

ABSTRACTS

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DIFFICULTY OF MODELING OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE POST-INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY

The article is devoted to the problem of modeling of economic growth. It is defined that post-industrial economy is a specific aggregate of economic entities. There are specific features of this aggregate, which make it difficult to research post-industrial economy on the basis of econometric models. Since econometric

model is built on the factual data about past, it is hardly applicable to the future of the system. Post-industrial economy is characterized by the new quality of economic growth. The main source of economic upswing in contemporary economy is new consumption idea. Unlike growth during industrial epoch, modern growth does not depend on purely material resources. So, resource-based models (either relied on the accessible resources or effectiveness of its use) are hardly applicable to the peculiarities of post-industrial growth.

Post-industrial growth is characterized by new quality of social and economic development. So far an economic-mathematic model is based on the regularities of the past it is not adequate to the new reality. In this sense, the most important problem of economic-mathematic modeling and public regulation of economic activity is educability of economic subjects. Since individuals are targeted to the improving of their economic activity, they change the economy with regard to the gained results and analysis of possible decisions. Hence object of economic studying is asymmetric in time.