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METHODICAL APPROACH TO COUNTERING THREATS OF ECONOMIC SECURITY IN THE CONTEXT OF ENSURING THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL INTERESTS

Abstract. The existence of threats to economic security can become a factor in the development of an imbalance in the functioning of economic entities of any level of activity. Support and patronage of constant indicators of economic security today is one of the main tasks of state policy, since the economic sphere has both direct and indirect impact on various types of national security. Only under the condition of full provision of all aspects of security is it possible to implement a programmed economic growth, improve the standard of living of ordinary citizens, as well as the all-round development of all spheres of the state. For today's economy of the state, in the context of the desire to be a full-fledged member of the world economic society, it is especially important to solve the problem of ensuring continuous socio-economic development, creating mechanisms to counter exogenous and endogenous threats, improving the welfare of citizens, as well as developing a powerful system of international economic relations. The degree of influence of exogenous and endogenous threats on the level of the country's economic security is variable, taking into account the dynamic conditions of the life of society, the national and world economy. The task is to form a model of countering the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests. The main purpose of the study is the formation of a methodological approach to countering the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests. The research methodology includes the use of a graphical method to reflect the main results of the study. Also, from the general methods, the abstract-logical method should be distinguished, which was used to form appropriate conclusions based on the results of the study. Of the specific ones, let us single out the modeling method, which made it possible to form an appropriate composition of the main ways to counter the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests.

Keywords: security, economic security, threats, countering threats, national interests.

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МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ПІДХІД ДО ПРОТИДІЇ ЗАГРОЗАМ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ В КОНТЕКСТІ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ЗАХИСТУ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИХ ІНТЕРЕСІВ

Анотація. Існування загроз економічній безпеці може стати фактором розвитку дисбалансу функціонування економічних суб'єктів будь-якого рівня діяльності. Підтримка і протекції сталих показників економічної безпеки на сьогоднішній день постає одним з головних завдань державної політики, оскільки економічна сфера чинить як прямий, так і опосередкований вплив на різні види національної безпеки. Лише за умов повноцінного забезпечення всіх аспектів національної безпеки можлива реалізація проградієнтного економічного зростання, поліпшення рівня життя пересічних громадян, а також усебічний розвиток усіх сфер держави. Для сьогоденної економіки нашої держави, в контексті прагнення бути повноцінним членом світового економічного товариства, особливо важливим є розв'язання проблеми забезпечення постійного соціально-економічного розвитку, створення механізмів протидії екзогенним та ендогенним загрозам, поліпшення добробуту громадян, а також розвитку потужної системи міжнародних економічних взаємозв'язків. Міра впливу екзогенних та ендогенних загроз на рівень економічної безпеки країни є змінною з огляду на динамічні умови життєдіяльності соціуму, національної та світової економіки. Завдання — формування моделі протидії основним загрозам економічної безпеки в контексті захисту національних інтересів. Основна ціль статті — формування методичного підходу до протидії основним загрозам економічної безпеки в контексті захисту національних інтересів. Методологія дослідження включає застосування графічного методу для відображення основних результатів проведеного дослідження. Також із загальних методів слід виділити і абстрактно-логічний, який було використано для формування відповідних висновків за результатами проведеного дослідження. Із специфічних виділимо

метод моделювання, що дозволив сформулювати відповідну композицію основних шляхів протидії основним загрозам економічної безпеки в контексті захисту національних інтересів.

Ключові слова: безпека, економічна безпека, загрози, протидія загрозам, національні інтереси.

Формул: 0; рис.: 3; табл.: 0; бібл.: 12.

Introduction. The economic security of any country can be characterized in terms of the level of protection of its national interests. The system of ensuring the economic security of the state is based on the awareness of the importance and implementation of the concept of national economic interests both at the state level and at the international levels. The main goal of this concept is to ensure the balance of the state economy, its protection from the impact of exogenous and endogenous threats and the implementation of its stable development.

Ensuring an appropriate level of economic security in Ukraine is recognized as one of the main strategic goals of national security. But it should be noted that the system of national economic interests is not static, but is constantly influenced by a large number of factors of both exogenous and endogenous origin. The national economic interests of the country should change and take certain corrective steps depending on the appearance, increase or any other change in the level of threats to economic security.

Economic security can be represented as a multi-vector and multi-aspect phenomenon of a systemic nature. As a system, it consists of a large number of elements, has a hierarchy of levels of organization, is capable of generating new levels in the process of development, while the new level back influences the previous levels, rebuilds them, as a result of which the system receives a new integrity. The system for ensuring economic security involves organizing the activities of the state and society for making and implementing decisions on national security issues, taking into account the conceptual, organizational and resource aspects of the formation and effective functioning of the system for ensuring economic security.

