Shelegeda B.G.,

Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor,
Professor at Department of Management and the Economic Law,
Donetsk National Technical University

Pogorzhelskaia N.V.,

Postgraduate Student at Department of Management and Economic Law, Donetsk National Technical University

EVOLUTIONARY-HISTORICAL APPROACH TO THE RESEARCH OF STRUCTURE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

The article is devoted to the analysis of trends in the study of structural change, on the basis of historical-evolutionary approach, which allows tracing the genesis of theoretical and methodological concepts of socio-economic systems.

In the first part of the article defined the nature and content of the category "structure of the socio-economic system," which integrated development paradigm is not possible without a substantial axiomatic synthesis of the concepts of "social system", "economic system."

It is proved that in the historical perspective, the economic theory of the structuring of the economy steadily develops accumulation and, naturally following the stages of the genesis of general scientific doctrines of the study and its unity as a separate scientific field provides the total linear real paradigm and methodological generalizations on the basis of a systemic approach to the use of economic and mathematical modelling.

In the second part are retrospectively analyzed and systematized the basic concepts of domestic and foreign scientists and economists to study the structure of the economy. The basic stages of development are considered and a system block diagram of the national economy structuring theory evolution is built.

It is found that the main objective of structural modernization of the economy is not associated with the acceleration of the growth rate due to the fact that any restructuring leads to disorganization and slows its momentum, and with the expansion of the limits of growth and increasing system capacity in a single cycle, with the transition to the next level of evolution.

In the third part of the article it is proved that the convergence of these approaches allows concentrating the potential of structural reforms as one of the fundamental factors of socio-economic development. Complex theory to the study of structuring socio-economic systems as part of an evolutionary-historical approach allowed studying the genesis and identifying the relationship and interdependence of reviewed doctrines can be represented in the form of a cube, whose axes are methodological paradigms, and each private concept is the backbone and generating system's cube in it.

An important aspect of the substantive nature of the evolutionary-historical approach in further studies is the definition of the conceptual, methodological foundations of structuring processes of socio-economic systems that reflect the time-tested classic position and perspective of the theory, thus avoiding simplistic, unidirectional interpretation of the process.