Social composition of safety functioning of agricultural subjects and their implementation in management

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Among the social components of the socio-economic security of agrarian enterprises, it is advisable to address, first of all, those that most clearly and clearly depict the social microclimate in the team, social attitudes of the rural population that are related to the level of his life, income, life support, employment, social justice in general. These are indicators of employment, income, housing, medical services, institutions of pre-school education, etc. However, their study takes place in the context of employment development, social infrastructure, rural areas and, to a lesser extent, the socio-economic security of agro-formations.

There is no doubt that in the development of regions of Ukraine there is a significant divergence, internal regional development distinguishes extreme unevenness, which is confirmed by the change of ranks of almost all regions by years in the context of each indicator of social components of socio-economic security. In itself, such a position already presents a certain threat to sovereignty. In addition, the indicators considered confirm the obvious: the level of economic development of regions, population incomes, social standards are at the limit, which may trigger social upheavals.

The study of selected key social indicators confirms the complexity and ambiguity of the situation in the structure and dynamics of the socio-economic security of agrarian enterprises, the interpenetration and interdependence of many decisive factors. This allows us to conclude that there is a need to strengthen social responsibility in the activity of agribusiness in order to eliminate current and future challenges for its existence and competitive functioning and development in the agrarian market.