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INFORMATION FUNCTION OF DIGITAL MONEY

D.A. Korobeynikov

FGBOU VO “Volgograd State Agrarian University”, Volgograd

The purpose of the article is to analyze possible changes in the functions of money associated with the emergence of a new form of fiat money - digital currencies of central banks. A hypothesis has been put forward that the development of digital financial technologies does not change the essence of the traditional functions of money, but enhances their information content. The scientific novelty of the study is related to the addition of the information function of digital money with new institutional and technological features, which manifests itself in computer algorithmization of money circulation control tools and target parameters of transactions, as well as automation of their execution in the form of smart contracts on the digital ruble platform. Possible informational effects for payment systems, financial intermediaries, the state and economic entities are substantiated.

***Keywords:** fiat money, digital currencies of central banks, digital ruble, money functions.*

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY POTENTIAL OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY IN POST-COVID REALITY

O.V. Plyusnina

FGBOU VPO “Ukhta State Technical University”, Ukhta, Komi Republic, Russia

The relevance of the research topic is in the increasing role of digital technologies in society and the emerging opportunities for overcoming adverse external factors through their use. The purpose of the study is to explore the potential of digital technologies and their impact on society during the uncertainty caused by the pandemic, as well as to identify areas of public policy to stabilize the socio-economic situation in the post-pandemic recovery. Research Methodology. The authors assess the impact of the pandemic on various aspects of society using methods of analysis and synthesis, the method of comparison, as well as economic analysis. The advantages of digital technologies for leveling the adverse effects of the pandemic are described using the method of analysis and systematization. The preparation of recommendations was carried out on the basis of the method of systematization and systematic approach. The scientific novelty consists in substantiating the priority role of digital technologies in the processes of overcoming the negative impact of the pandemic on the economy and society, as well as in forming recommendations for the intensification of digital development in Russia at the present stage. Research results. The analysis of the indicators of socio-economic development of Russia allowed us to identify the problems of modern economic and social development, exacerbated during the pandemic. The authors conducted an analysis of digital technologies and management methods used during the pandemic in Russia. It is concluded that the use of digital technologies in various spheres of life in Russian society has reduced the negative effects of the pandemic. The measures of state policy in the field of digital development, aimed at ensuring

the balanced development of the Russian economy at the stage of post-pandemic recovery, are proposed.

Keywords: *digitalization, digital technologies, pandemic, Russia, economic system, economy, risks, post-covision recovery, public policy.*

INVESTMENT MECHANISM DEVELOPMENT BASED ON INVESTMENT PLATFORMS

N.B. Glushkova, I.A. Medvedeva

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

In connection with the growth of digitalization of the Russian economy, there is an urgent need to improve modern investment mechanisms and instruments. Therefore, the issues of the essence and mechanism of functioning of investment platforms discussed in the article are currently very relevant, but, at the same time, little studied. The purpose of the study is to study the economic essence and prospects for the development of business investment based on investment platforms. The article describes the mechanism of financing business projects using investment platforms (crowdfunding). Examples of the functioning of individual investment platforms in the domestic financial market are considered. A comparative analysis of their application has been made. The scientific novelty of the study is the generalization of the insignificant experience of such investment accumulated in Russia and the identification of the main problems hindering the widespread use of the investment mechanism based on Internet platforms. The authors have formulated a number of recommendations for expanding the possibilities of investing projects through automated systems.

Keywords: *investment platform; crowdfunding; investment platform operator; investment proposal; crowdinvesting; crowdlending; utilitarian digital rights, digital financial assets.*

SYSTEMATIZATION OF SANCTIONS RESTRICTIONS ON THE RUSSIAN FINANCIAL MARKET

S.N. Smirnov, E.Y. Simakova

FGBOU “Tver State University”, Tver

The purpose of the article is to study the typology of restrictions imposed by unfriendly countries on the financial market of the Russian Federation and its participants in 2022. The article defines the essence and nature of the origin of restrictions, proposes their classification in accordance with various criteria, assesses the economic impact of sanctions restrictions on the financial market of Russia and its key subjects, depending on the severity of restrictions. The results of a public opinion poll in the context of the impact of sanctions on the development of the Russian economy as a whole and its individual industries are also presented. The scientific novelty lies in the systematization of sanctions restrictions against agents of the Russian financial market in accordance with various criteria, including sources of origin, types of impact and severity of economic consequences.

Keywords: *restrictions, financial market, sanctions impact, sources of origin of restrictions, types of impact of restrictions.*

MORTGAGE DEVELOPMENT IN RUSSIA

O.Yu. Shibarshina

ChOU VO “Moscow University named after S.Yu. Witte”, Moscow

This scientific article analyzes the dynamics of mortgage lending in Russia, presents the characteristics of mortgage loans in the Russian Federation. The dynamics of mortgage lending rates, the dynamics of the weighted average term of mortgage lending in Russia are shown. The average cost of housing in Russia in the primary and secondary market has been studied. Based on the conducted research, the conclusion is formulated that at present the issue of launching preferential mortgages for secondary housing is urgent, which is associated with the reconfiguration of financial flows caused by the reorientation of the country's economy to today's realities.

Keywords: *mortgage lending, mortgage portfolio, credit operations, banking system, economic development..*

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ANALYSIS DURING ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES UNDER TURBULENCE CONDITIONS

L.M. Bozhko

FGBOU VO “Emperor Alexander I St. Petersburg State Transport University”
St. Petersburg

In the context of increased instability of the external environment, there is a problem of its timely and accurate assessment to prevent negative impact, avoid risk situations, ensure the implementation or adjustment of the adopted strategy, investment and innovative plans and develop response measures through organizational changes. The purpose of the study is developing a methodology for analyzing environmental factors, which allows to reduce the period from collecting environmental data to making management decisions about strategy and organizational changes, to receive reliable and sufficient information for making a decision in a timely and regular manner. The article defines the purpose of the analysis of environmental factors at change management, formulates the principles of environmental analysis, proposes a methodology for analyzing environmental factors that allows to manage information about the environment during a period of increased instability. A review of situational analysis methods is conducted to assess the external environment. The author finalized the PEST analysis method for the conditions of increased environmental turbulence, which was developed by including microenvironment factors. The results of the study can be used in organizations to assess the external environment when planning organizational changes, to improve the strategy.

Keywords: *environmental analysis, change management, organizational change, strategic analysis, strategic management, PEST analysis, STEP analysis.*

THE EFFICIENCY INCREASE IN ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT FLOW ON THE EXAMPLE OF NEXTCLOUD FILE STORAGE USING MICROSOFT OUTLOOK ADD-IN

N.A. Mansurova, I.A. Soloviev

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

The purpose of the study is to develop a tool that allows you to optimize the process of electronic document management of a company using Nextcloud cloud storage. This technology is universal in nature and can be used when introducing such Add-ins into the work of many companies. The presence of such an add-on allows customers not to worry about confidentiality when negotiating by mail with representatives of organizations, to prevent attackers from accessing personal data of individuals and companies. The scientific novelty of the study is the development of an algorithm that allows the organization to increase the efficiency of electronic document management. The implementation of the Add-in significantly reduces the cost of workflow operations between employees and customers, and the likelihood of human error becomes close to zero.

Keywords: *electronic document management, Microsoft Outlook Add-in, economic efficiency of Add-in implementation, cloud storage..*

POSSIBILITIES FOR APPLYING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES BY RUSSIAN COMPANIES FOR INCREASING THE ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF THE IR ACTIVITIES

O.Yu. Tolkachenko

FSBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

The purpose of this article is to study the existing experience in the field of using cognitive technologies and artificial intelligence in the activities of large companies in developed countries and to identify opportunities for their application in the practice of domestic companies to improve performance. In the course of the analysis, the author clarified the concepts of "cognitive technologies" and "artificial intelligence", and also established the relationship between these definitions. Based on the research conducted by Deloitte in the USA, the article substantiates the relevance of using artificial intelligence in organizational practice. The scientific novelty of the results obtained lies in the development of the author's classification of artificial intelligence technologies, which is based on the analysis of foreign practice of introducing cognitive technologies and artificial intelligence into the activities of companies. The selected types include: statistical machine learning, neural networks, deep learning, natural language processing, rule-based expert systems, physical robots, robotic automated processes.

Keywords: *cognitive technologies, artificial intelligence, economic efficiency, neural networks, robotics*

CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGING THE FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT POTENTIAL OF THE REGION IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

O.N. Soboleva, P.V. Tokareva

FGOBU VO “Vyatka State University”, Kirov

The article is devoted to the problems of managing the financial and investment potential of the region in the context of sustainable development. The purpose of the study is to determine the fundamentals of managing the sustainable financial and investment potential of the region in the context of

sustainable development. The object of the study is the financial and investment potential of the region and indicators of its sustainable development. The scientific novelty lies in the development of conceptual foundations for managing the financial and investment potential of the region for its sustainable development.

Keywords: *financial and investment potential, sustainable development of the region, finance, investment*

THE QUALITY MANAGEMENT DIAGNOSTICS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC PROCESSES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND SUBSTANTIATION OF THE SPECIFICS OF POST-CRISIS RESULTS

D.Yu. Fraymovich, Z.V. Mischenko, M.A. Gundorova

Vladimir State University named after Alexander and Nikolay Stoletovs, Vladimir, Russia

The article analyzes the impact of quarantine restrictions on the results of socio-economic and scientific processes in the regions of the Russian Federation. The purpose of the work is to determine deviations in the development of the territories of the Central Federal District based on the study of the individual dynamics of each of the totality of the most important indicators. The scientific novelty of the work consists in identifying long-term economic, demographic and innovative trends and transformations, as well as substantiating the quality of managerial influences on the relevant processes.

Keywords: *regions, diagnostics, pandemic period, efficiency*

DEMOGRAPHIC POTENTIAL OF RURAL TERRITORIES OF THE REGION

E.I. Gromov, A.N. Gerasimov, E.I. Lelikova

FGBOU VO “Stavropol State Agrarian University”, Stavropol

The article is devoted to the study of the demographic situation in the Stavropol Territory. The authors analyzed the number of rural population, age structure, natural and mechanical increase (decrease), demographic load, Pokrovsky's vitality coefficients. The formation of labor resources for agribusiness organizations takes place in rural areas, which should ensure their continuous renewal and training for work in agricultural production. The scientific novelty of the results obtained lies in the substantiation of the type and mode of reproduction of the rural population, which is the main source of replenishment of labor resources for organizations of the agro-industrial complex, in the context of the zones of agricultural specialization of the region.

TERRITORY MARKETING AS A TOOL FOR THE FORMATION OF A TERRITORIAL CLUSTER

O.I. Shvaika

CHOE HE “Moscow University named after S.Yu. Witte”, Moscow

The relevance of the research lies in the fact that modern economic development has many obvious trends, namely: regionalization and globalization. The implementation of cluster policy is an essential condition for the effective development of the territory, which leads to an increase in the competitiveness of the region. The purpose of the study is to study the features of territory marketing as a tool for the formation of a territorial cluster. The author systematized the problems of marketing promotion of cluster education in order to develop a set of measures for the formation of cluster education; structuring the regulatory framework in the field of territory marketing and cluster policy; developing a new concept that can combine the goals and objectives of territory marketing and the marketing policy of cluster education.

Keywords: *promotion tool, cluster policy, territory marketing, region, regional policy, territorial cluster, formation.*

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND THE POPULATION HEALTH AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

A.M. Pashkov, N.K. Savelyeva

FGBOU VO "Vyatka State University", Kirov, st. Moscow, 36

The results of the assessment of the quality of life and healthy life expectancy at the regional level are presented on the example of the Volga Federal District and the need to improve the methods of processing statistical data is justified. The purpose of the work was to study a new way to assess the quality of life and health of the population at the regional level using economic and mathematical research methods. An element of scientific novelty is the presented regression and visual analysis of statistical data, showing the influence of factors on the quality of life and health of the population. When applying a combination of various methods, values in a nonlinear model were improved, allowing you to approach the social results of assessing the quality of life based on programming its parameters, influencing external social factors that determine the behavioral state of a person and public health of the population.

