

ABSTRACTS

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DILEMMA OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: BETWEEN ALTRUISM AND EGOISM

Resource calls always set limitation of potential withstand program, initiated quality changes in the modus vivendi, and required updating of the program of development or her replacement. Modern resource calls have global character, present a danger for all humanity, but not separate civilizations.

Further economic development can be based on application of one of two alternative programs of development: a) altruistic, actualized principles of self-restraint, requires the following the altruism line of behaviour of economic subjects; б) egoistic, program of prevailing of society of consumption, maximal utility of necessities of economic subjects.

Realization of the program of self-restraint does not require strengthening of pressure on an environment and opens prospects to future permanent existence of human civilization. But existence is in society, where the rationally-altruism line of behaviour, economic subjects prevails with the rationally-selfish line of behaviour will have a consequence a crash of the naderistical program of development. Egoists maximized total utility through the increase of consumption, and altruists will adhere to strategy of minimization of resource charges by diminishing of consumption. Individual or group anti-consumption behaviour is marginal.

In the conditions of growing resource crisis in a modern economy is prevailing of egoistic line of behaviour. Altruism strategy of self-restraint carries out a second-rate function provides realization of depreciation effect, neutralizing in prospect misbalances between growing necessities and limited factors of their realization.