

ABSTRACTS

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ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC BASES OF HOUSEHOLDS' INVOLVEMENT INTO THE INTEGRATION RELATIONS

During agrarian reform in Ukraine, the priority was given to development of small and medium-sized economic agents based on a private property and a primacy of a personal interest over public. Destruction of the integration relations in the agrarian sector of the economy negatively affected first on rural households, which appeared on survival border. The international experience convincingly demonstrates that the sustainable development of all spheres of agrarian and industrial complex and the rural areas is possible only on the basis of strong intereconomic relations, in which system one all agricultural producers are involved.

The purpose of the article is development of organizational and economic bases of households' involvement into the integration relations in the agrarian sector of the economy.

Among five main models of households' involvement into the integration relations in the agrarian sector of the economy (the cooperative, the cooperative integrated, the mini-cluster based, the intraeconomic lease or labor contract and the production contracting) one of the most effective and perspective is the production contracting, which harmoniously fits into processes of liberalization, globalization and agrarian transformations, allowing to consider interests of one and all producers. Based on the analysis of an economic and social interests' dichotomy of agribusiness subjects, the positive and negative sides of production contracting were defined, the main conceptual models of its realization depending on the form of ownership of participants are constructed. It is shown that implementation of production contracting in the agrarian sector of the economy procedure differs depending on structure of participants of these quasi-integration relations, and also on the form of ownership and managing.