

THE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT AS A MAIN REASON OF A SOCIAL CRISIS IN UKRAINE

V.MELNUK, senior lecturer

The article deals with the problems of financial-economic crisis in Ukraine, one of the after-effects of which is the worsening of the national health service. The demographic factor will be of strategic importance for the future development of the country. The interests of the family should be given the highest priority.

Key words: *crisis, demographic crisis, population, regions, economic development, poverty, birthrate, pension reform.*

Nowadays all the countries point out the importance and the meaningfulness of the global demographic problem. The awareness of the rapid growth of the population of the world, the bigger part of which belongs to the countries, which are developing, migration and urbanization, which are out of control, armed conflicts, the set of the political, economic and ecological problems require the world's community intervention.

Taking into consideration the fact, that, as a rule, the tempo of population growth is rather high in the countries whose level of the social-economic development is low, the question of ensuring the population with the natural resources and environmental protection is urgent on that territories. Concerning the developed countries, the financial crisis, the declining of the demand on the world's goods market negatively affected the solution of the economic and ecological problems.

The financial crisis in Ukraine is characterized by the weakening of the inconsistent connections between the most important elements of the country's financial system, irrational structure of the budget's expenses, the level of tax withdrawals, which is not optimal [5].

In addition, the deep ukrainian crisis is mainly caused by the serious inner reasons, which go far away from the financial problems, that have escalated in the

economic decline of the production, the growth of the unemployment, the decline of the level of life of the wide mass of the population [9]. The question of provision of medical services to the population of the peripheral, inaccessible and village territory is especially urgent. It is connected with the fact that the public set of the medical care institutions notably regresses in the case of medical technologies. The availability of free medical care declines.

The methodology of the researches. In the article the accepted economic-statistic methods of the research are used, such as monographic, graphic, table method, and the methods of analyses and synthesis.

The problems, which are connected with the solution of social problems of the development of the society, the proposal of ways to solve these problems are shown in the works of domestic and foreign scholars. Such as: Stabs P., Halms M., Velichko O., Ischuk S.I., Gerasumchuk A.A., etc. The problem of interrelation of social, demographic, economic factors needs additional analytical and theoretical efforts.

The results of the research. For improving the situation in the country and execution of the tasks of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Ukraine and the local authorities with the aim of improving the level of birthrate and duration of life of the population is needed:

- to guarantee the financial support and execution of the existing programs of reformation the system of health care of population;
- to provide the full and effective immunization of children and teenagers; to restore a practice of preventive overview of the population;
- to take effective events concerning the prevention of distribution of such diseases as tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS;
- to create and implement a complex of events concerning the improvement of conditions of work with keeping to the claims of its protection;

- to assist the creation of professional pension funds and transferring the function of financial support of the early pensions, the reason for which is the working in harmful and difficult conditions;

- to provide the declining of traffic accidents and the mortality caused by them;

- to satisfy the population of the country (in spite of the place of living) with the qualitative drinking water;

- to create the effective mechanisms, which will seriously limit the possibilities of the receipt to the trading set and to the enterprises of the public power the goods of the low quality, which are made with the violation of the technical requires and their distribution with the violation of terms of their use, etc.;

- to forbid the advertisement of smoking and alcohol, to take under the acting control the sale of the alcohol and tobacco products to people under eighteen, to develop the urge and the economic incentive to the healthy living with the aim of reduction of the scopes of smoking and excessive drinking of alcohol.

The strategic importance of the demographic factor has an unordinary value for the future country's development. Because of it, it's necessary to enter to the country's governing practice the principles of the country's development orientation, mainly to the population and family interests and to the ensuring of conditions of their comprehensive development and realization[8].

Actions, which are directed on the growth of the birthrate, the improving of the conditions of life are differentiated depending on their character and a term of their realization. Because of it is needed:

- a gradual increasing of the money bailouts during a baring of the child and its further withholding;

- taking into consideration the presence of children during the establishment of the size of social help in the case of unemployment;

- an increasing of the financing the educational expenses for young citizens by the state at all its levels – a widening of the propagation of the healthy living and the

‘greeting’ behavior for improving the health of the citizens, especially women and children, etc;

- an acceptance of the whole complex of statutes concerning the introduction of the reform of the system of provision of pensions;

- an involvement of the mass media for overcoming a stereotype of the old-timer as a helpless, unable for the creation process user of public resources, a creation and a support in the society the image of the old-timer as a creative bearer of the mighty intellectual and spiritual potential. [3]