The basic elements of this system can be considered state and private economic entities, actively participating in ensuring economic security in accordance with the current legislative framework, as well as individual bylaws that act as regulatory documents in the field of ensuring the country's economic security.

Economic security can be viewed as one of the main components in the structure of national security. Today it is interpreted as the protection of the basic interests of citizens, society and the state as a whole, in which the permanent development of society is ensured, as well as constant monitoring, identification, protection and elimination of existing and potential threats to national security and the country's interests is carried out.

Research analysis and problem statement. The research issues of the main aspects of security, economic security management, protection from the negative impact of threats have been the attention of many scientists and practitioners. Let us single out a few, the main modern scientists who study the problems of ensuring economic security and countering the main threats: Bublyk [1]; Franchuk et. al. [2]; Ianioglo [3]; Ludbey [4]; Parfitt [5]; Pushak et. al. [6]; Shyra et. al. [7]; Sylkin and Kryshtanovych [8] та інші [9—12].

However, giving due credit to the scientific contribution of leading modern scientists in the field of security, today the question and problems of countering the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests remain open.

The task is to form a model of counteracting the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests.

The main purpose of the study is formation of a methodical approach to counteracting the main threats to economic security in the context of protection of national interests.

The research methodology. The research methodology includes the use of a graphical method to reflect the main results of the study. Also, from the general methods, the abstract-logical method should be distinguished, which was used to form appropriate conclusions based on the results of the study. Of the specific ones, let us single out the IDEF0 modeling method, which made

it possible to form an appropriate composition of the main ways to counter the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests.

Results of the research. Maintaining the status of statehood, strengthening its position in the world, turning Ukraine into a world power, whose activities are aimed at ensuring sustainability — the ability of society and the state to quickly adapt to changes in the security environment and maintain sustainable functioning, in particular by minimizing external and internal vulnerabilities that fixed in the National Security Strategy. Economic security is one of the most important subsystems of national security. The strengthening and emergence of new threats to economic security is taking place in the context of the manifestation of globalization and integration processes. Recent events in the country have led to an increase in the negative impact of both internal and external threats. But besides this, the political and economic instability in the country has led to the formation of new threats. Given the level of significance of new threats and dangers, the issue of researching the problems, identifying the threats that have the greatest impact on the economic system of the state and highlighting the main measures to counter this influence, becomes especially urgent.

The impact of threats to economic security can create a significant imbalance in the functioning of any economic entity in the country. Considering this, the process of ensuring economic security becomes a strategic goal of the country, since the economic sphere of the state is in close direct or indirect dependence with other spheres of national security. Only under the condition of constant support and ensuring the national security of the state is it possible to realize stable and harmonious economic growth, improve the living standards of the population and the overall growth and development of the country. For the current state of the economic sphere of our state, the issues and problems of ensuring a lasting socio-economic development of the formation of a mechanism for countering internal and external threats, raising the standard of living of the population, and developing a system of international economic interdependence are especially acute. The degree of influence of internal and external threats on the state of economic security of the state is constantly changing due to the dynamic conditions of the functioning of society, the national economy and the world economic system as a whole. Usually, internal threats have a decisive influence on the state of economic security of the state, but in some cases the destructive effect of external threats can significantly exceed the danger from internal threats, and the complex impact of internal and external threats, as a rule, leads to an increase in the overall threat. In conditions of close interconnection and interdependence of internal and external threats, the presence of threats to the economic security of the state determines the growth of external threats, for example, the ineffectiveness of state regulation in the context of globalization gives rise to the emergence and implementation of external threats to the economic security of the state.

Thus, the present conditions for the functioning of national security are influenced by new challenges and threats, and in this regard, they require constant improvement and the implementation of qualitatively new measures to counter this negative impact in relation to the most important threats to the national economic security of the country. Taking this into account, today the issues of improving public administration in the field of economic security are especially urgent.

To demonstrate the main ways to counter the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests, we applied the IDEF0 modeling method. Its feature, among other models, is the emphasis on objects, which makes it possible to better understand the objectivity of the field of study. It should be noted that the objects of functional modeling and structural analysis according to the IDEF0 methodology are just organizational and economic systems, to which the system of economic security belongs.

First, in order to achieve our task, it is necessary to construct a high-level context diagram of the E-0 functional model IDEF0 on ways to counter the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests. The next step will be the formation of a tree of nodes, with a corresponding list of functions and objects with explanations of what to act as the basis for their creation (*Fig. 1*).

