts of threats, development of preventive measures for the prevention or delay in the implementation of the threats and the organization of their performance,

which, in fact, is the content of basic authentication activities in urban management.

The concepts of protective approach to the study of socio-economic security of the interconnected urban ecosystem: recognizing threats ecosystem provides for the protection of their implementation to prevent or mitigate its negative impacts, which should ensure it safe condition (understandable to the relative safety of her condition, it is absolutely safe condition of any system does not exist).

Safe should recognize this state of urban ecosystem, which at the present time and in the short term it lacks in scale and intensity of change is negative, which is due to the implementation of threats.

The threat urban ecosystem considered in the context of the definition of this concept in [5] as the processes and phenomena occurring in the external and internal environments. In the presence of a particular combination of conditions and circumstances in its functioning can cause the changes of negative character, of different localization and scale, the consequences of which more are significant significantly worsen the condition of ecosystem and effectiveness of its functioning. That is the safe condition is a consequence of ensuring its socio-economic security.

From the above it turns out that one of the urgent tasks of providing socio-economic security of urban ecosystem is the formation of methodological bases identification of potential threats and their sources, determination of the conditions turning potential threats into real, continued research of the process of development threats, the fundamental principles of which are given in [5, 6, 7], the search of ways of influence on the development of the threats, the rationale for the characteristics of the safe state and indicators to describe them.

Modern urban ecosystem operates in an environment that is a source of numerous threats, but it is extremely sensitive on several points to the effects of the environment.

However, the functioning of urban ecosystem generates a number of threats, chief among which is the formation of artificial ecosystems natural anthropogenic complexes in urbanized areas. A serious threat, which creates internal environment of ecosystem are not only objective, but artificial, that is, caused by erroneous management decisions, their lack of coordination and the conscious actions of individuals or groups of people or X-inefficiency of the state regional policy. The growth of the scale of urban ecosystem implies an increase in the number of its functions, decrease of stability, which poses a threat to the fundamental functions – maintained, that is, to prevent the danger of collapse of the system.

In addition, you should pay attention to the threat of systemic nature, as the conflict between the subsystems: active development of the economy of the city leads, as a rule, positive impact on the social subsystem, but also affects the ecological subsystem and the social subsystem. This circle of influence subsystems to its socio-economic security also requires research.

If the application of a protective approach allows identifying the nature of socio-economic security of urban ecosystem, the reasons for its degradation, forming the

methodological basis of the study, the use of harmonization approach creates a fundamental basis for ensuring socio-economic security of ecosystem.

The harmonization approach provides for the prevention of infringement balance interests in items urban ecosystem by eliminating or mitigating the contradictions of their interests. The foresight of such contradictions and forms of their manifestation, the establishment sign of such manifestation and development of system measures on overcoming the consequences of actual interest conflict on ecosystem in the case of its occurrence (the real conflict has certain signs).

After all, interaction is the integrating factor that brings together the elements of urban ecosystem in a certain kind of integrity – the city determines the behavior of each of them to protect their own interests and their balance with other elements of system, reflects the processes of exposure to the elements of ecosystem each other, their interdependence due to the close interconnectedness.

Harmonization approach to economic security involves to study the interaction elements of urban ecosystem to meet the interests each of them. Therefore, the study socio-economic security of ecosystem in the context of interaction its elements is advantageously carried out in the plane of the behavioral theory the organization that demanded the connection and the sociological theories. After all, the interests of the elements of urban ecosystem is personified, that is, there are always entities (officials) who makes decision on behalf and in the interests of certain structures (state and County government, organization, etc.) whose behavior cannot be considered rational and aimed at achieving stability and balance in the functioning of this structure: the interests of the structure always adds to its own interests and vision of the interests of a certain structure is always subjective.

In explaining the fundamental basis of the socio-economic security urban ecosystem within harmonization approach seems appropriate using the position of such sociological theories as a theory of exchange at the macro level (or the theory of P. Blau [8]) and the theory of the interaction of results D. Thibaut and Harold Kelley (point of view or frame of reference), the Foundation of which is behaviorism [9]. Using the theses of these theories are able to explain the causes and changes of interests items urban ecosystem, because changing interests in inhomogeneous composition of its elements is the source of serious threats to the functioning and effectiveness of ecosystem.

Therefore, one of the important directions of further development economic security of meso-level is the research of socio-economic security of ecosystems, which together constitute a system of higher order – social-economic system of region.

Socio-economic security of urban ecosystem is an important prerequisite for its effective functioning and development that reflects the interdependence, interdependence, complementarity of economic and social security of this system. The economic security of the object is important not only for socio-economic development of the city, but at the same time lays the foundations of his social security and further disruption of the natural ecosystem of the area where the city

is located.

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EVALUATION AS THE SUBJECT DOMAIN IN ECONOMIC SECURITY STUDIES OF THE MICROLEVEL

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Economic security studies is a complex of interrelated ideas, which is differentiated and hierarchical, though still united as a system of knowledge. In this system, some elements are dependent on the others, while the very basis consists of a combination of statements, notions and categories predetermined following