According to the conditions of the exhaustion of potential of the demographic growth, the active migration politics remains almost the unique solution of enlarging of the general number of population of Ukraine. Exactly, the migration inflow may compensate the natural decrease of the population and provide the balancing of the age and sex structure of population. Special researches and marks of experts give a reason to approve that, in the fact; the number of migrant workers is bigger in tens or even hundreds than officially. However, the demographical deficit in Ukraine is so great, that the size of the migration, which is needed for overcoming it may cause a danger of ruining the inner harmony of the society, the difficulties of interaccommodation of the native and foreign population. One of the solutions is the immigration of ethnic Ukrainians, the citizens of Ukraine of other nationalities [4].

The achievement of this aim will be assisted by creation of the conditions for returning of the immigrant workers to their motherland by protecting their rights for working abroad, the employment and founding the small business at the motherland. It is necessary to solve the problem of decreasing the migration outflow of the population of Ukraine abroad. It will assist the decreasing of the depopulation and provide the improving of qualitative characteristics of the population.

The providing of integration programs for different categories of immigrants, the creation of the mechanisms of legalization of the part of immigrants on the humanities bases, the formation of the tolerant attitude to the immigrants in the society, the regular observation, the deep scientific researches of the migration are on time. In the connection with it is necessary;

- to learn the question of participating the international mechanisms of protection the rights of the workers immigrants by Ukraine, to join the appropriate conventions of ILO, the European Social Charter (renewal) and ratificate this document;

- to intensify the affords concerning the signification of employment with the countries-consumers of ukrainian working power including season employment, internship, etc;

- to activate the protection of interests of the citizens of Ukraine abroad by providing the special posts in democratic and consular representatives abroad in the migrants' destiny's countries, the creation of special receptions, the supplement of legal consultations [2].

The formation of the national demographic politics needs a reliable information basis. It is essential for the researching of the appropriate processes and factors, which cause their dynamics. It is impossible to create reliable scientific basements without its results. It requires the doing of such steps:

- to widen the program of acts of the publics' voice and the program of their development to make a current demographic statistics in the connection with the data of the all-Ukrainian population census a reliable information base of researching the problems of the demographic crisis and development of the events of demographic politics;

- to establish a regular observation of the demographic processes;
- to provide a systematic indication of the demographic, especially migration processes, the position of the refugees and the migrants, etc.

In general, the demographic position in Ukraine remains difficult. In this situation the directions of the state's politics should be destined to increasing of the level and improving of the quality of population's life. The things, which should be accented are not the quantitate but the qualitative parameters of the demographic reproduction.

The remaining and the improving of health of the population, as one of the most important priorities of the nation, which takes care about its contemporaneity and

future, should be the composite part of the demographic politics. It contributes not only the decreasing of death-rate and appropriate weakening of the depopulation, but the general well-being of the society, its humanization and development.

The remaining of the rights and the freedom of all the citizens of our state belongs to main principles of the democratic society. The Article 48 of the Constitution of Ukraine says, that every citizen has a right for a satisfactory level of life for himself and his family, which includes the satisfactory nourishment, clothe, domicile [6]. However, as it known, the level of life of the village citizens differs appreciably from the level of the city citizens.

The social infrastructure of the village, as any other settlement is formed by the appropriate set of factors. The character of these factors depends on the size of settlement, the number of persons, who live there, age categories, who present their population, etc. The infrastructure, exactly, with the reasons of economic character has the biggest influence on the reproduction of the working potential.