Keywords: *quality of life, population health, regional level, life expectancy.*

ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

O.A. Michkova

FGBOU VO "Tver State University", Tver

The purpose of the article is to study the management processes of the educational program, including the processes of design, implementation, modernization, to ensure the improvement of its quality, efficiency, competitiveness. The management of the educational program is a system of content, resource, evaluation components that form the integrity of the educational process at all levels. The scientific novelty of the work consists in the theoretical substantiation of approaches to the process of managing educational programs in the higher school system and the definition of organizational and economic features, which are systematized by parameters: content management; process management; resource management; contingent management; financial management; quality management. . The objectivity

and reliability of the results obtained is ensured by the chosen methodological basis of the study, which is based on general scientific methods of cognition analysis and synthesis

Keywords: *educational programs, educational program management, effectiveness of the management model*

LOW-INCOME AND POVERTY AS NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RUSSIA'S ECONOMIC SECURITY

S.V. Rozova, O.M. Dyuzhilova, I.A. Tolstova

FGBOU VO “Tver State Technical University”, Tver

The purpose of the review article is to determine the significance of the poverty factor for the economic security of the state. Research objectives: on the basis of clarifying the concept of "poverty", consider the criteria for assessing "poverty" and "poverty", assess the scale of the phenomenon, identify the need and importance of supporting the population in order to increase the economic security of the country. Low income, poverty and extreme poverty - poverty - are a global problem for ensuring the economic security of the country. These negative manifestations are also inherent in states that have pursued many years of effective economic and social policy. The elements of scientific novelty consist in identifying the shortcomings in the formation of the consumer basket, in substantiating the need to change the methodology for determining the subsistence minimum and the minimum wage. With the expansion of the poverty zone, GDP per capita decreases, some of the country's citizens move into the poverty zone, government spending on social programs increases, the effectiveness of which remains in doubt. The results of the study can be used to develop measures of state support for the poor and the development of state programs to combat poverty.

Keywords: *low income, poverty, poverty level, financial deficit, consumer basket, subsistence minimum, cash income deficit, social benefits, poverty zones, negative factors, detrimental impact of state support*

FEATURES OF THE BEHAVIOR OF GASLIGHTER MANAGERS IN THE ORGANIZATION

S.V. Chegrintsova, V.N. Chegrintsova

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

The purpose of the article is to describe a special form of behavior of the head – gaslighting. It has been established that in organizations there are often employees who exhibit deviant behavior in the workplace, which has a destructive effect on the results of the work of both the specialist himself and his colleagues. There are frequent cases of psychological violence on the part of the head in relation to his subordinates. The head of the gaslighter reduces the self-esteem of employees, demotivates them, as a result of which the indicators of labor activity decrease, dissatisfaction with work increases. The novelty of the article is an attempt to analyze and generalize the behavioral reactions of a gaslighter manager, identify the causes of behavior and describe the psychological portrait of his “victim”.

Keywords: *head, gaslighter, gaslighting, psychological violence, labor collective, psychological portrait.*

ECONOMY IN THE PERIOD OF MILITARY CONFRONTATION

N.V. Kostyukovich

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver, Russia

In the article, the modern Russian economy is characterized as a space of military operations, which must be promptly restructured to solve military tasks. Attention is drawn to the fact that its weak points are financial markets and informatics, to strengthen which a number of measures are proposed, in particular, to strengthen the ruble. In response to the financial sanctions of unfriendly states, according to the author, it is advisable to launch a parallel dollar (and other analogues of the currencies of hostile states) into international circulation – within the framework of Russian assets that have been confiscated – in solidarity with other states that have found themselves under western sanctions.

Keywords: *hostile economic systems, new system of international cooperation, parallel dollar, Russian economic model.*

FEATURES OF STATE REGULATION OF TRADE ACTIVITIES IN INDIA

O.V. Smirnova

FGBOU VO «Tver State University», Tver

The purpose of the article is to explore the instruments of state regulation of trading activities in modern India. A feature of the institutional structure of trade regulation in India is the significant role of non-governmental and non-profit organizations, as well as the presence of special state agencies of the Indian government that assist in the cultivation, processing and sale of key plantation crops for the Indian economy, such as tea, sugar, tobacco, rubber, etc. The system of legal acts regulating trade activities in India, as well as the peculiarities of regulating prices for basic (vital) goods are considered. Scientific novelty lies in the systematization of institutions and economic and legal instruments of state regulation of trade in India.

Keywords: *state regulation of trading activities, institutions of state regulation of trading activities in India, basic goods (essential goods), price regulation, minimum retail prices.*

CREDIT RATING AGENCIES AS AN ELEMENT OF FINANCIAL INFRASTRUCTURES: A POLITICAL ECONOMIC APPROACH

C.V. Zenov

FGBOU VO “Ivanovo State University”, Ivanovo

The purpose of the article is to consider credit rating agencies as an element of financial infrastructure within the framework of a political economic approach, to analyze their activities in the modern world. The scientific novelty lies in the political and economic aspect of the research of these agencies, in contrast to the applied nature common in the economic literature (mainly the econometric instruments of the activities of credit rating agencies are studied and models for improving the quality of the rating are proposed). The article highlights the prerequisites for the emergence of rating agencies.

The analysis of the interests of the subjects of rating relations, as well as the state of the rating services market based on the Herfindaal-Hirschman index, was carried out. The inconsistency in the ratio of private and public interests in the activities of rating agencies was noted, conclusions were made about the need for a balance of interests in this regard.

Keywords: *credit rating agencies, political economy approach, financial infrastructure, economic interests, conflict of interest.*

CONCESSION MODEL OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT MANAGEMENT: ADVANTAGES, LIMITATIONS, DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS

Sergey S. Igoshin

FGOBU VO “Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation”, Moscow, Russia

The article notes the significance and explores the specifics of concession practice in the field of transport, associated with high capital intensity and the long-term nature of the implementation of socially significant infrastructure projects. The problem faced by project participants is the presence of asymmetry of project parameters in terms of achieving socially significant goals. The State, being the initiator, providing budget guarantees and assuming part of the costs of implementing projects, can evaluate and monitor the progress of work only within the framework of already concluded concession agreements. Accordingly, potential conditions are created for the formation of systemic problems during the implementation of adopted infrastructure projects. The purpose of this study is to substantiate the feasibility of evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of concession projects by both public and private parties at the stage of structuring the agreement and agreeing on the terms of its implementation before signing. Assessment of the socio-economic effect and social significance of concession projects at the stage of consideration of tender documentation will consolidate the interests of the state and business in solving socially significant tasks. The article will analyze the current methods of evaluating road concession projects adopted by federal executive authorities (the Ministry of Transport of Russia and Rosavtodor). The results of the analysis allowed us to conclude about the general similarity of the two methods. At the same time, the distinctive features of the methods associated with a different set of analyzed performance indicators are highlighted. The scientific novelty of the presented results lies in the development of recommendations for the formation of a generalized methodology for evaluating road concession projects in order to increase their efficiency and create a high-quality transport infrastructure.

Keywords: *concession agreements, evaluation of the effectiveness of projects, road concessions, implementation of road projects.*

SOCIAL BUSINESS ON THE TERRITORY OF PRESENCE: APPROACHES TO THE FORMATION OF BASIC CONCEPTS

M.A. Zakharyevskaya

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”

The purpose of the article is to study the conceptual apparatus in the field of social entrepreneurship, taking into account the territorial and spatial factor. Scientific novelty lies in the presentation of the author's interpretation of social business as an entrepreneurial activity aimed at solving social problems

of society based on the sustainable profitability of economic agents within a geographically defined socio-economic system. The key characteristics of social entrepreneurship in relation to the territorial-spatial factor are highlighted.

Keywords: *social business, social entrepreneurship, territory of presence.*

INFRASTRUCTURE PPP PROJECTS IN RUSSIAN PRACTICE: DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Mohammed Mahmoud Ahmed Hassan

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

The purpose of the article is to study the essence of infrastructure PPP projects implemented in Russian practice, and determine the trajectory of their development. The scientific novelty of the study consists: 1) in clarifying the concept of "infrastructure PPP projects", which means ways to attract private investment in the creation and operation of public infrastructure facilities based on a combination of mechanisms and tools of public administration and the potential of business entities; 2) in determining the trajectory of development of infrastructure PPP projects; 3) in expansion of support measures; 4) in development of the system of regulatory support; development of methodology, improvement of the management system.

Keywords: *public-private partnership, infrastructure PPP project, public infrastructure, measures to support infrastructure PPP projects.*

DEVELOPMENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTY (BY THE EXAMPLE OF THE CITY OF PERM)

E.V. Rozhkov

FGBOU VO “Ural State University of Economics”, Ekaterinburg

The article analyzes data on municipal property and its development. The object of the study is the property complex of the city of Perm. The purpose of the article is to determine the trend in the development of urban property in recent years at the level of the municipality. The author formed an opinion on the need to change the approach to property management. The novelty of the article is determined by the fact that the author proposes to use modern technologies in the processes of using property. The material of the article can be taken into account by local authorities when developing Strategies for the socio-economic development of municipalities.

Keywords: *municipality, property, city development, property development.*

IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROACTIVE APPROACH TO INVESTMENT PROJECT ANALYSIS

A.S. Dubskaya, I.V. Yakovenko

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The article is devoted to the investigation of issues related to the implementation of investment projects in the context of instability of the economic environment. Due to certain limitations of classical methods for assessing the efficiency of investment projects, a preventive approach has been proposed based on the application of the method of analysis of

hierarchies, which is to determine the best alternative and is aimed at evaluating the project with the possibility of adopting decisions at each stage. The purpose of the study is to determine the specific individuals found in the process of financing investment projects. In this article, an attempt was made to determine the most important project using the method of analysis of hierarchies, which takes into account a number of factors of different type and degrees of importance. The scientific novelty of the obtained results is the development of a resisting approach to the establishment of investment projects, which is based on the application of the method of analysis of hierarchies, which suggests the solution to the problem of choosing alternatives through a multi-criteria rating system.

Keywords: *investment project, method of analysis of hierarchies, reprehensible approach, managed decisions, evaluation of projects.*

OPERATIONAL TASKS AND CONTROLLING TOOLS AT AN INDUSTRIAL PLANT

A.A. Permovsky

FGBOU VO “NGPU named after K. Minin”, Nizhny Novgorod

This article is devoted to operational controlling, as a component of the industrial enterprise management system, coordinating and integrating the processes of operational planning, monitoring, analysis and regulation. The goal is to organize the enterprise management toolkit based on the controlling concept. The scientific novelty of the article is the development of a universal functional scheme of operational controlling of an industrial enterprise, which develops the theoretical provisions of controlling in relation to production problems. The main controlling methods and tools are considered, which help to clarify the current state of the enterprise's activities, the impact of the internal and external environment on production, as well as timely adoption of corrective decisions. The concept, goals, tasks and functions of operational controlling, its essence and role in the industrial enterprise management system are considered.

Keywords: *enterprise management; Operational Controlling tasks; tools; methods; management decisions.*

FEATURES OF INVESTMENT BEHAVIOR OF RUSSIAN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC INSTABILITY

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The purpose of the study is to identify trends in the investment behavior of Russian households in the context of economic instability caused by the consequences of the pandemic, as well as the aggravation of the geopolitical situation. The conducted analysis shows that domestic households in recent years, in the context of a rapid change in the existing reality, are intensifying the use of an investment and savings strategy. Dual trends in the growth of financial assets of Russian households, on the one hand, and an increase in liabilities, on the other, are shown. An element of scientific novelty is the results of assessing the investment behavior of domestic households and its

changes in modern conditions. Despite the high positions of risk-free investment instruments (deposits), households are forced to look for alternative investment options.

