



GLOBALIZATION AND MODERN PROBLEMS OF COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT

Social development of the global economy at the current stage is, the phenomenon of modernity. Despite of much talk today about economic globalization, it makes sense that in the world public relations, at least in common, is not yet comprehensive.

If the global economy mean international trade and investment through the development achieved significant results, this is one aspect of the case. But if the world were invested in the development of the modern global economy under the neo-liberal model of globalization, public opinion turns out to be a difficult situation.

In the era of interstate trade relations contributes to the overall improvement of economic relations, which in turn is a result of the globalization process.

As a rule, an open economy facilitates the international division of labor, which in the end is nothing more than the perfection of economic relationships.

Today when we talk about the development of globalization, we should not forget the necessity of various countries in the mutual dependence of the economy, which is a serious factor in maintaining peace in the world.

It is interesting to consider one of the most important moments in the globalization development, comes to the company's competitiveness in the process of inter-state relations.

Typically, the process of globalization has a number of aspects to be taken when relations between two countries forming a competitive, namely:

1. Economic aspects, which are predominantly expressed in the national governments by transnational companies and financial groups in the concentration of international capital;

2. Political - legal aspects relating to the improvement of international contacts and open borders;

3. The scientific - technical projects, which are the technical globalization, in some countries the introduction of new technology-settings, especially in the communications, transport and material goods production;

4. Social and cultural aspects, which are reflected in the role of national traditions optimization-perfection.

Typically, a special emphasis makes on competitiveness of the globalization process. There is significant organizational and technological, the financial, social and cultural factors.

This block is one of the important processes of

REVAZ KAKULIA

Doctor of economic sciences, Professor

E-mail: Lia_ligela@mail.ru

economic integration, which is based on the scientific-technical revolution and the companies and governments of organizational activity.

Special attention should be emphasizes in the financial factors to the process of globalization.

In the recent world economic life an essential point should be considered the commodity-money relations in the area of the upward development, which is carried out in a number of directions.

- The social development of global economy at the current stage of, is main phenomenon of modernity. Although today they much talk about economic globalization, it makes the common sense of public relations across the world, but it at least not yet comprehensive.

- If the global economy means through development of international trade and investment achieve significant results, that's the one aspect. But if the world were invested in the development of the modern global economy under the neo-liberal model of globalization, public opinion turns out to be a difficult situation.

- In recent years, the world economy should be regarded as an essential point the area upward development of the commodity-money relations, which is made in a number of ways:

- In developed countries the capitalist system of social division of labor on the adequate level;

- Large enterprises publication preferably effected by way of market relations, especially in the countries, which liberated from colonial yoke;

- Due to the economic globalization is a form of business management, global economic development is determined by two opposite trends in the world economy - combination of the conquest of transnational capital interests, on the one hand, and the national economic systems to compete with - on the other hand;

- Economic globalization, as a product of the world economy evolution, as a new economic outlook forming tool – non-economics, must be analyzed from the positions of the genesis productive forces and production relations;

The modern economy is inherently global economy. It is based on the values of the global phenomenon,



for which there are almost no restrictions.

This is the greatest achievement of the economic civilization is the global economy.

The basis of world economic system is transnational corporations that control the world trading and financial systems of spheres more than half of the turnover. Only 500 of the world's transnational corporation controls more than one-third of the processing industry, while the new technology trade wasted due to 4/5.

Especially noteworthy is the fact that globalization promotes and expands the scope of the national markets, economically weakens the individual states, and in parallel with the development of the national agricultural complexes.

It is also noteworthy that the current phase of globalization being the world's economic, financial, news of the outside world along the path to path, and weakening the role of barriers in areas such as: capital, information, goods and services perfection - the development of the areas.

During the globalization it's improves the education and health sectors, rise of science, information, expand, and improve the lives of all the final result of introduction of modern scientific and technological progress and development of the software.

Significantly, in the twenty-first century, the world economic system development plaid special role transnational corporations who control the trade and finance worldwide turnover of about half of the various countries in a cost-effective and beneficial economy in sectors such as mining and scientific industries, telecommunications and industrial infrastructure sectors. More than 500 international transnational corporation is now under the influence of a third export processing industry, 3/4 of world trade, new technology trade 4/51.

The overwhelming majority of modern agricultural modernization implementing an active policy and industrialization when increasing the economic subjects in the market of the drug.

