REGIONAL FEATURES OF RATIONAL USE OF RESOURCE CAPACITY OF VILLAGE TERRITORIES

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Necessity of study the problems of the formation and development of resource potential of rural areas is determined by the current crisis situation not only in the agrarian sector of the national economy, but also in the social and labor sphere of the modern village, manifested by high unemployment and extremely low quality characteristics of the living standards of the rural population. In addition, the lack of general methodological approaches to the strategy of formation and development of a sustainable system of reproduction of the resource potential of the village leads to destabilization of the socio-economic development of rural areas.

Meanwhile, world experience and domestic practice of integrated rural development show that the development of strategic directions for effective formation and development of resource potential of rural territories will not only create the preconditions for the formation of a competitive agrarian sector of the domestic economy, but also achieve positive trends in the level and quality of life, effective functioning society as a whole.

To sum up, it is obvious that the integrated development of the productive potential of rural areas has a great influence not only on the country’s economy, determining the level of food and economic security, but also decisively determines the level and quality of life of the population of rural areas. In our opinion, the highest unemployment rate in rural areas, unsustainable living conditions in the countryside are decisive and the main social problems, which can only be solved by ensuring sustainable development of agriculture and, first and foremost, through integrated and efficient development and utilization of the village’s production potential.