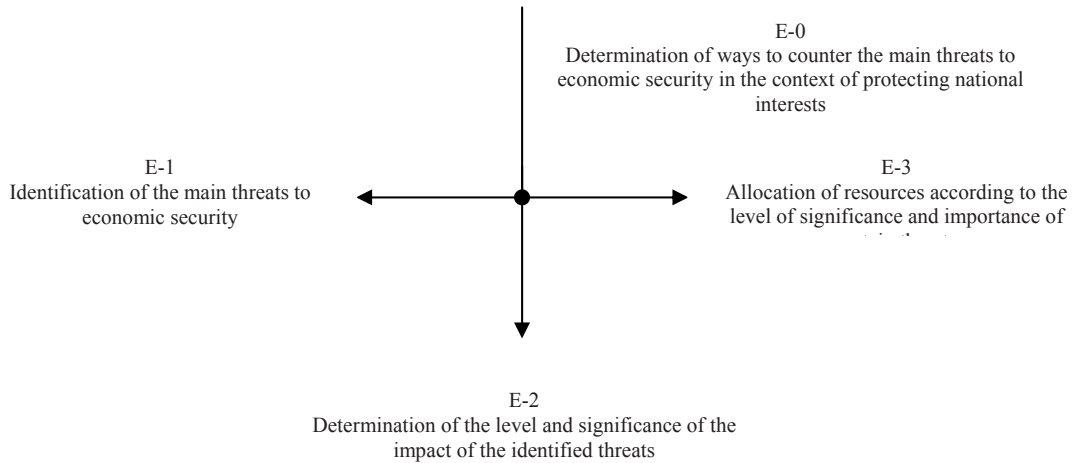


Fig. 1. Hierarchy of blocks of the IDEF0 functional model of ways to counter the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests

Having summarized and systematized the data, the entire system we are modeling can be designated by the block E-0. Thus, all inputs (I), outputs (O), controls (C) and mechanisms (M) will be connected to the block with the corresponding arrowheads and codes, as shown in *Fig. 2*.

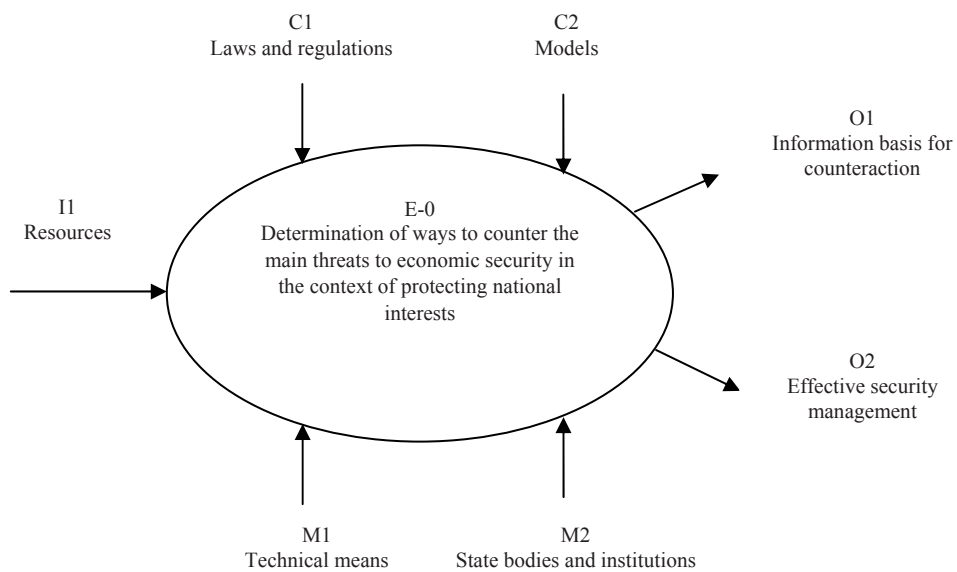


Fig. 2. A complex diagram of the IDEF0 model on ways to counter the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests

Fig. 3 demonstrates the decomposition of the first level of the context diagram of the functional model IDEF0, which characterizes the main ways of countering the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests.

