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METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL PECULIARITIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN MODERN CONDITIONS

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Achievement of high rates of economic growth is one of the priorities of social and economic development of any state. Therefore, the question of effective growth of economy and giving of steady nature is actual practically for all countries.

Modern researches of economic growth can be divided into the following directions. Creation of theoretical models of economic growth is based on the neoclassical theory which purchased the extreme importance (R. Solow, Ya. Tinbergen, R. Harrod, J. Hicks) and creation of models which followed it with endogenous technological progress (F. Agiyon, J. Alonso-Carrera, L. Blekbern, Ch. I. Jones, F. Pozzolo, P. Rohmer, P. Segestr, P. S. Turnovski, V.T.I. Ханг, HouViete, T. Eycher, A. Young). The significant contribution to identification of factors of economic growth on the basis of the statistical analysis was made by E. Denison, A. Madison's works.

On the basis of the analysis of macroeconomic indicators factors of economic growth and the mechanism of their action on growth of economy of neighboring countries are studied: L. Abalkin, A. Aganbegyan, R. Belousov, A. Gladyshevsky, A. Granberg, Yu. Zaytseva, A. Illarionov, G. Kuranov, A. Kuritsky, V. Mayevsky, S. Maksimtsova, I. Materov, N. Pivovarova, E. Rutkovskaya.

The Russian researchers Logvinov L. D., Kazantseva N. V. suppose that in the analysis of statistical, neoclassical and institutional approaches in a research of economic growth is came to light that experience of many countries, in particular experience of reforms in the post-socialist countries, specifies not universality of neoclassical approach to economic development (Tab.). The economic policy can't use some average properties as the literal guide to action. If to be guided by the tendencies established for many countries, nevertheless it is necessary to consider specifics of the certain countries, to look for creative decisions [1].

Table

Methodological approaches to the analysis of national peculiarities of economic growth in modern conditions

1. Statistical, neoclassical and institution- al approaches in researches of economic growth.	 Rational extent of unification of social economic systems in modern conditions. A problem of justified extent of finan- cial liberalization in the conditions of the catching-up and advancing development. Reducing social and economic differen- tiation of the population. Providing leading line items in the eco- nomic ratings of the countries of the world.
2. Institutional bases and factors of eco- nomic growth.	 A gap in indicators between the rich and poor countries. Variability of influence of neoclassical factors of growth. Increase in number of variables regressors in models of economic growth. Regression modeling of growth and economic policy. Institutional bases of economic growth: protection of the property rights, social insurance and permission of the social conflicts. Institutes of regulation of market econ- omy and ensuring macroeconomic stabili-
3. Extent of development of a financial system as prerequisite of ensuring economic growth.	 zation A role of a bank system in ensuring economic growth. Influence of indicators of functioning of the stock market on economic growth. Communication between concentration in the banking sector and economic development. Liquidity of the stock market as prerequisite of economic development. Communication between imperfection on credit market and human capital investments.

Source: it is presented by the author on the basis of data [1].

In a rate on large owners — physical persons, on the stock market, is shown the excessive list towards the American model of market economy. Successful experience of the catching-up development on the basis of the Japanese model of market economy is often ignored: a role of the state investments, possibilities of concentration of means by means of a bank system are underestimated.

In economy of the small countries their economic growth encounters contradictions which often bear with themselves factors of this growth. Important aspect of the analysis - openness of economy and inequality in economy, and their influence on economic growth. For the modern economic theory is important not only special attention to institutional factors of growth, and more egalitarian approach to economic development. It is not only about recognition of reducing poverty the fundamental purpose, but also about an interpretation of reducing poverty as an impulse to the domestic savings and investments leading to growth and further reducing poverty. In case of all value of measures for increase in the income of the poorest segments of the population strategic assessment of such measures depends on whether they bring a real change in dynamics of inequality or serve its reproduction.

On the basis of systematization of theoretical approaches to a research of economic growth and post-industrial society, generalization empirical yielded and results of scientific developments on modern economic growth in the research by the author it was revealed that intrinsic characteristics of economic growth are determined by transformation of the economic and public relations.

At the same time, as practical activities show, in structure of modern economic growth the non-material field of activity dominates that is the certificate of changes of intrinsic characteristics of this process.

In theories of modern economic growth and post-industrial society general subjects in the field of information, knowledge, innovations, etc. are researched what is the certificate of their common development. Therefore, combination ofneoclassical and historical and logical approaches will allow to create the full post-industrial concept of economic growth within the economic theory [2].

Economic growth becomes result of interaction of two processes – economic activity and social development which post-industrialization creates its new quality - "quality of modern economic growth".

On the basis of the conducted research the author comes to a conclusion that at an initial stage of forming of strategy of economic growth studying of methodological approaches to a research of this economic category is rational.

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