Keywords: *household, financial strategy, investment behavior, individual investment accounts, investment activity of households.*

CURRENT TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESSES IN THE SANCTIONS REGIME

G.L. Tolkachenko, R.M. Albendov

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

The purpose of the article is to consider the trends in the development of small and medium-sized businesses in the context of the imposition of sanctions. The unprecedented sanctions imposed by the West led to the adoption by state authorities of the development of a set of measures aimed at supporting Russian business, which allows us to talk about the relevance of the topic under consideration. The article considers the proposed support measures for small and medium-sized businesses and the latest trends in the formation of SMEs in 2022. The element of scientific novelty consists in identifying some features of state support for small and medium-sized businesses at the current stage.

Keywords: *small and medium-sized businesses, sanctions, state support for SMEs, import substitution, Russian economy..*

SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY

Part 1. Introduction to the Russian economic security problems at the present stage

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¹ FSBEI HE “REU named after G.V. Plekhanova” REU named after G.V. Plekhanova, IPRAN RAN, Moscow

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The article analyzes the problems of the difficult economic situation in Russia, which has developed after the continuous expansion of the system of economic sanctions and the actual transition to economic war of the countries of the united West after the start of a special operation in Ukraine. Russia was on the way to oust the economy in the defense industry. In order not to repeat the failure of the USSR, new solutions are needed, some of which are implemented in the form of Coordination Councils under the Government of Russia. Despite the fundamental advantages of the united West in the field of control of the global economy and new technologies, the creation of solutions to maintain strategic autonomy, technological independence and economic competitiveness is possible and necessary, with all the complexity of their development. The key to these is to increase the consistency and detail of economic research and the depth of knowledge. One of the important stages is the completion of the reforms of Russian science, the transition to a modern system for assessing research and scientific results, which inevitably requires the development of new tools for organizing scientific communications and assessing scientific activities.

Keywords: *economic warfare, science reform, human and artificial intelligence, electronic scientific passport, intelligent repository, multigrid, ecosystem, meta-management, Coordinating Council*

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RESEARCH OF HISTORICAL PREREQUISITES AND RETROSPECTIVE FEATURES OF THE EVOLUTION OF INDIVIDUAL MACROECONOMIC THEORIES AND MODELS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

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Today, it is indisputable that innovations stimulate modern economic growth, respectively, as with any economic phenomenon, there is a need to rethink what were the historical prerequisites and retrospective features of the beginning of the evolution of the endogenous macroeconomic theory of economic growth. What was the nature of the contradictions and the nature of the mutual influence of exogenous and endogenous macroeconomic theories of economic growth, the role of generalizing and separating factors that cause the emergence and development of individual macroeconomic theoretical directions? In this article, the author offers a new critical look at the study of historical prerequisites and retrospective features of the evolution of individual macroeconomic theories and models of economic growth, especially the endogenous growth model, in order to show that the nature of innovation itself has an ambiguous assessment by macroeconomic science.

Keywords: *macroeconomic theory, economic growth, innovative dynamics, methodology, model, endogenous growth, exogenous growth.*

BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION: BASIC COMPONENT OF DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN FINANCIAL MARKETS

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The financial sector is one of the segments of the economy where digital infrastructure will provide the best result in development dynamics. The main purpose of the article is to analyze the biometric identification and authentication system, as well as conclusions about the results achieved, the problems of its formation and implementation, and determine the directions for further development. The main tasks are: analysis of the Bank of Russia's activities to form a platform for remote biometric identification within the framework of the EBS and ESIA; study of foreign experience in building biometric identification systems; analysis of the development of biometric identification in Russia in 2018–2023. The object of the study is the Bank of Russia, the subject of the study is the activities of the Bank of Russia to form a biometric identification and authentication system as an element of the digital financial infrastructure. The scientific novelty of the article consists in the development of proposals for the development of the digital financial infrastructure of biometric identification, including with regard to the process of forming a database of biometric data, the security of their storage and use.

Keywords: *banks, biometric identification, EBS, ESIA, digital financial infrastructure.*

RURAL TOURISM MANAGEMENT IN A CLOSED-CYCLE ECONOMY

N.N. Bedenko, O.V. Skudalova, A.L. Dosaeva

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The purpose of the article is to form conceptual framework for managing the development of rural tourism in Russian territories, taking into account its socio-economic characteristics and key characteristics in a closed-cycle economy. The study of the current socio-economic situation from the standpoint of the possibility and expediency of organizing entrepreneurial activity in the field of tourism allowed us to identify the prerequisites for ensuring economic growth in a closed-cycle economy: the availability of resource support, not involved in the production process of certain types of tourist products; the orientation of the tourism industry on performance and efficiency indicators, including the management system; the possibility of developing and methodological justification new models of tourism business organization based on the principles of integration and cooperation of efforts, resources, and potential of various economic agents. In addition, the essential characteristics of rural tourism are highlighted. The scientific novelty of the study is the development of a conceptual format for the regional program for the development of rural tourism in a circular economy, presented on the example of the Tver region, focused on eliminating certain tourist deformations and problems. Particular attention is paid to the issues of regulatory and methodological justification of the ongoing processes, both in the general system of Russian intra-country tourism, and in the field of rural tourism in particular.

Keywords: *closed-cycle economy, rural tourism; management of rural tourism development; tourist product.*

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN A COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION: A CONCEPTUAL MODEL AND DIGITALIZATION IN PRACTICE

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Digital transformations are a modern trend for both commercial organizations and academic works. This paper aims at defining a conceptual model for management of a company digital transformation, based on the accumulated theoretical and practical experience in digitalization. The given examples demonstrate the differentiation of the goals and, consequently, the results of digitalization by economic sectors and the size of commercial organizations, which correlates with the data of other studies. The proposed model contains the main processes/elements that make up a company's digital transformation management system and their relationships/interdependencies, takes into account the drivers of digitalization, as well as the risks, challenges and threats of digitalization. The paper emphasizes that in an effective digital transformation management system, its constituent elements must be

performed synchronously and coherently. The organization of such a complex process depends entirely on the ability and skills of managers. In the author's opinion, the information presented in the article helps commercial organizations to manage their digital transformations in a reasonable and correct way.

Keywords: *digital transformation, management of organization, digitalization, development management, digitalization practice, model of management.*

CLUSTERING OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY AS A RESPONSE TO SANCTIONS POLICY OF THE WEST

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The authors consider important and relevant for today's realities issues of spatial development of the regional economy in the context of a dynamically changing foreign environment and sanctions policy. The main focus is on the processes and factors of clustering, as well as increasing the efficiency of interaction between universities and enterprises, taking into account the digitalization of the economy. The purpose of the study in this work is to consider the factors of economic development of the regions within the framework of the decarbonization strategy using a cluster-type technological infrastructure. The parameters of the effective functioning of green clusters are considered, which can ensure the strengthening of the effectiveness of the processes of interaction between entrepreneurs and universities. Scientific novelty consists in an innovative research object related to the development of potential ways to use the sequestration industry to strengthen integration between technological entrepreneurship and educational organizations, primarily supporting regional universities. In accordance with the set goal, the article details the following research tasks: characterization of the features of the spatial development of the regional economy in the context of sanctions; analysis of the functioning of clusters and the influence of innovative entrepreneurship and the sequestration industry; grouping of criteria determining the degree of efficiency of integration of enterprises and universities. In the context of the sanctions policy and the implementation of the import substitution strategy in the economy, the formation of the national innovation system of the Russian Federation and the further development of domestic scientific and technical potential, the effective commercialization of the results and achievements of the scientific and research sphere, determine the prerequisite for the growth of the efficiency of innovative activities of entrepreneurship and, first of all, its active and direct participants - small and medium-sized innovation-oriented enterprises.

Keywords: *cluster, innovative development, regional economy, sanctions policy, integration, carbon polygons, sequestration industry, technology entrepreneurship*

FACTORS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DIFFERENTIATION OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE TVER REGION

A.S. Shchukina

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The relevance of the study of socio-economic processes in cities and urban areas of the Tver region, the determination of the degree of stability of the reference framework for resettlement of the region is determined by the

growing asymmetry in their development, primarily the concentration of the population and economic activity in the regional center. Purpose of the study. Analysis of factors determining the unevenness of the socio-economic development of cities and urban areas of the Tver region. Study results. Factors of uneven development of cities and urban areas of the Tver region were identified and analyzed. Among them are the contraction of the economic base, dissatisfaction with working conditions and, as a result, migration outflow and population decline. The situation is aggravated by the peculiarities of the configuration of the region's territory and the significant remoteness of most cities and urban areas from the regional center. Socio-economic disadvantage is manifested in the level of their improvement. A comparative assessment of certain aspects of the quality of the urban environment is given – the level of comfort of housing and the state of the road network.

Keywords: *socio-economic differentiation, population and status, position factor, state of the economy, urban environment.*

PEASANT FARMS AS GROWTH DRIVERS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

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Institutional transformations in the agrarian sector of the national economy, which occurred during the transition to market economic conditions, marked the widespread and development of farming and individual entrepreneurship. The purpose of the article is to try to substantiate the assumption that peasant (farmer) households and individual entrepreneurs (peasant farms and individual entrepreneurs) act as growth drivers for the agricultural sector of the economy. A scientific review of approaches to the interpretation of the term “growth drivers” was carried out, the author's interpretation of "growth drivers of the agrarian sector of the national economy" was proposed. Additional arguments are systematized that peasant farms and individual entrepreneurs act as growth drivers for the agricultural sector of the national economy. To substantiate the thesis about PFH and IP as growth drivers of the agricultural sector at the federal and subfederal levels, data on the provision of PFH and IP with land resources, including sown areas, are analyzed, their structure for the purposes of growing crops (by species composition) is analyzed. The structure of agricultural production by categories of farms from 1990 to 2022 is studied, the contribution of peasant farms and individual entrepreneurs to the production of main types of agricultural products is reflected.

Keywords: *agricultural sector; growth drivers; land resources; peasant (farm) farms; individual entrepreneurs; Agriculture; agricultural products.*

INDICATOR SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FOR ASSESSING THE CYCLE OF REPRODUCTION OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL IN THE MODERN ECONOMY

C.M. Efremova

FGBOU VO “Oryol State University I.S. Turgenev”, Oryol

The reproduction of intellectual capital occurs at the expense of targeted investments, which have a cyclical - wave character, starting from the initiation stage and ending with the process of evaluating the result obtained. Such an approach to the assessment of the cycle of reproduction of intellectual capital requires the development of a system of indicators for its assessment at each stage of its formation. The purpose of the study is to establish the features and conditions of reproduction of intellectual capital in modern economic conditions. The scientific novelty consists in the development and systematization of groups of indicators of intellectual capital, which make it possible to identify and evaluate the stages of reproduction of its life cycle. The advantages and influence of the activation of the processes of formation and reproduction of intellectual capital on the economic development of both individual economic entities and the economy as a whole are established. The results of the study allow us to develop proposals for the development of intellectual resources corresponding to the goals and objectives of the development of the economic potential of society.

Keywords: *human capital, intellectual capital, intellectual potential, cycles of reproduction of intellectual capital.* About the author:

SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION AS A MECHANISM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

M.V. Fomin

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The purpose of the article is to show the development of the sphere of scientific communication in Russia and the world, as well as changes taking place in the industry, starting with the sanctions events of 2022. The author disclosed the structure and dynamics of lists of scientific publications as a mechanism for the development of intellectual capital. Scientific novelty lies in the presentation of promising directions for the development of the tools of scientific communications.

Keywords: *intellectual capital, scientific communication, scientific citation indices, scientometric databases, digitalization of science.*

. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO POST-SOVIET INTEGRATION: PART 1

I.V. Medvedev

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver.

Integration projects in the post-Soviet space have always been distinguished by their own specifics and inconsistency. The formation of new states and the emergence of new economic and political associations, due to the rapid collapse of the USSR, identified national interests and sovereignty as key components of integration between the newly independent states. This feature often led to the fact that, with the declared goals of developing a common economic space, completely different results of economic integration processes in the region were often obtained. This inconsistency makes it relevant to generalize the accumulated experience of economic integration in the post-Soviet space in order to highlight the features, mistakes and prospects for the development of integration projects in the region under study. The purpose of the study is to search for, generalize and adapt theories of economic integration in order to clarify changes in the regulatory functions of

integration projects in the post-Soviet space both at the level of integration between new independent states and at the level of interaction of integration associations of the post-Soviet space with other regional structures. Scientific novelty is determined by the increment of scientific knowledge in the context of adaptation of the theories under consideration to the management of the integration process in the post-Soviet space. In the course of the study, the stability of the institutional basis of integration projects is analyzed and the supranational aspects of the integration of the post-Soviet space are clarified.