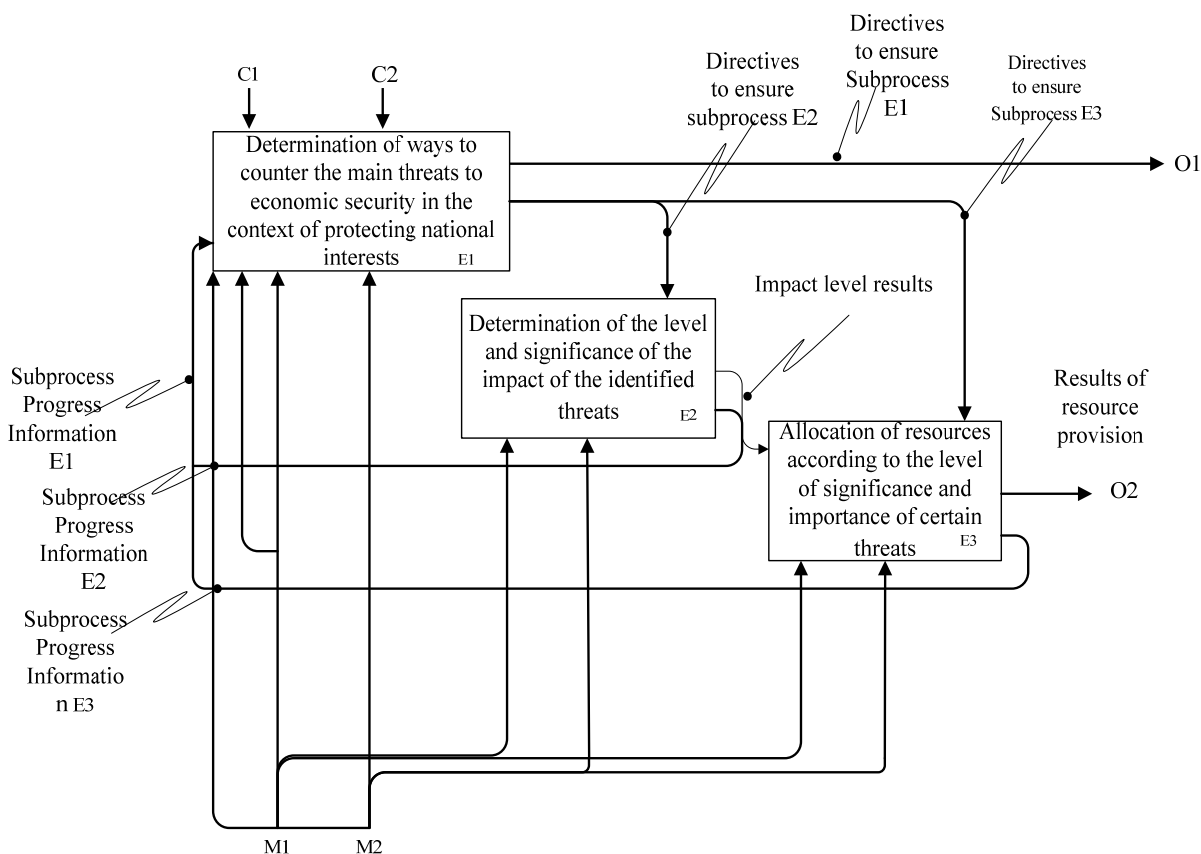


Fig. 3. Decomposition of the first level of the context diagram of the IDEF0 functional model on ways to counter the main threats to economic security

As can be seen from Fig. 3, the decomposition of the first level of the context diagram of the IDEF0 functional model on the ways of countering the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests consists of three blocks.

E-1 is a definition of the main threats to economic security in the context of protecting national interests. It should be noted here that the issues of determining the main threats should be the first in the implementation of countermeasures, since not all threats have an equal level of negative impact on the economic security system. That is why, first of all, you should set the appropriate priorities and establish which threats have the most significant impact.

E-2 provides that, based on the results of identifying the main threats to economic security, the process of determining the level of significance of their negative impact follows. The results of this analysis will allow you to make the most optimal decision in the final.

E-3, in turn, represents the culmination and correct distribution of available resources according to a certain impact of threats to economic security, so that the decisions made correspond to the level of the negative impact of the threat.

Conclusions. The essence of economic security can be represented as a certain set of relationships, as well as activities aimed at maintaining economic sovereignty, economic growth and development, as well as improving welfare in the context of the existence of a system of international relations. If we consider all aspects of globalization, then, on the one hand, it acts as a powerful factor in the development of the state, and on the other, it can cause the emergence of threats to the economic security of the state. And by implementing a balanced and prompt approach to responding to the impact of globalization in the context of the formation of an effective economic order, it will only make it possible to strengthen the development of our state in the international arena, to strengthen its competitiveness and endogenous socio-economic development, to create a

level of well-being of the population corresponding to European and world standards, which in turn will minimize the existence and impact of threats to economic security.

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