Collapse of the socialist system in these countries was accompanied by privatization and economic reforms, the sharp rise of the market relations.

Accelerated privatization was carried out in public and mainly the inclusion of gains by the market. Scientific, technical progress on intellectual property (licenses, patents) justified their predominantly legal and credit to buy or sell into a subject.

Especially noteworthy with the deepest changes in financial relations (many types of financial transactions ascent, securitization, new types of securities generation - perfection, etc.), That especially conducive to market development, moreover, above mentioned relations with the least developed countries has been achieved

in the commodity-money relations unprecedented renaissance, which has contributed to the country high developed financial aid, though the commodity-money relations, development is still characterized by inequality. It is also noteworthy that the commodity-money relations, the development of a new transnational corporations and world financial centers with a new formation. Due to neoliberal globalization and deregulation policies there have been achieved success in the large part of economic, particularly in terms of expanding domestic markets. The economic globalization has contributed to the business management of a special branch - the establishment of an international management, which is nothing more than business management principles, forms, methods and means of ensuring the management of scientific achievements. The main aim of the management is the management of high object efficiency, mainly profit maximization and use of enterprises, firms, companies improving resource potential of the area.

Significantly, the process of globalization has led the first transnational corporations (TNC) subject-based activities. It should also be noted that corporations in the strategic management of economic opportunities of foreign competitive field peculiarities, in particular strengths and weaknesses evaluation of the enterprises.

In such a situation most important is maximization long-term period of profit. That must be provided objective and business-plan for achieving the objectives of the event.

Modern social and economic development is one of the most important problems of human management globalization.

As a rule, it requires a global transformation of the economic relationship from the science - human activity prospects.

It must be emphasized that globalization is a complex and controversial process. Economic trends and the development of the objective trends are connected. These developments globalization defenders discuss as the real production socialization objective necessity, which provide a management new level as a powerful development of productive forces.

Significantly, the globalization of production as a result of the a real socialization development process on the one hand makes complicated organizational structure, which can not be accommodated individual object management level, which calls for the implementation of standardized rules and standards.

Globalization, as a development of high level market relations, gives rise to the human's absolute rid of not only the nature and social medium, but even from themselves as well. It represents in the global management as the means achieving the objectives of the eco-



economic entity with only one condition, if it provides enterprises profits.

Because globalization is a modern phenomenon, it leads to all areas of public life - the economy, politics, culture and society at all levels actually make essential changes. It encourages the creation new types of world farming.

The modern stage of the world globalization economic stage represents: financial, information and human space, providing the lowering threshold of information, capital, goods and services and economic regulation increase the National Institute role.

It is also noteworthy that in the 21st century and the entire socialist system collapse in the USSR as a result of the global economic sector has dominated such social institutions as: private property on the means of production, goods, services, information and financial capital, as well as free enterprise, created the world (global) system of capitalism, which is characterized not only by free trade, free movement but also the international financial capital.

Global capitalism is a system by its nature purely functional, while the functions - the purely economic: the production and consumption of goods and services in exchange for providing benefits. The main thing is not only to exchange goods and services, but also all factors of production, including labor. Given that the system is expanding, has become a dominant feature of economic life in all spheres of society and worldwide. It is envisaged that recently politics, culture, science, legislation, law enforcement activities, professional knowledge, environmental problems and other events were not included in the economic relations.

Thus, the global capitalist system is purely functional in nature, and it is the economic expansion of functions, namely: politics, culture, science, legislation, professional knowledge, and a variety of environmental problems. It's undoubted that everything comes down to money and wealth in the form of profit at the end.

That must be considered that the great Russian philosopher Sergei Bulgakov in his capital work „Philosophy of Farming“, issued in 1912 first set human development by philosophic and economic principles, which include not only the essence of human life, but also in the whole economic activity of the final goal. In particular:

The first principle: human life represents the farm, the farm is at peace, the whole culture is the farm;

The second principle: Human labor is the basis of life, the basis of farming;

The third principle: farming subject is the man-humans;

The fourth principle: the transcendence of agriculture and the subject;

The fifth principle: philosophica of farming;

The sixth principle: freedom and necessity farm synthesis;

The seventh principle: farming eschatology.