Keywords: *Eurasian integration projects, EAEU, CIS, institutional basis of integration, national interests, elites, sovereignty.*

THE FEATURES OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP MECHANISM IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

E.K. Vinogradova, G.L. Tolkachenko

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The economic system of the country goes through the stages of structural transformation, which, first of all, will be aimed at stabilizing economic development, and secondly, at creating conceptually new structural transformations that can achieve national goals, objectives and, in general, form a new economic model of the country. The main goal of this model will be to maximize the satisfaction of a person's unique needs, stabilizing and improving the well-being of the people - improving the quality of life. One mechanism that solves this problem is public-private partnership (PPP). The analysis of journalistic publications made it possible to draw a preliminary conclusion that for the state, and for business, and for the population of our country as a whole, there are factors of attractiveness of using PPP mechanisms, but its institutional environment has not yet been finally formed and there are reasons (features) for this, which are disclosed in this article.

Keywords: *public-private partnership (PPP), PPP institutional environment, formal CPP institutions, informal PPP institutions, public policy, infrastructure facilities.*

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS: CURRENT STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Y.I. Dobrinets

UO “Polesky State University”, Pinsk

The relevance of the research topic is determined by the need to further improve the system of public procurement in the Republic of Belarus on the basis of the experience of neighboring countries (primarily EAEU member states), as well as to create conditions necessary for raising the efficiency of economic entities with a state-owned share. The purpose of the article is to identify the most popular types of procurement procedures on the basis of the conducted study of procurement statistics at the expense of budgetary funds; to determine the problems and peculiarities of their organization. Scientific novelty of the article is to identify the impact of integration processes on the procurement system of the Republic of Belarus. The research is carried out within the framework of the research work “Development of effective innovation and investment mechanisms aimed at ensuring the economic

security of the Republic of Belarus (2021-2025) under the State Research Program “Society and Human Security of the Belarusian State”.

Keywords: *public procurement, public procurement procedure, electronic trading platform.*

MODELS OF STOCK MARKET OPTIMIZATION IN ENGINEERING IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECT

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Nizhny Novgorod

The article discusses the management of investment risks Industrial enterprises and investors in the Russian stock market. The analysis of the participants of the Russian stock market was carried out; the comparison of investors and speculators was carried out. The article discusses the trends in the market. An example of a trend is given and an analysis of cycles is carried out. The main tasks of speculators and the main tasks of investors are highlighted. The definition of technical and fundamental analysis is given, the classification of technical analysis is considered. The article calculates the method of investment risk management VAR. Recommendations have been developed to reduce investment risk for investors and speculators.

Keywords: *investment risks, Russian stock market, risk management methods, speculators, investors, bear market, bull market, VAR, market trends, portfolio diversification.*

FORMATION OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO IN THE RUSSIAN STOCK MARKET

O.S. Gulyaeva, V.I. Andronik

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

The authors develop recommendations to set up the most profitable portfolio for a private investor based on the use of fundamental and technical analysis in this article. The purpose of the study is to develop a methodology for building of an investment portfolio of Russian securities. The authors propose the use of additional filters to build an investment portfolio according to the model of G. Markowitz and W. Sharp in order to ensure its highest profitability. The scientific novelty of the results obtained lies in the development of a methodology for building a private investment portfolio by introducing additional filters into the model of G. Markowitz and W. Sharp.

Keywords: *investments, investment portfolio, fundamental analysis, technical analysis, Markowitz model, Sharpe model, "portfolio filters".*

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF THE RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE MARKET IN THE MOSCOW REGION

K.V. Glazkov

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The article analyzes the dynamics of indicators of the residential real estate market in Russian regions and its urgent problems. The purpose of the study

is to determine the prospects for the development of the residential real estate market in Moscow and the Moscow region and the necessary changes in the system of its regulation. Based on the chosen inductive approach, the author moves from particular facts to general theoretical conclusions. The scientific novelty of the presented results lies in the establishment of cause-and-effect relationships between current problems in the residential real estate market of the Moscow region and the action of successively emerging negative factors, including pandemic, sanctions and price factors. The author concludes that the current state of this market requires the construction of a regulatory system that is able to balance market demand and supply in conditions of increased turbulence in the external environment.

Keywords: *residential real estate, real estate market, Moscow region, mortgage program, development company*

MODERN FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS AVIATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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ANO VO “Russian New University”, Moskov

The article studies the transformations taking place in the field of business aviation in connection with a change in the geopolitical situation. The author shows that business aviation is not just a segment of the increased comfort of air transportation, but, first of all, it is necessary for the effective conduct of business. The purpose of the study is to identify factors and directions for the development of Russian business aviation in modern conditions. The phenomenological philosophy of the study makes it possible to draw conclusions based on the analysis and generalization of expert assessments. The scientific novelty of the presented results lies in establishing the relationship between the formation of domestic business aviation and the development of enterprises in the regions of Russia, as well as improving the efficiency of interregional business.

Keywords: *business aviation, aircraft fleet, aviation infrastructure, region, interregional relations.*

“POLITICAL ECONOMY” AND ITS MORAL CORE

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The purpose of the article is to identify the problems of political economy in the context of moral, psychological and moral and ethical contradictions of national development, in which the orientations of the social process reveal a qualitatively new paradigm in the social structure, where the spiritual and moral world order is aimed at ensuring self-sufficiency in work and exceeding moral over material. Historically, for a Russian person, material factors were secondary, and non-economic factors were primary. At the same time, the main emphasis focused on friendly collectivism and mobilizing efforts in the name of the synthesis of personality and society, rejecting selfishness and cultivating a special contempt for material wealth that does not resemble

“Western” models. Scientific novelty represents the theoretical basis of this approach, the basis of which is the value paradigm as a means of forming the methodological foundations of the society of the future, where the ideas of purpose and “value” give a system-forming principle that connects the entire complex construction of socio-economic relations into a single organic formation. It is proposed to develop those areas that reveal the value priorities of political economy in a rapidly changing market environment, which is what the article is devoted to.

Keywords: *political economy, cost, motivation, social process, rationality, development, money, wealth, value, morality, social and labor systems, economic world order, priorities, Russian thinkers, "Economy," disclosure of genetic potential, human welfare.*

TO THE DISCUSSION ON TEACHING ECONOMIC THEORY

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The article reveals a number of problems that limit the understanding of the conditions that form the movement of the modern education system in Russian society. It is noted that traditional estimates of the shortcomings of the Russian education system in most cases are based on empirically ordinary observations that grasp externally perceived events as sufficient, and therefore abstract, that is, not requiring verification at the theoretical level of knowledge. It has been shown that creeping empiricism limits the scientific understanding of negative phenomena occurring in education and does not make it possible to develop scientifically based recommendations for their neutralization. This is the scientific novelty of the presented material. The purpose of the article is to present the judgments of scientific criticism of the speeches of individual participants of the conference at the Financial University and to draw attention to the legacy of Russian pedagogy, the use of which is currently particularly topical.

Keywords: *education, industrial relations, political economy, V.A. Sukhomlinsky, imperialism.*

THE PROBLEM OF THE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY. PART II. RUSSIAN INSTRUMENTS ECONOMIC “MIRACLE”: IMPROVING SCIENCE AND THE DIGITAL ECONOMY TO FORM THE ECOSYSTEM “RUSSIA”

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The article examines the problems of the difficult economic situation in Russia, which has developed after the continuous expansion of the system of economic sanctions and the actual transition to economic warfare by the countries of the United West after the start of the special operation in Ukraine. Russia found itself on the path of displacement of the economy in the DIC. In order not to repeat the failure of the USSR, new solutions are needed, some of which have been implemented in the form of Coordinating Councils under the

Russian government. Despite the principal advantages of a united West in controlling the global economy and new technologies, creating solutions to maintain strategic autonomy, technological independence and economic competitiveness is possible and necessary, despite the complexity of their development. The key is to increase the systematicity and detail of economic research and the depth of knowledge. One of the important stages is the completion of the reforms of Russian science, the transition to a modern system of evaluation of research and scientific results and new tools using artificial intelligence (AI) to form a hybrid human and artificial intelligence. The researcher's electronic scientific passport is a personalized AI, which is trained together with the researcher as he or she assimilates scientific information. The intelligent repository, in addition to its functions as a repository, serves to organize scientific communications, automatically evaluate texts, organize peer-to-peer assessments, develop ontologies and keep them up-to-date. As an AI of the scientific community, the IR works with depersonalized information. The organizational solution for assembling AI nationwide is an integrated multi-network that is formed from a national network of universities and research institutes, an international knowledge-sharing partner network, a research multi-network, and a research support and reform multi-network. The country becomes a single ecosystem with efficient scientific communications and economic solutions, managed through a meta-management system that evolves and evolves with the country, with a core in the form of the Country Coordinating Council.

Keywords: *economic warfare, science reform, human and artificial intelligence, electronic scientific passport, intelligent repository, multigrid, ecosystem, meta-management, Coordinating Council.*

JOSEPH STALIN VIEWS ON THE ECONOMIC BASIS OF IMPERIALISM

I.A. Evdokimov

FGBOU VO "Tver State University", Tver

Some people glorify Stalin, while others criticize. Fortunately, the days of the «cult of personality» or mass condemnation have already passed. In the present, there is an opportunity to become an observer, trying to understand a small part of Stalin's thoughts. The study of imperialism was chosen because of its relevance, since the problems of alienation of added value, class conflicts and enslavement have not been resolved. Therefore, there is a subjective premise in the compilation of Stalin's statements on imperialism, but with the rejection of personal judgments. The article attempts to systematize a small part of Stalin's statements on imperialism, without pretending to be encyclopedic and profound. The text is based on materials from the collected works of I.V. Stalin from the State Publishing House of Political Literature. The novelty of the text is subjective, given the volume of works devoted to various aspects of the activities of Joseph Stalin. It can be assumed that it consists in compiling Stalin's statements, united by a common theme, providing an attempt to use only primary sources indicating references to the original and abandoning any evaluative judgments and speculation, trying to maintain the view of an independent observer.

Keywords: *Joseph Stalin, Vladimir Lenin, Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, imperialism, capitalism, alienation*

THE ACADEMIC PROGRAMM ON NATIONAL ECONOMY (PROJECT)

**M.L. Alpidovskaya, S. V. Shmanev, V.N. Shcherbakov, O.I. Dontsova,
D.P. Sokolov**

FSOBU HE “Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation”, Moscow, Russia

The research presents a draft work program on “National Economy”, developed by teachers of the Department of Economic Theory of the Financial University, the purpose of which is to form a holistic view of the functioning of the national economy, its structure, the main economic entities, and economic relations arising between them in the framework of the reproductive process, the development of a complex of knowledge about the multifaceted experience of economic activity in Russia at different stages of socio-economic development, the study of the historical experience of the most important economic reforms caused by national characteristics.

Keywords: national economy, national economy, macroeconomic planning and forecasting, curriculum.

THE FINANCIAL AND CREDIT SYSTEM OF RUSSIA: FROM THE “MONETARY OFFICE” TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC APPARATUS (DEVELOPED BY MARIAM SEMENOVNA ATLAS)

G.V. Sotnikov

FSOBU HE “Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation”, Moscow, Russia

The article traces the development of the financial and credit system of Russia at certain stages. Particular attention is paid to the operation of the banking system during crisis periods, in particular, to the change in the functions of the State Bank under the influence of a changing political and economic situation. An element of scientific novelty is the isolation of innovations introduced into the sphere of banking in the period 1917-1968.

Keywords: State Bank, Mint, Copper Bank, monetary reform, nationalization, National income, long-term and short-term lending.

HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT AS A REFLECTION OF THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY, THE HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE

D.S. Khudakova, A.A. Gorbacheva

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

This article is devoted to the Department of Economic Theory of the Institute of Economics and Management of Tver State University, which turned 90 years old. The focus of the analysis is focused on specific people - the scientific and teaching staff of the department, which created it, developed it, making a feasible contribution to the training of professionals and participating in the life of the region, as well as in the history of the country. Time showed that the department, having passed a large historical stage along with the formation of the institute, and then the university, passed the test of time with dignity.

Keywords: political economy, the department of economic theory, the history of the university, the history and traditions of the Faculty of Economics, industrialization, collectivization, New Economic Policy.

POLITICAL ECONOMY – FROM THE PAST TO THE FUTURE THROUGH THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF E.V. BOYARSKY

A.V. Smirnov

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

The purpose of the article is to familiarize the student community with the views and materials of the founder of the Department of Political Economy (Economic Theory) of TvSU in the era of global upheavals of the 20–30s of the XX century. Disputes about the fate of Russia, its vocation in the world, in our opinion, are not outdated and continue to live in new forms. Misunderstanding of the meanings on the basis of which our country exists leads to sad, sometimes destructive consequences. To understand the state of the current time and possible solutions to the problems facing our society, we examined a similar process using the example of the scientific works of the founder of the Department of Political Economy of TvSU, E.V. Boyarsky, and invited contemporaries to feel how meanings were formed in the newly emerging world in the 20 – 30 s of the XX century in a young academic environment (environment "red professorship") and stretch a temporary thread from it to the present.

Keywords: challenges, political economy, revolution, NEP, Trotskyism, Hegel.

“TRAPPED IN POSITIVITY” PRESENTATION OF THE MONOGRAPH BY VALERY PETROVICH FEDOROV “GENERAL THEORY OF INCENTIVES”. PART II

L.A. Karasyova

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver

In the “Bulletin of TVGu, Series: Economics and Management” No. 4, 2023, the first part of the Presentation of V.P. Fedorov's book “General Theory of Stimuli” [4] was published, it consists of an analysis of the first three chapters, which are fundamentally related to understanding the path to the approach to the hypothesis of multimodal synthesis put forward by V.P. Fedorov, as a direction for the development of economic science. In this material is presented Part II of the Book's abstract review, the purpose of which is to draw the attention of the scientific community to work in which an attempt is made to propose an extension of the subject of economic theory. This is all the more relevant and important as a contribution to the discussion that has unfolded at the current stage about the subject and content of economic theory. We repeat that “the choice for the presentation of the form of an abstract review is methodologically determined by the need to preserve the author's updating and the technology for justifying the return to “cooperation“ of economic theory and philosophy for the problematization and development of the author's methodology, adequate to the requirements for the theory set by the modern state of economic systems” [ibid., p. 261], for the implementation of the put forward VP hypotheses. At the same time - associated with the desire to draw the attention of readers to meticulous and qualified analysis V.P. Fedorov scientific sources, authors of various scientific

areas and schools, while maintaining the framework of the research subject, with the presentation each time of the criterion for comparing them “[ibid.].

Keywords: *dichotomy of positivity and normality, positivity trap, multimodal synthesis hypothesis, imperative-proper (norms) reality, dispositive-proper (stimuli) reality, expansion of the subject of economic theory.*

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SANCTIONS IMPACT ANALYSIS ON THE STATE OF THE BANKING SECTOR IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

N.Yu. Mutovkina

FGBOU VO «Tver State Technical University», Tver

The purpose of the study is to clarify the level of negative impact of external sanctions measures on the banking sector of the Russian Federation. The importance of stable development and functioning of the banking sector in the economy of any country is undeniable. Credit organizations provide the real sector of the economy with the necessary financial resources, support and implement payment systems, develop and implement credit and deposit policies, provide long-term financial resources for the implementation of socially significant investment projects, and much more. The external sanctions impact is aimed at destabilizing the work of credit institutions, therefore, at destroying the country's economy. The practical significance of the study is to develop ways to counter sanctions and measures to minimize the impact of sanctions. A systematic analysis of the state and dynamics of the development of the Russian banking sector before and after the imposition of sanctions was chosen as the primary research method. The information base of the study consists of statistical data from the Bank of Russia; financial statements of credit institutions until March 2022; thematic legislative acts and publications. The scientific novelty lies in the development of a system of criteria for comparing the results of financial credit organizations that are under sanctions and are not included in the sanctions list.

Keywords: *banking sector, sanctions, credit organizations, Bank of Russia, dynamics, structure, risks.*

PROBLEMATIC ASPECTS OF TAX REFORM IN RUSSIA

E.N. Yastrebova, E.S. Grushko

FGBOU VO «Tver State University», Tver

The reform of the tax system in the Russian Federation over the past twenty years has led to a change in the types of taxes and the emergence of new tax systems. The changes are primarily aimed at replenishing the budget, but the legislators also say about simplifying tax accounting and optimizing the tax burden. At the same time, practice shows the opposite effect in terms of increasing the tax burden and complicating accounting and tax accounting. The purpose of the study is to study the practical problems of changes in tax legislation since 2023 and their impact on the tax burden of business. The results of the work can be used to justify the choice of a tax system in order to reduce the tax burden. The elements of scientific novelty are to assess the impact of changes in tax legislation on the financial condition of taxpayers.

Keywords: *automated simplified taxation system, single tax payment, personal income tax, insurance premiums, income tax, changes in the tax system, tax burden.*

THE PROBLEM OF MEASURING PARAMETERS AND EVALUATING THE RESULTS OF MANAGING SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

A.V. Tebekin

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Moscow

The relevance of the presented study lies in the growing urgency of solving the problem of managing socio-economic systems from the standpoint of measuring the parameters of the process of purposefully changing their activities (functioning) at the micro-, meso- and macro-economic levels, as well as evaluating and interpreting the results obtained. The purpose of the presented study is a detailed study of the problem of measuring the parameters of the process of purposeful change in the activity of the socio-economic system as an object of management and evaluation of the results obtained. The scientific novelty of the results obtained lies in identifying the factors that determine the impact on the effectiveness of managing socio-economic systems not only the ability to measure the parameters of the process of targeted impact on the control object, but also the quality of goal-setting, as well as substantiating the criterion for assessing the quality of a targeted change in the activity of a controlled socio-economic system. The practical significance of research is determined by the universality of the proposed criterion for a generalized assessment of the quality of the process of purposeful change in the activity of the socio-economic system, invariant to the scale (micro-, meso- and macro-level) and directions of its activity.

Keywords: *problem, measurement of parameters, evaluation of results, management, socio-economic systems.*

SCIENTIFIC VISUALIZATION AS THE BASIS OF DIGITAL MANAGEMENT

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FGBOU VO “St. Petersburg State Agrarian University”, St.
Petersburg

The relevance of the topic is due to the transition of the economy to Industry 4.0. The purpose of the study is to comprehend the concepts and clarify the essence of the phenomenon of digital management (DM) and the place of scientific visualization (NV) in the digital production environment. The role of NV as a key technology for processing and analyzing big data for generating new knowledge and transforming it into an economic asset is discussed. The elements that make up the potential of DM are characterized. It is concluded that digitalization does not change the content of management functions in terms of the substance of actions, orientation, and goal setting, but expands its technical tools. The DM is a qualitatively new supporting subsystem in the management system, and the NV acts as an important intermediary, which ensures the integrity, flexibility and adaptability of the entire production management system, linking real and cloud processes and objects. Scientific novelty of the research lies in the actualization of digital management as a new managerial reality, concretization of its essence as a technical tool for generating and transmitting new knowledge (asset) and expanding business communications, as well as in substantiating the role of scientific visualization as the core and driver of innovative development of the information and analytical production management system, which is associated with the digital transformation of society and the economy not only nationally, but also globally. A critical understanding of the applied aspects of digitalization is

necessary to improve the methodology and management tools in modern realities.

Keywords: *digital management, big data, business-analytics, cloud technologies, scientific visualization.*

EVALUATION OF THE EFFICIENCY AND OPTIMIZATION DIRECTIONS OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL PURCHASES IN THE KRASNODAR REGION UNDER THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

I.A. Eremina

FGAU VO «Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University», Saint-Petersburg

The purpose of the scientific research is to analyze the existing management system for state and municipal procurement in the Krasnodar Territory, to develop and justify the composition of recommendations for its optimization. The identified factors of competitive development in the context of optimizing procurement procedures made it possible to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the existing savings in budget allocations obtained from various procurement methods and calculate relative indicators, establishing trends in a decrease in the number of applications and an increase in price dumping. The object of the research is the management system of state and municipal purchases in the Krasnodar Territory. The subject of the research is the directions and prospects for the development of the system of state and municipal procurement management. The scientific novelty of the study lies in the formation of methodological foundations for determining indicators and indicators in the areas of optimization of the system of state and municipal procurement based on the method of analyzing hierarchies. The practical significance from the point of view of the developed tools is the received and systematized information on the concluded contracts and the monitoring data on the use of checklists by customers.

Keywords: *state and municipal purchases; application for participation; ways to determine the supplier; optimization; efficiency mark; contracts; public control; price; economic policy*

FEATURES OF ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT IN MODERN CONDITIONS

S.V. Chegrintsova, A.N. Torskaya

FGBOU VO «Tver State University», Tver

The purpose of the article is to describe the management features of modern organizations, taking into account the influence of environmental factors and the realities of the Russian economy. The novelty lies in identifying the factors of the external environment of the organization that destructively affect the management process (the consequences of the pandemic, economic sanctions, SVO, etc.), generalizing the requirements for the successful functioning of the company (innovative entrepreneurship, crisis management, etc.). An attempt is made to correlate the requirements with the key tasks and functions of managers, as well as structuring the actual management competencies associated with them.

Keywords: *innovative organization, anti-crisis management, innovative management, entrepreneurial activity, risk, competence, team competencies, innovative digital competencies, anti-crisis competencies.*

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF THE REGION AS AN INDICATOR OF ACHIEVING ITS FOOD SECURITY (USING THE EXAMPLE OF THE TVER REGION)

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The purpose of the article is to analyze the results of the production of agricultural products in the region to achieve the indicators of the Doctrine of Food Security of Russia and the provision of food to the population. The article presents the results of achieving food security at the meso-level through an analysis of agricultural production, food consumption by the population per capita in comparison with the recommended standards, and the level of self-sufficiency of the region's population in food. There are ways to further increase the provision of food to the region's population. The scientific novelty consists in identifying the characteristics and degree of provision of the population of the region with certain types of food, identifying the reasons for the failure to achieve the recommended standards and proposing ways to further develop agricultural production, taking into account regional characteristics.

Keywords: *agricultural products, livestock products, crop production, self-sufficiency in food, food security, trade in agricultural raw materials and food.*

FORMATION OF AN INNOVATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE DPR IN THE CONTEXT OF THE REVITALIZATION OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION

E.V. Volvodova, T.V. Bidenko

SFI «Economic Research Institute», Donetsk

The purpose of the work was to consider the possibilities of forming an innovative infrastructure in the DPR, which appear in the Republic in connection with the intensification of the activities of the Eurasian Economic Union. The relevance of the problem (not discussed in the scientific community) regarding the integration of industrial production of the DPR into the system of division of labor, value chains, as well as into the innovation infrastructure, which are being formed within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union in new geopolitical and geo-economic conditions, is substantiated. It is argued that the solution to this problem largely depends on the development of new theoretical foundations for making adequate management decisions. It is shown that the DPR (as well as other Russian regions, as well as the regions of the countries belonging to the EAEU), despite the processes of deglobalization and differentiation of the world economic system into macroeconomic zones, including the Eurasian zone, is still theoretically, in accordance with the Western Atlantic conceptual model of the region, - the subjects of the global economy. This model of the region is a component of the Western liberal concept of globalization, which has lost its

significance, and cannot serve as a basis for making adequate management decisions. The novelty of the work lies in the substantiation of the need to develop a Eurasian conceptual model of the region. It should be based on principles that provide for the implementation of not a competitive, but a complementary type of connections/relations/interaction between regional entities and the achievement of a synergy effect that correlates with the basic spiritual values of the Russian-Eurasian civilization. Based on these principles, it is advisable to create mechanisms and institutions for integrating the DPR (as well as other regional entities) into the EAEU system. Possible forms of interregional cooperation in the innovation sphere and the results of its influence on the formation of an innovation infrastructure in the DPR are given.