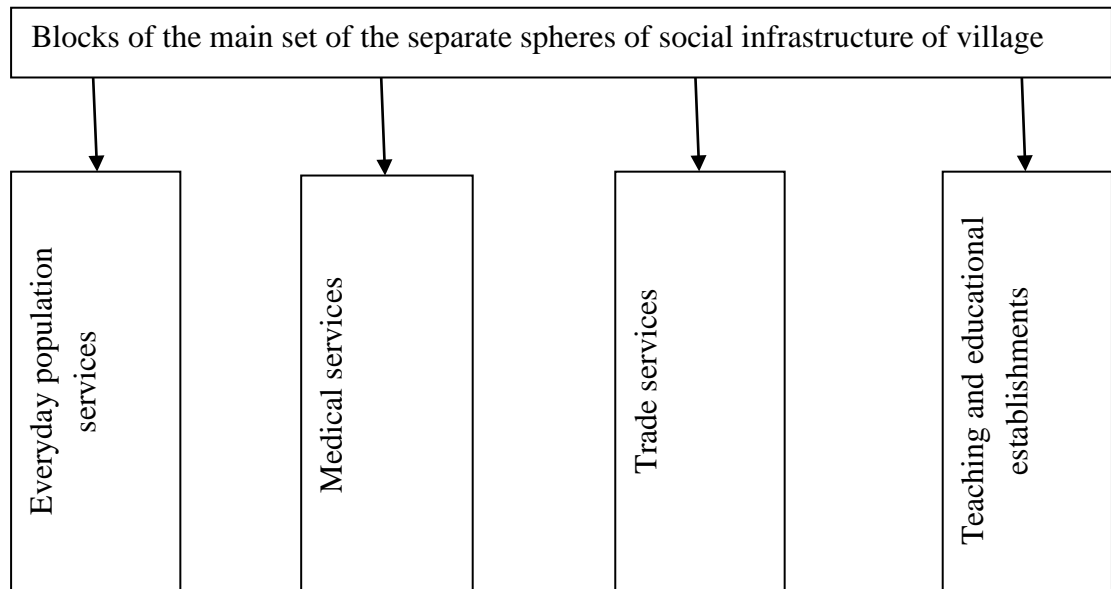
The social infrastructure has a high importance for the formation not only physical and intellectual capacities for work, but ‘...the improving of the level of education, qualification, culture, health, the improving of condition of work and the mode of life, the organization of rest, the development of trade and transport. The infrastructure influence the rational use of the social-working potential through the medical, cultural and social services, housing conditions, school, trade, public nourishment, the preparation of the staff’ [10].

The social infrastructure of the village is the totality of objects, which provide the satisfaction of the needs of the village population by rendering goods and indirectly influence the efficiency of production through the main productive power – people at the determined territory [5].

According to the model of rational placing of the objects of the social infrastructure of village, every village must have a wide complex of services or be in the area of normative transport (temporary) availability to even of one of the settlements, which have such complex of services [10].

The model is formed by a few basic block (pic. 1.1);

- everyday population services;
- medical services;
- trade services;
- teaching and educational establishments.



Picture 1.1. A graphical model of rational placing of the objects of the social infrastructure of village [10]

The main tasks of the generation of the state's politic in the sphere of health care on the regional level becomes the providing of the state's politic in the sphere of the health care on the appropriate territory for which the regional government of the health care (the government of the health care of local authorities, the Ministry of the health care of Crimea) have to provide: the forecasting of the development of the set of the health care institutions for ensuring the population with an available medical-sanitary help; the providing of ensuring of legal acts in the sphere of health care, the critters and the requires which direct on the support of the sanitary and epidemic well-being of the population and the standing to the norms of the professional activity in the sphere of health care, the requires of the state's pharmacopeia; the standards of the medical services, the medical technologies [7].

The instant and quick help, the reanimation, the help during the child-birth should also be free for all the categories of the population. However, the citizens of the Ukraine should have an ability to pay for all the other medical services by themselves.

The pensioners, the war veterans, the disaster fighters and other groups of the population, for whom the society has some duties, should have the guaranteed free medical service in the full and necessary volume according to the voice of health [8].

Other financial sources are possible:

Firstly, it can be territory and local publics, which have their budget. The territory programs of medical service, which addit the state's order may be formed by the use of the local budget. The obliged target payments of the enterprises, the use of which for the medical needs will be under the strict control, may become a source for the filling the part of budget, which will be spent on the medical service for the local publics.

Secondly, the employers. Despite the form of the property, the enterprise should pay for the medical insurance of the employee by the target contribution to the territory budget. The amount of the contribution depends on the conditions of work, which it provides. The worse conditions are, the bigger the sickness rate is and appropriately the amount of the target payment should increase. The gradations of the amount should set the government.

Thirdly, the initiative funds. The citizens of every region should have a common additional medical service made by additional payments. The public initiative funds should concentrate this money and dispose them from the name of publics. It can be both the communities and the groups of people, which order the concrete medical service. For example, the parents committees of the schools, which order the performing of prophylactic programs for their children or the enterprises' bodies, which are interested in the concrete health-improving events.

Fourthly, the family funds should become one of the most important sources of earning the additional money. The task is to partly divide the payments from the state's budget to the family's. In this case, the mechanism of liberation from the taxes on the amount, which is spent on the medical services. This mechanism provides the

compensation of the expenses on the medical services for the citizens by paying the tax of the profit partly [10].