Economic development in the modern world, especially in post-social countries their formation are carried under influence of complex and diverse factors. Farming life of these countries to develop economic relationships is full of contradictory problems..As a rule, transformed economic life develops with zigzag, which is due to the low level of market relations development. Moreover, in post-socialist countries are mainly concentrated the high performing civilized market relations with the most difficult problems, both on theoretical and practical levels. This prevents a perfect market in underdeveloped business, without business relations, perfection is impossible. In these countries, the complete lack of market systems turn the most difficult problems in economic growth.

As a rule, economically backward countries in the development of entrepreneurship Булгаков С.Н. «Философия хозяйства», М., 1990.

Low level are connected with the unregular economic systems: they even do not have specific conditions for development, including the unregulated market relations to improve the basic conditions as well.

The experience of developed countries, large and economical implementation of the farming system has led to the deepest transformations of the population's living standards. Transition in perfection of the entrepreneurship role in employment, poverty reduction and improving the competitiveness of the products, ultimately contribute to sustainable economic growth..

As a rule, the Georgia market-moving to stimulate the economy by putting on the agenda the need for resettlement of market relations, accompanied by series of problems for the elimination of the need.

Economical implementation of market experience will raise a number of compelling factors to eradicate, forming of economical market mechanism, which will ultimately contribute to the country's involvement in the international economy festival, as a member of an equitable economic system.

Especially noteworthy is the fact that the business world of develop relations with any country in the cause of social structure changes in the subject matter, which ultimately requires economical investment incentives, production efficiency and necessity.

It should also be noted that the economic life of our country during the transition period of economic development rates are negligible, which leads to the need for at least some positive changes.

All of the above, along with the independence tracks



caused by the country's social and economic development is extremely poor, especially in the economic sector indicators. Typically, the transition countries in terms of entrepreneur relations mainly connected with the resolution of the problems, such as the reduction of unemployment and the provision of efficient employment entrepreneurship looms in its various forms, and the scope of activities at different levels.

It is noteworthy that our country's market economy, the employment dynamics and structure changes depending on a number of factors, among which are the economical development of new forms and the relationship between their level of vitality. For our country market transformations into the modern enterprise characterized by high levels of socio-economic activities in the economic vitality of the nature functions and their relatively low level of resistance.

It is noteworthy that the privatization process is imperfect and business formation is in the low pace of modern economic relations processes.

Subject the country completion of a complex solution social problems in particular, is impossible to market relations formation. During the transition period of the current problems we face an international approach to the level of minimum wages and its organic connection with the determination of a consumer's budget.

The government should pay special attention to the subject of minimum wages with the minimum consumer budget levels.

Labor costs in the cash-equivalent value with covered causes reduction in the effectiveness of employment, unemployment, labor migration, motivational incentives slowdown, scientific and technical potential and weakening the nation's intelligence. In connection with the distribution of property, the new forms of development and accelerating process of privatization in the country have to lead the newly created rapid distribution of values at the end.

After all, the long-term social stability should be achieved.

It is noteworthy that the country's economic growth can be achieved by legal measures to stimulate the labor

base.

In the near future the country's social and economic orientation should be the minimizing, and average monthly wages by providing optimal ratio.

Salaries in transitional period of Georgia, as the country's socio-economic development of the various factors shows the difference between the average wages in different market structures, the remuneration of the Republic. It should be noted that the shape of the new conditions of foreign and joint venture structures, their salaries were significantly higher than the national enterprises.

Typically, the structural transformation is one of the main directions of the country's economy. Georgia in the transition period were achieved some positive shifts in the development of entrepreneurship, however, there have been some recent negative trend, especially in the process of produced products employed workers' salaries.

The authorities should pay more attention to the important problems of the country's economic and social development, to eliminate them, such as:

- Enterprise Development depth financial, social and legal relations perfection;
- Entrepreneurship Sector structure optimization;
- Ensure the development of the social sector to improve and perfect the system of the country interests of the public individual members of for the all-round development of the program;
- That must be designed for public members to raise the economic life of radical measures: employment growth, reduction of unemployment, improvement of business activities and development activities; Special significance given to the development of entrepreneurship and the growth of the material wealth of concrete measures for the development;
- Special attention needs measures which will help to attract foreign investments and ensure their efficient use;
- Serious attention requires the social problems in order to develop meaningful measures, practice and increase effectiveness.