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INTERDISCIPLINARY CHARACTER IN THE STUDY OF INSTITUTIONAL COMPLEMENTARITY OF SOCIAL-ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

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Summary. The article analyzes the range of methodological tools used in the study of various levels of institutional architectonics socio-economic

systems. The essence of institutional complementarity and investigated the level institutional architectonics socio-economic systems.

Key words: *institutional complementarity, social and economic systems, levels of institutional architectonics of social and economic systems.*

At the beginning of the new millennium, the growing interest to the study of interaction patterns of institutional elements of social-economic system (SES) is associated with transformational changes at post-soviet area as well as the continuous differentiation and increasing complexity of the global economy as a whole and its separate components, the intensification of economic relations, increasing competitiveness and the desire to borrow the most successful models of management.

The goal of the paper is to analyze the range of methodological tools used in the study of the different levels of institutional architectonics of SES.

Institutional complementarity is considered to be such structural and functional interaction of SES institutional components with which they, being relatively independent, are found to be interrelated and complement each other in the reproduction of the economic system as a single social organism. Structural complementarity reflects the interrelation of institutional forms and is based on complementarity and similarity of institutes according to social orientations of value system and provides stability, integrity and qualitative immutability of the system. Functional complementarity characterizes the process integrity of the system in the reproduction of its existence and is based on the principles of integrity, coherence and consistency.

Distinguishing structural and functional components of IC helps to deepen the analysis of specific

interaction of separate levels of SES institutional architectonics at nano-, micro-, meso-, macro- and mega-levels.

Nano-level of SES institutional architectonics is formed by the elements, which, not being institutes, stipulate the acceptance or rejection of the latter, their specific organization and interaction, being their components. The necessity of considering the specific influence of individual knowledge, skills, thinking styles on the formation of values and institutes leads us to the gnosiological level of study. At the micro-level of study, the tools of micro-sociological analysis are of particular interest; they help to overcome the limitations of micro-economic methods of studying the corresponding group of business entities.

At the meso- and mega-levels of studying institutional architectonics, the consideration of geographic science achievements is of particular importance; it helps to find the influence of natural resource potential on the historical process of institute formation.

Expanding the methodological arsenal of economic research by attracting instruments of the related sciences is objectively stipulated process. It is a result of deepening labour distribution and the related continuous differentiation and the complexity of social reproduction structure and, accordingly, fundamental theoretical, technological and organizational knowledge about the instruments and mechanisms of its implementation. The downside of the process is the necessity to strengthen the relationship and in-

tegration between the components of the developing structure and the knowledge. The reflection of it is the activation of using methodological apparatus of

the related sciences. It promotes the increase of research quality in the economic sphere.

References

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