Keywords: *innovation infrastructure, Eurasian Economic Union, Eurasian model of the region, complementary interaction*

THE IMPACT OF THE INTEGRATION PROCESSES IN THE TRANSPORT INDUSTRY OF THE DNR ON THE ECONOMY OF THE REGION

E.A. Kondrashova, A.Yu. Dudov

FSBOU VO «Donetsk National University»

The aim of the work is a system analysis of the capabilities of the studied region as a separate economic system to the restoration and development of its transport complex in conditions of uncertainty of the external environment, taking into account various forms and methods of support both regional management and at the federal level. The results of the study are to develop a mechanism of interaction between the authorities of different levels of the DNR and the Russian Federation in terms of transport rehabilitation and development of the region, as well as to substantiate the place of the transport complex in the economic system of the DNR. The novelty of the work lies in the study of the current situation of the industry in the context of integration of the transport system of the region into the federal transportation network.

Keywords: development strategy, transport industry, transport management, support program, logistics network, state support, transport and economy.

ISSUES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODEL FOR ASSESSING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING ENTERPRISES

A.N. Bagrovnikova

FGBOU VO "Kalashnikov Izhevsk State Technical University", Izhevsk

The relevance of the research is explained by the need for a continuous quantitative assessment of indicators in various areas of the enterprise's functioning in the context of a possible negative impact on its activities of factors of outside environment. At the same time, the research of existing methods for assessing the sustainable development of an enterprise made it possible to conclude that it is expedient to develop new models. The purpose of the study is to present the author's interpretation of the model for assessing the generalized (outcome) indicator of sustainable development of industrial enterprises and the final indicators of sustainable development of economic, social and ecological systems that make up this model. The scientific novelty of the study lies in the development of the author's model for assessing the sustainable development of the economic system using multiple

discriminant analysis based on the performance of industrial enterprises, as well as in clarifying the models for assessing the sustainable development of social and ecological systems. The intervals of indicator values for the complex indicator of sustainable development are determined, the boundaries of levels for all types of sustainability are identified. On the basis of the proposed model for assessing the sustainable development of the economic system, a characteristic of machine-building enterprises was carried out according to the levels of sustainable development.

Keywords: *sustainable development, models for assessing sustainable development, economic system, social system, ecological system, social sustainability, environmental sustainability, integrated indicator of sustainable development, performance indicator, levels of sustainable development, multiple discriminant analysis, engineering enterprises.*

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMATIC ASPECTS OF PROVIDING INDIVIDUAL GUARANTEES AND COMPENSATIONS TO EMPLOYEES OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES

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The article identifies the problematic issues of providing social guarantees and compensations to employees of the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation, including those serving in the regions of the Far North and equivalent areas, when providing annual basic leave. The purpose of the work is to conduct a critical analysis of the issues of providing basic leave to police officers while maintaining monetary allowance and compensation payments in return for part of the unused basic leave. The elements of novelty of the article include a study of the main problems that the Ministry of the Interior faces when granting basic leave and paying compensation in return for part of the unused basic leave to employees, and ways to resolve them are substantiated.

Keywords: *employee, social guarantees, basic leave, compensation.*

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO POST-SOVIET INTEGRATION: PART II

I.V. Medvedev

FGBOU VO “Tver State University”, Tver.

Integration projects in the post-Soviet space have always been distinguished by their own specifics and inconsistency. The formation of new states and the emergence of new economic and political associations, due to the rapid collapse of the USSR, identified national interests and sovereignty as key components of integration between the newly independent states. This feature often led to the fact that, with the declared goals of developing a common economic space, completely different results of economic integration processes in the region were often obtained. This inconsistency makes it relevant to generalize the accumulated experience of economic integration in the post-Soviet space in order to highlight the features, mistakes and prospects for the development of integration projects in the region under study. The purpose of the study is to search for, generalize and

adapt theories of economic integration in order to clarify changes in the regulatory functions of integration projects in the post-Soviet space both at the level of integration between new independent states and at the level of interaction of integration associations of the post-Soviet space with other regional structures. Scientific novelty is determined by the increment of scientific knowledge in the context of adaptation of the theories under consideration to the management of the integration process in the post-Soviet space. In the course of the study, the stability of the institutional basis of integration projects is analyzed and the supranational aspects of the integration of the post-Soviet space are clarified.

Keywords: *Eurasian integration projects, EAEU, CIS, institutional basis of integration, national interests, elites, sovereignty.*

HUMAN RESOURCE IN MODERN SOCIETY: THE PROBLEM OF EXISTENCE

G.V. Sotnikov, M.L. Alpidovskaya

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The article is devoted to determining the place of a person in the socio-economic system. The concepts of existence, euphemization are specified. The concept of personality formation through the prism of industrial activity is considered. Ways to increase the value of labor as the main indicator of socio-economic relations are justified and the increasing role of social economy of labor is indicated. The problem of turning a man of labor into a slave of a consumer society is being actualized. The social inequality between classes that has developed in the modern world, the pseudo-importance of the middle class, which is often emphasized, is emphasized

Keywords: *human resource, social economy, labor economy, euphemizing, neo-institutionalism, anarcho-syndicalism.*

COMMODITY STRUCTURE OF WORLD TRADE AND ITS GEOGRAPHICAL ORIENTATION

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The development and formation of the main directions of world trade plays an important role for the economy of each country. It allows her to gain access to international resources and markets. Also, global trade can contribute to the development of innovations and technologies, as it allows companies to work in the global economy and gain access to new ideas and resources. However, global trade can also have negative consequences for the country. Competition in the global market can lead to lower prices for goods and services, which can negatively affect the profits of local companies. Also, within the framework of world trade, countries face various kinds of difficulties that have a huge impact on the dynamics of purchases and sales of goods.

Keywords: *world trade, geographical structure, commodity turnover.*

LEGAL REGULATION OF TOURIST ACTIVITY IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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Moscow

The article examines the problem of improving the legal regulation of tourist activity, which is recognized in the digital economy as one of the most priority branches of activity. Tourism activity plays an important role in the development of the economy of the Russian Federation, as a result of which the range of regulatory legal acts affecting the problem of its regulation is extensive. Noting the various subtypes of the phenomenon of tourism and equating it with travel, Russian legislation speaks about temporary departures of citizens from their permanent place of residence for recreational, educational or other purposes without engaging in income-related activities. The Federal Law "On the Basics of Tourism Activity in the Russian Federation" provides the foundation, outlining the principles of state regulation and the powers of authorities in the field of tourism, setting conditions for the implementation of tour operator activities and maintaining a register of travel agents. On the other hand, naming the rights and obligations of tourists, special legislation contains regulatory regulation of the process of formation, promotion and sale of a tourist product, which is carried out under an agreement between a tourist organization and the tourist himself (another customer). The lack of a clear concept of a tourist service and the professional terminology of the tourist product itself serve as prerequisites for conflicts between a special law and civil legislation, which was the basis of a civilized market of tourist services. The Law of the Russian Federation "On Consumer Rights Protection" is dedicated to the special protection of the rights of each tourist as a consumer of paid services. Nevertheless, certain aspects of special rulemaking, marked by contradictions in the issue of contractual tourist relations, require improvement. Modern trends, indicated by the new coronavirus infection and digitalization, set the vector of development of legal regulation of tourism activities.

Keywords: *tourism, tourist activity, tourist service, tour operator, travel agent, tourist, tourist relations, tour, contract for the sale of a tourist product, contract for the provision of paid services, tourist services, civil relations, consumer rights, economy, economic activity.*

RISK-BASED APPROACH TO BUILDING INTERNAL AUDIT IN A CREDIT INSTITUTION

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FSBOU VO “Yaroslavl State University named after P.G. Demidova”, Yaroslavl

A risk-based approach to internal audit is an important risk management tool in the banking sector. Credit institutions are financial intermediaries that serve as points of mobilization of financial resources in the global economy, so risk management plays a key role in ensuring their stability and reliability. The article examines the essence of internal audit and analyzes various approaches to audit. Particular attention is paid to the importance of applying a risk-based approach to internal audit in credit institutions. It is concluded that risk management affects the efficiency of credit institutions. The scientific novelty of the article lies in the identification and specification of the main problematic aspects of the internal audit of credit institutions in a period of increasing

uncertainty and the actualization of new risks. In addition, additional arguments are presented in defense of the thesis that an internal audit based on risk assessment allows the management of credit institutions to assess risks and take timely corrective measures to improve the financial position of the company in the market.

Keywords: *internal audit, credit institutions, risk-based approach, impact on financial results, risks.*

METHODOLOGICAL AND ANALYTICAL TOOLS FOR CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF COMPANY VALUATION

M.A. Petrov

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This article presents the essence of cash flows and various approaches of the authors in economics to its definition. The assessment and management of cash flows is an important task for business, as it allows you to monitor the financial condition of the company and make decisions about its further development. The purpose of the study is to analyze the tools of cash flow management in assessing the value of the company. The author conducted a study of theoretical, methodological and analytical tools for managing cash flows, identified the main objectives of the methodology and the concept of cash flows in the economy. The scientific novelty of the article lies in the systematization of methodological and analytical tools for managing cash flows, identifying the advantages and disadvantages of these methods in their evaluation.

Keywords: *cash, cash flows, methods of assessing cash flow management, analytical tools for the study of cash flow management.*

IMPLEMENTATION FEATURES OF ENERGY SAVING PROJECTS AT CHINESE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

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The article considers the distinctive characteristics of the implementation of energy saving measures at the level of individual industrial enterprises and the country as a whole, using the example of China. The purpose of the study is to identify the main features of the implementation of energy-saving projects and the implementation of promising measures for their state support. The authors collected and analyzed primary and secondary data. As a source of secondary data, modern studies of Chinese and Russian scientists on the subject of energy saving in China were used. Primary data were obtained as a result of a survey conducted by the authors of managers of Chinese enterprises. In conclusion, based on a generalization of private opinions of experts, qualitative conclusions were made about the important directions and features of the implementation of energy projects by industrial enterprises and their role in achieving China's goals of carbon neutrality and sustainable development. The scientific novelty of the results obtained lies in the substantiation of the feasibility of implementing measures to improve energy efficiency in the implementation of energy-saving projects by Chinese enterprises at the stage of construction and operation of industrial facilities.

Keywords: *energy saving, enterprise, industry, construction, project, carbon neutrality, sustainable development, China*

POLITICAL ECONOMY – OVERCOMING CONTRADICTIONS

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Moscow, Russia

The article considers the value foundations of political economy – deeply moral science, because the monetarist system has long outlived its usefulness, and the “selfish interest” has never been taken into account, on the contrary, moral attitudes reveal the phenomenon of new political economy. Obeying the laws of the dialectical movement, overcoming the dualism of the nature of thinking, the future of new political economy, as it were, “incorporates” the consumer-value approach of socio-regulatory functions, where “purpose” and “value” help to revive old Russian traditions, since the time of Yaroslav the Wise, who taught children conscience, honor, etc., put forward the need to at least somehow influence the ongoing processes on the basis of moral and spiritual principle. Revealing the problem of the revival of national traditions, which always saved Russia and gave spiritual strength to overcome social contradictions, they always kept pace with the policy of the state and its structure, filling them with value, spiritual and moral forms of the development of society.

Keywords: *economic world order, political economy, cost, consumer-value approach, motivation, social process, value, morality, priorities, Russian thinkers, genetic potential, morality, human welfare, spiritual principle.*

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY TRAINING COURSE PROGRAMME (PROJECT)

**M.L. Alpidovskaya, Yu.I. Budovich, O.V. Karamova,
G.A. Terskaya, D.P. Sokolov**

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Moscow, Russia

The article presents draft work program of the discipline "History of Economic Studies", developed by teachers of the Department of Economic Theory of the Financial University, the purpose of which is: to form a holistic view of the development of economic science, to highlight the views on a wide range of issues of outstanding world economists, including scientists of the Russian and Soviet schools.