The ukrainian society will never be prosperous or even stable, if the citizens do not have the appropriate conditions of the life and do not feel the full safety for the normal demographical reproductive behavior, do not see the perspectives for the existence and the development of every family and person.

Before the last time, the questions of the safety were researched mainly in the military and political spheres and were limited by the potential conflicts between the countries and the international threats. However, the events evince that the negative inner social-demographic situation, especially one or another regime of the reproduction of the population, its quantitate and qualitative composite may stimulate or brake the appearance and the development of the of inner and outer conflicts, become a catalyts of the separatist aspirations of the part of the population, it means to have a destructive influence on the voice of the state's safety even in the stable international situation.

The social-economic rebuild of the society in the Ukraine have caused the urgent problems, the solution of which provides a creation of the scientifically proofed complex program of overcoming the demographic crisis, which will cover the question of the simple reproducing of the population and its development in the wide social context.

The central part should be played by:

- the overcoming of the poverty , the preventing of the chronicle and inherited poverty on the base of increasing the profits and the level of life of the population;
- the deep reformation of the sphere of work, as it is the main place of the formation of the leading lever of the reproductive and migration adjustments, the greeting behavior, the healthy living;
- the support of the effective employment, which have to become a reliable guarantee of the appropriate level of life for the worker and for his dependents [1].

In the conditions of the considerable decreasing of the birthrate, the increasing of mortality and the worsening of health, it is necessary to make maximum affords for

saving the population of the Ukraine. It has to be the main content of the nowadays demographic strategies of the state.

By the limited financial abilities and the decline of the social protection system the attention and the support of the state should be direct on the solving the problems, which directly influence the level of sickness and mortality of the population, especially women and children.

Because of it, it is necessary to reform the health care system, which was effected negatively by the changes of the social-economic conditions and increase the assignation of development of this sphere.

The conclusion. Taking into consideration the necessity of the change of the social-psychological climate, the priorities of the contemporary politics should be:

- the purposeful state's politics of the improving of the demographic situation;
- the systematic and continuous sex education of the teenagers based on the national and christian values in the family, educational, medical institutions;
- the approval of the high social status of the family, the breeding of the demographic literacy and the formation of the high ideological and philosophical principles among the population, which appropriate the aims and the tasks of the national demographic politics.

The introduction and the performance of the mentioned and the other methods of solution of the demographic problems may change the contemporary and give a push to the future development of the population of Ukraine.

THE LIST OF THE USED SOURCES

1. Vasilyeva L.J. The demographic aspects of the modern family//The actual problems of the politics: 36. scientific press. – Odessa, 1997. – Edition 1-2. – P. 15-17.
2. The children, the women and the family in the Ukraine: the statistic collection. – K. The State Committee of Statistics of Ukraine, 2000. – p. 362.
3. Dovzhuk B. The actual regional research of the working migration: Ukraine: the aspects of work. – 2005. - № 3. – P.37.

4. To the question of the conception of the national demographic politics in Ukraine: The demographic research. – Edition 18. – K.: The institute of economics NAS of Ukraine, 2004. – P. 40-41.
5. Zbarskiy V.K. The social infrastructure of village as a factor of reproduction of work power/ V.K. Zbarskiy/ The Scientific herald of the university of bioresources and environmental management of Ukraine. The digest of scientific works. – 2010. – Edition 154. – P.1. – P.152-160. The Constitution of Ukraine: The official digest of Ukraine from 01.10.2010. – 2010. – № 72/1 Special edition.
6. Petruk O. The financial crisis in Ukraine and the tools of overcoming it//The herald of NBU. – 2009. – № 6. – P.4-10.
7. The regional problems of employment and the job market: The materials of the Ukrainian scientific conference. – T., 2004. – p. 294.
8. Suvylnuy M.G. The national distinctions of the financial crisis// The finance of Ukraine. – 2009. – № 7. – P.3-19.
9. The strategy of the development of Ukraine: the theory and practice. –K.: NID., 2002. – P. 864.
10. Strategy of Ukraine's development: Theory and Practice. - K.: NID., 2002. - P. 864.

Social and economic problems of the region is the reason of demographic crisis in Ukraine.

The article deals with the problems of financial-economic crisis in Ukraine, one of the after-effects of which is the worsening of the national health service. The demographic factor will be of strategic importance for the future development of the country. The interests of the family should be given the highest priority.

Key words: *crisis, demographic crisis, population, regions, economic development, poverty, birthrate, pension reform.*