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THE ROLE OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE FORMATION OF THE SECTORAL STRUCTURE

The role of formal and informal institutions in the formation of the sectoral structure of the national economy in the process of moving to a post-industrial society is investigated. There is allocated the impact of institutional and resource factors on the formation of the sectoral structure.

On the basis of the methodological approach of R. Barr it is invited to consider the sectoral structure through the prism of an economic unit and a functioning model. Economic entity of this model is positioned by us as the ratio between sectors (primary IO secondary IO tertiary)

, and the effectiveness of formal and informal institutions with such an approach will provide a model of operation.

It is noted that the vast majority of formal institutions, which ensure the functioning of the national economy at the present stage is not a «grown» in Ukraine, and mechanically transferred from other models of the economy. Therefore, they do not form a progressive structure, but mostly deepening disparities. The necessity is the adaptation of formal institutions to the special features of the national economy in the framework of the informal rules.

The research of socio-cultural values in the national economy elements of economic culture allows us to identify the socio-psychological orientation of the personality, which shown in relation to work and material wealth. The research identifies the regional differences with regard to employment and wealth, which should be taken into account at formation of the strategy of structural policy of the national economy. The historical socio-cultural values should be used as a source of development of the national economy.