

ABSTRACTS

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L. Zlotnikova

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONTRADICTIONS OF COMMON GOODS PRODUCTION

The reformation of productive and economic relations on the former USSR territory is maintained during the transition of the civilization from one state to the other. Industrial production, material goods, steady striving to increase them exhausted themselves. The trend for enhancing of the role of human and the process and results of socialization is increasing. Final results and social production effectiveness are more and more depended from production organization, distribution and availability of common goods. The most important of them at present are education, health care, culture and infrastructure. Governmental structures are responsible for their state and development. But this does not mean that government must produce common goods, sell, control and create favorable conditions for their development.

The state of production and distribution of common goods gives the opportunity to formulate contradictions which exist in economic theory and practice. Unscientific symbiosis of private and public property in the sphere of common goods production lays latent foundations for hindering of human development, creates nourishing environment for uncontrolled using of budget resources, conserves state monopoly in the sphere of distribution and availability of common goods. Social and economic significance of common goods is intensified by the growth of impact of education, health state at human life length and effectiveness of socialization.