Keywords: *history of economic doctrines, creative heritage of economists, economic schools, curriculum.*

SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF MARIAM SEMENOVNA ATLAS: FROM THE ORIGINS TO THE PRESENT

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FSOBU HE «Financial University under the Government of the Russian
Federation», Moscow

The article is devoted to the study of the activities of an outstanding Soviet and Russian scientist, Doctor of Economics, Professor Mariam Semyonovna Atlas,

who made a significant contribution to the development of a whole system of scientific schools at the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, especially the school of political economy. The paper considers the origin, development and current state of this school of economic theory at our university.

Ключевые слова: *political economy, economic theory, economic schools, scientific school.*

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PRECURSORS OF THE PHYSICAL ECONOMY

Aleksandr A. Vasiliev

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The physical economy is one of the components of the methodological framework for sustainable development management. However, both the physical economy itself and the history of its appearance and development are not considered in domestic textbooks on economic theory. This leads to an incomplete understanding of the methods of economic management in the “nature – society – human” system. Therefore, the purpose of the study is to popularize the physical economy and the contribution of Russian scientists to it. The realization of this research goal involves considering the contribution to the emergence and development of the physical economy of its predecessors, founders and followers. The results of the first part of the study are presented in this article, the object of which are the predecessors of physical economics G. Leibnitz and S.A. Podolinsky. The subject of the study is the contribution of G. Leibniz and S.A. Podolinsky to the emergence of physical economics. Based on the analysis of the works devoted to these scientists, it is concluded that G. Leibniz's contribution to the emergence of physical economics consists in the study of functional dependencies between the increase in energy consumed by thermal machines and the growth of the productive force of workers; in the proposal to use power as a measure of labor productivity; in identifying the relationship between economics and physics. The contribution of S.A. Podolinsky consists in the discovery of the antientropic functions of individuals and public institutions; in establishing the physical nature of the surplus product and in developing a natural science theory of labor; in formulating an energy concept; in posing the problem of the energy equivalent of value.

Keywords: *Leibniz Gottfried, physical economics, Podolinsky Sergey Andreevich, Podolinsky's energy concept, Podolinsky's labor theory.*

STRENGTHENING OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMIC SECURITY IN THE NEW REALITIES OF CURRENCY REGULATION

A.V. Vinogradova, J.A. Grinevich

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The purpose of the study is to assess the role of currency regulation in Russian economy as one of the macroeconomic tools that ensures the economic security of the country. The scientific novelty consists in carrying out the research in this area from the point of view of improving public welfare, increasing incomes of the population in frame of high volatility of the exchange rate and capital outflow. The study also analyzes the issue of legal and illegal capital outflow and its impact on the economy. The authors found out that the outflow of funds due to legal transactions exceeds illegal ones considerably. This fact underlines the need to introduce measures to minimize net outflow. The factor determining the standard of living of people is GDP per capita by PPP. The authors used regression analysis to show the influence

of the foreign exchange market on public welfare. The results also explain the import substitution policy of the Central Bank.

Keywords: *foreign exchange market, crisis, capital outflow, living standard, state regulation.*

TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT AND RECOVERY OF THE RUSSIAN OTC TERM MARKET: PROSPECTS AND RISKS

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The purpose of the study is to study the Russian over-the-counter term market, analyze the volume and nature of operations in this segment of the Russian financial market. Special attention is devoted to the specifics of the use of term market instruments by various subjects of the national economy. Commercial banks use term market instruments to hedge their own risks and the risks their customers carry. Before the events of February 2022, non-residents used the Russian term market to increase the margin of their own transactions and thereby contributed to the redistribution of risks of the domestic market. Non-financial entities use term market instruments primarily to hedge currency and interest rate risks to sustain operations. Options allow non-financial companies, in addition to hedging risks, to also profit if the price of the underlying asset moves in the desired direction. The scientific novelty lies in identifying key trends in the development of the urgent market in Russia in the current conditions of uncertainty and sanctions pressure on the economy. Emphasis is placed on the dependence of the use of derivatives by participants in the term market depending on the emerging market conditions.

Keywords: *currency risk, interest rate risk, commercial bank, OTC market, term market, hedging, derivatives.*

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND PERSONAL INFORMATION BARRIERS IN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

E.E. Nikitina

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Information barriers in the field of digitalization of personnel management in general and documentation support for personnel management in particular are explored. The main directions of digitalization of personnel work and the problems encountered in the implementation of information technologies in the activities of personnel management services are considered. The purpose of the article is to consider information barriers in the field of digitalization of the activities of personnel services. The relevance is associated with the need for theoretical understanding of the main problems that arise when using information technologies in working with personnel of enterprises and organizations. The scientific novelty of the study is due, first, to insufficient attention to the problem of information barriers and ways to overcome them at the present stage of development of information technologies. The elements of scientific novelty of the article also include the conclusion that currently

the main information barriers in the field of digitalization of work with personnel are personal barriers.

Keywords: *information technology, digitalization, human resources management service, information barriers, documentation support for personnel management.*

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SELF-STORAGE FACILITY MARKET TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN RUSSIA

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The article contains trends of the of the commercial real-estate in Russia as a result of the main economic changes in the country. The main attention was paid the segment of the self-storage facility. The authors considered the main changes and identified the most important trends of this segment. Moscow and St.-Petersburg markets (the biggest region markets) were analysed deeply. The forecast of the industry development for the nearest years was given. The results of the development of the market of self-storage facility for 9 months of 2023 are analyzed. A conclusion is made about the low sensitivity of this market to the economic situation in the country.

Keywords: *individual warehouses, self-storage facility, changes in the economic situation, development of the real estate market.*

CONCEPTUAL SPACE OF CATEGORIES IN THE FIELD OF ASSESSING THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM -SIZED BUSINESSES BASED ON BIG DATA

M.V. Tsurkan

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The purpose of the article is to form a conceptual space of categories in the development of a system for assessing the development of small and medium-sized businesses in a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, formed on the basis of big data, which is the first stage in the development of the scientific research «System for assessing the development of small and medium-sized businesses in a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, formed on based on big data as a tool to support government decision-making at the regional level.» The scientific novelty lies in the differentiation, within the framework of a comparative analysis, of related concepts in the field of data management, such as: «big data», «open data», «open data of state authorities and local government». Author's reasons for comparison: approaches to defining concepts, main sources of legal regulation, key features. To implement graph theory, an open-source network analysis and visualization software tool was used.

Keywords: *big data, open data, public administration, development assessment, small and medium-sized enterprises*

MARKETING STUDY OF CONSUMER PREFERENCES IN THE TOURIST MARKET

A.A. Sozinova, A.K. Lutoshkina

FGBOU VO “Vyatka State University”, Kirov

The relevance of the study lies in the fact that the market of tourist services is a dynamically developing industry. The main objective of the tourist market is to meet the needs of consumers taking into account their preferences. The purpose of this article is assessment of preferences of consumers of the Volga Federal District (hereinafter referred to as PFO) in the tourism industry. The survey is designed to determine the marketing activity of the residents of the Federal District Police Service. The evaluation method is index. The article presents the results of a survey conducted through the Internet using Google Forms software. The article may be of interest to researchers engaged in the study of consumers of the market of tourist services.

Keywords: *marketing research, market of tourist services, consumer activity*

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES: EFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS

O.V. Danilova, I.Yu. Belyaeva, E.A. Sycheva

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The article considers the importance and the specifics of the management of the property complex in Russian higher education organizations, most of which are state budgetary institutions. Optimization of the property complexes of Russian universities remains an urgent problem because property is the material basis for the strategic development of education, integration of production and research activities. The results of the study of the effectiveness of the use of property transferred to universities for operational management confirmed that many of them own property that is not involved in either scientific or educational activities. The key problems of management of property complexes of higher education institutions are identified: insufficiently developed, and often formal approaches to the development and execution of programs for the development of property complexes; limited transparency of information on the assessment of the effectiveness of property management; the availability of appropriate infrastructure that ensures the effectiveness of the management of property complexes; continuity and consistency of the execution of decisions of the professional community of property managers during the change of the leadership of universities and the restructuring of executive authorities. The purpose of this study was to identify the complex and contradictory influence of modern trends and to develop proposals that will allow higher education organizations to adapt to the changes taking place, adjust existing mechanisms and tools of property management in accordance with the accumulated experience and current trends in the development of Russian education. The scientific novelty of the conducted research consists in the development of a system of indicators

characterizing the qualitative and quantitative aspects of university property complexes, organizational elements and processes that allow for comparison between management objects that are heterogeneous in composition, territorial organization and other characteristics.

Keywords: *property, state property management, property complex, educational organization resources, operational management.*

METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING THE PROMOTION EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES OF A UNIVERSITY THROUGH THE EDUCATIONAL PORTAL

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Today, the promotion of educational services through the educational portal of a university is of great importance from various points of view. Firstly, this allows you to attract more students to the university, which is an important aspect for the development of any educational organization. Today, more and more people are looking for information and choosing universities via the Internet, so an educational portal is an effective marketing tool for attracting new students. Secondly, the educational portal allows you to strengthen the connection between the university and its students. On the portal you can post information about class schedules, grades, educational materials, living conditions in dormitories, campus events and much more. This helps students keep abreast of all the news related to the life of the university and receive the necessary information in a convenient form. Thirdly, the educational portal allows the university to improve the quality of education. On the portal you can post educational materials, tests, assignments and even conduct online courses. This allows students to study anytime and anywhere, and also allows the university to monitor students' progress and provide them with feedback. Fourthly, the educational portal allows the university to reduce the cost of printing and distributing paper materials. All necessary documents and materials can be posted on the portal and downloaded by students as needed. In general, an educational portal is an important and necessary tool for promoting the educational services of any university. It allows you to attract new students, improve the quality of education and strengthen the connection between the university and its students.

Keywords: *promotion of educational services, university portal, methodology for assessing the effectiveness of the portal, expert survey procedure*

ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF LIVING STANDARDS AND WELL-BEING OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN IN THE CONDITIONS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

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This article is devoted to the analysis of the standard of living and well-being of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the context of the formation of a digital economy. The authors show that in the modern period, Uzbekistan has created a strong regulatory and legal framework for the development of the digital economy, the number of digital mechanisms used in industries and spheres of the economy is growing in order to improve the quality of life of the country's population. The work examines the methodological aspects of studying the standard of living of the country's population, analyzes a whole range of special indicators, and examines trends in changes in income and expenses of the population of the republic. In conclusion, the article concludes that the development of the digital economy is the driving force behind the introduction of new technological mechanisms and tools that help improve the quality of life of the population and the country's competitiveness in the economic market.

Keywords: *digital transformation, quality of life of the population, methods and means of digital technologies, income and expenses of the population, openness and transparency of data, competitiveness of the country*

EMOTIONAL SPHERE FEATURES OF EMPLOYEES AT A SMALL COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF LLC "AUTOMARKET")

S.A. Velikova, M.A. Gundorova

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The article is devoted to the study of the emotional characteristics of employees of a small trading enterprise aged 35-45 years, the most able-bodied part of the staff, which is characterized by a combination of youth and strength with professional experience. The key to the success of any enterprise is motivated employees, each of whom has certain needs, as well as personal characteristics based on a common emotional background. Therefore, to increase the economic efficiency of the organization, it is important to timely conduct psychological diagnostics of the emotional sphere of its personnel, which affects the performance and turnover of personnel. The subsequent psychological correction of emotional states can help increase the professional motivation and efficiency of employees, minimize conflict situations and antisocial behavior in teams, which will ultimately contribute to improving the economic results of the organization. Analysis of economic and psychological literature indicates the need to study the emotional sphere of the employee's personality. This aspect will help determine the attitude of employees to both the result and the work process. The purpose of the work is to present the results of the study of the emotional sphere of employees of a trading enterprise. Scientific novelty consists in an integrated assessment of the characteristics of the emotional sphere of employees as a factor affecting the effectiveness of their work.

