

HUMAN CAPITAL IN THE CONTEST OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

For the past one and a half-two decades social and economic development is more and more characterized by the increasing role of human factor. The reason for that is the complexity of its organization, human capital drastic, changes and tough competitor on the world market. All these led to the search of the ways how to increase its efficiency. Human capital is the most valuable source to improve the today's economic functioning.

The most widespread theory of contemporary research is the endogenous theory of growth; its aim is to prove the technical progress endogenous factor existence, which neoclassical theories represented as exogenous factor. According to the theory the endogamy of technical changes is connected with human capital (it shows the volume of knowledge and experience rate).

The increase in knowledge is of endogenous nature, is dependent on the educational system

and scientific research policy development. This theory stipulates that economic development and human capital increase are interdependent. Thus, according to many analysts, human capital is of vital importance.

Ukraine is the country with huge human potential. To use it rationally is the most important. Human reserves are also characterized by "depreciation", so it takes some time to renew it. The best way for renovation is to attract corresponding investments.

In today's world humans are not just labor that sometimes come to be too costly, but is valuable resource that needs investments to bring benefits. People can efficiently use their skills are knowledge only if the state provides reliable social welfare programs, good working conditions health insurance. It will result in uphold of economic growth high paces.