Keywords: *management, personnel, work, emotions, emotional states, emotional maturity, emotional intelligence, socio-psychological aspects of personnel management.*

ON THE DIAGNOSTIC AUDIT OF THE EFFICIENCY AND COMPETITIVENESS OF BUSINESS IN THE CONDITIONS OF IMPORT SUBSTITUTION¹

I.P. Kurochkina, L.A. Mamatova, A. A. Kostrova, M.V. Motolyanets

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The current state of the Russian economy determined by the need for an early and complete import substitution, dictates new requirements for the development of the methodology and methodology for auditing the efficiency and competitiveness of a business. In the article, in a staging plan, the problem of ensuring the adequacy, objectivity and reliability of assessing the effectiveness and competitiveness of a business, primarily small and medium-sized ones, in terms of import substitution, is determined in the diagnostic mode of the corresponding audit process. Currently, issues related to the solution of this problem remain open both in terms of the necessary conceptual and methodological apparatus and information support for their implementation. The purpose of the study is to draw attention to this urgent problem and develop the main directions for its solution. Despite the growing number of scientific papers devoted to the audit of efficiency and the audit of business competitiveness, as separate areas of audit, the problems of their synergies and, above all, for small and medium-sized businesses remain outside the attention of the authors. It seems important, especially in modern conditions, to assess competitiveness as a result of efficiency, and efficiency as a factor of competitiveness. In addition, it is important to solve the problem of forming an acceptable, available for calculation and interpretation list of analytical indicators that reflect not only the relationship between the efficiency and competitiveness of the business, but also allow the external environment of the organization to objectively assess its condition. The authors proposed a number of aspects of future research in line with the development of appropriate analytical tools for building adequate ratings of data from economic entities as one of the criteria for their state support through financial stimulation of increased participation in import substitution processes.

Keywords: *import substitution, diagnostic audit, small and medium business in import substitution, indicators of competitiveness and business efficiency.*

HUMANIZATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. EVOLUTION OF VIEWS

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The problem of humanization of socio-economic growth has always worried many scientists. This question is relevant to this day, because a certain vision of what place a person should occupy in the economy and in production has not yet been formed, despite the fact that humanization is currently considered from many sides. As the purpose of the study, an analysis of the historical development of views on humanization in the economic sphere was taken. Based on the results of the analysis, a comprehensive opinion was formulated, which, according to the author, meets the very meaning of the term

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"humanization" and contributes to the spiritual development of a person, setting him the goal of economic development, and not a means to achieve it.
Keywords: *humanization, the place of a person in the economy, a person as a goal in socio-economic development, the history of attitude to humanization, economic schools and various views.*

FORMATION PROBLEMS OF ACCOUNTING PROCESSES BASED ON DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

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The purpose of the article is to study the processes of accounting formation based on the use of modern digital technological solutions and to identify problems in the activities of enterprises and organizations of the Republic of Uzbekistan caused by digitalization. The work states that digitalization is currently considered as a trend in the global development of production, all spheres of human activity, science, and business. In addition, the article emphasizes that the business environment of modern economic facilities is a digital environment, which provides many opportunities for economic growth, but at the same time has new threats to sustainable development in the economic market. The author shows that automation and digitalization of these processes contribute to a significant increase in the efficiency and accuracy of accounting, but this raises problems such as complexity of implementation, data security, personnel adaptation and compliance with legislation. The article presents recommendations and ways to solve these problems. The scientific novelty of this work lies in the study of the use of modern information systems in the activities of economic entities in the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular in the field of accounting, in identifying problems and developing organizational and economic mechanisms for generating reliable data on the financial position of economic entities based on digital solutions that are of interest for the development of modern theory and practice of accounting and economic analysis.

Keywords: *accounting, digital technologies, automation, data security, retraining, legislation.*

UNIFICATION OF DATA OF ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS AS A FACTOR OF INCREASING ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES AND FORMING BIG DATA TECHNOLOGIES

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The article is devoted to the development of the digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, the mechanism of unification of accounting information systems is considered as a factor in increasing analytical capabilities and the formation of BIG DATA technologies. An algorithm for the formation of a national ecosystem of data on the financial and economic activities of enterprises is proposed by introducing a unified

classifier of indicators, integrating economic information platforms, developing technologies for forming a "data lake", introducing artificial intelligence for the development and commercialization of analytical information.

Keywords: *accounting information system, digitalization, accounting automation, big data, artificial intelligence, data lake.*

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS A SPECIFIC STRATEGIC RESOURCE OF A COMPANY

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The purpose of this work is to analyze the available research materials, the evidence base of which will identify the properties of a strategic resource in corporate governance. The article discusses the theoretical and practical justification of the relationship between corporate governance and business value. The key research objective of this article is designated as the search and proof of the properties of a strategic resource in corporate governance through an overview of the available research results in the field of management. The fundamental works of Paul Gompers, Dow Jones have been analyzed. The results of correlation-regression analysis by O.D. Kosorukova were considered, during which the relationship between corporate governance and the company's value was established. In the final part, it was concluded about the available properties of the strategic resource in corporate governance and its impact on the financial result of the company.

Keywords: *corporate governance, strategic resource, investment attractiveness, business value, capitalization of the company.*

GASLIGHTING IN THE WORK TEAM: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

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The purpose of the article is to analyze the results of testing a number of psychological techniques used to identify gaslighters in the workforce of organizations of various organizational and legal forms and fields of activity. It was identified and proven that the main individual psychological characteristics of a gaslighter in an organization include the following: inadequate (low) self-esteem; high communicative aggressiveness; high level of development of interpersonal emotional intelligence; low level of self-control in the emotional sphere, social self-control and general self-control; excitable and exalted type of accentuation. The scientific novelty lies in identifying the relationship of the listed characteristics with each other and a number of other indicators, which indicates possible prospects for further developments in this direction.

Keywords: *газлайтинг, трудовой коллектив, индивидуально-психологические характеристики газлайтера, эмпирическое исследование газлайтинга*

CORPORATE IMPACT ON THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF SMALL BUSINESSES IN RUSSIA

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The article reflects the current trends in the development of small businesses in Russia and the impact of multinational corporations on the economic results and financial condition of small businesses. The relevance of the topic is determined by a change in the place of multinational companies in the Russian economy and the emergence of new opportunities for the development of small businesses. The purpose of the article is to reveal the current directions of small business development in the Russian Federation through the impact of corporate activities on their financial condition. An element of scientific novelty lies in the disclosure of trends in the development of small businesses in Russia under the influence of corporate activities in modern geopolitical conditions.

Keywords: *TNK, corporations, small businesses, small businesses, multinational corporations, the financial condition of the enterprise*

PARTICIPANTS OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTY RELATIONS AND THE CONTENT OF INFORMATION LINKS

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The article analyzes the situation with the definition of the use of information links in the management of municipal property. The object of the research is the procedure of interaction between municipal authorities and business entities. The purpose of the article is to determine the need to use information links in the operation of municipal property. The available data on the use of the property of the city of Perm are analyzed. The author has formed an opinion on the need to publish information about municipal property online. The novelty of the article is determined by a study on the practical application of urban property. The material of the article can be taken into account by local authorities when developing road maps for the operation of municipal property.

Keywords: *digitalization, informatization, municipal property, property, city.*

APPLICATION OF REVERSE ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY IN THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES OF SINET SPARK LAB

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The article is devoted to the advantages in operation of a gas boiler invented by the craftsmen of the design and educational laboratory “Sinnet Spark”, designed for especially low temperatures characteristic of the winter period in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). The purpose of the study is to introduce into mass production a gas boiler for the northern and arctic regions of Russia and Yakutia. Currently, in the northern and Arctic regions, imported boilers

are used, which under sanctions become inaccessible and expensive. The article examines the main stages of production of gas boilers and proves their advantages over foreign analogues. The scientific novelty lies in the fact that the authors of the invention, in the production of gas boilers, use improvised means, the production of which can be carried out locally, without resorting to imported spare parts. Economic efficiency lies in the reduction in the cost of production and availability of gas boilers, which is direct import substitution

Keywords: *reverse engineering, Autodesk Inventor, import substitution, reverse engineering, Sinet Spark Lab, gas boiler, heat.*

ON CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE ROLE AND PLACE OF MACROECONOMIC THEORY IN THE STUDY OF MODERN CHALLENGES OF GLOBALIZATION

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This article aims to shed light on global trends that will work as the main factors of economic growth and determine relative productivity in various regions of the world, and reflects the latest trends and shows them in terms of the formation of the global economy and potential problems that may arise. To date, the main research on macroeconomic theory identifies five main factors of economic growth that will be decisive in the coming decades: population and human capital; capital and capital markets; globalization and trade; technology and innovation, as well as new frontiers for productivity growth. This study will examine each of the above factors, as well as how they can shape or influence growth, assuming that they are independent determinants. Of course, this is a simplification: some factors themselves are directly dependent on economic growth. The scientific novelty is the proposed new critical view on certain applied aspects of the macroeconomic analysis of globalization and economic growth, as well as the generalization of the three-factor production function, which, as shown, significantly affects the econometric assessment of the elasticity of substitution. In addition, the Heckscher—Ohlin theory is critically analyzed, which provides a new approach to the analysis of the task. These theoretical conclusions provide an opportunity for new empirical assumptions within the framework of this study.

Keywords: *macroeconomic theory, economic growth, globalization, model*

ECOSYSTEMS OF INNOVATION: THE IMPACT OF VARIOUS FACTORS ON THE INNOVATION DYNAMICS

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The article considers the economic meaning of the concept of “innovation ecosystem”, as well as the assessment of the economic efficiency of artificial intelligence in innovation ecosystems, their development vector, components and definition. Every year, the transformation of the business sector caused by global digitalization is becoming more and more rapid. In parallel with this, new ideas and systems for creating economic values are being formed. That is why innovation ecosystems, in their diversity of sizes and compositions, nowadays are considered a new promising way of producing

and selling goods and services. For a broader understanding of the term, the concept of “innovation dynamics” is also discussed. Innovation dynamics refers to the patterns and trends in the existence and functioning of the innovative sphere of economy. The broader meaning of the term includes the state of technological progress, demographic changes, quality of life and the state of global problems. The purpose of this article is to explain the meaning of the concept of “innovation ecosystem” by both considering the term directly and investigating related concepts and processes. It was found that innovation ecosystems have an increased level of relevance and rapid pace of development at the time of writing. The final part of the article examines a new component of the innovation ecosystem that contributes to the development of technological entrepreneurship – a startup studio. The distinctive characteristics of startup studios from business incubators and accelerators are given. Thus, we can conclude that the materials in this article are useful for anyone who wants to understand the meaning of the term “innovation ecosystem”.

Keywords: *innovation ecosystem; innovation ecosystem; ecosystem; innovation; innovation; innovation dynamics; startup studio.*

SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRAJECTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA: THE CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE OF BEING IN TIME AND SPACE

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On November 30 - December 01, 2023, the III International Scientific and Practical Conference "Socio-Economic Trajectory of Russia's Development: The Categorical Imperative of Being in Time and Space" was held at Tver State University, dedicated to the memory of Viktor Alexandrovich Petrishchev - Ph.D., prof., Full Member of the Russian Academy of Social Sciences. The conference was organized by the Institute of Economics and Management, Department of Economic Theory. The material offered to readers organizationally and meaningfully reveals the results of the Conference.

Keywords: *deep transformation of economic systems, interdisciplinary discussion of modern problems of economics, actual issues of development of economic theory*

PROFESSOR A.V. BUZGALIN AND MODERN PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC THEORY

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The article analyzes the contribution of Professor A.V. Buzgalin to modern economic theory. The main problems that Buzgalin worked on in recent years are revealed: formation theory, late capitalism, contradictions of the market economy, critical Marxism, nature and reasons for the collapse of the USSR, future society. It is shown that Buzgalin very creatively approached the interpretation of many pressing problems, taking a very progressive position, organically combining traditional approaches in economic theory with its actualization.

Keywords: *economic theory, market economy, late capitalism, socialist society, modern transformation*