



Economic Theory

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**GLOBAL INFORMATION STRATEGY
OF ANTI-RECESSIONARY SOCIAL
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE**

Abstract

The systemic anti-crisis socio-economic development of Ukraine, under modern historic conditions, strategically depends in the first place on imperatively discovered, fundamentally decisive factors – nearly absolute informatization and subsequent globalization of the world. This article presents an outline of a strategic concept of national development based on the new, developed by author, system-information methodology, which views primarily humanitarian factor as the only driver of effective and secure development on the global and maximally reliable information-targeted basis, as well as shows the newly discovered realities in Ukraine's socio-economic sphere.

Key words:

Conceptualization, economic process, European and world integration, globalization, global, regional and national dimensions of anti-crisis socio-economic development strategy, informatization, integration, system and general system approach, system-information methodology.

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The modern Ukrainian nation exists and is developing in special historic conditions. On the external side, it is an especially open society, whereas on the internal side – it is a society in transition, meaning the society that should objectively reform its social and economic life at an accelerated rate. This universally systemic task is super-complicated and carries the risk of a crisis. Thus, the only guarantee of our nation's success and security is in the first place the methodological-conceptual information as the knowledge about its activity and development in new historic conditions. It is just the knowledge that will allow us to systematically account for the factors of global influence upon processes of anti-recessionary reformation of national economy and social progress in real conditions of global development.

Based on the system-wide analysis of the national economy, we can acknowledge that – regardless of a rather broad range of search for proper effective and secure temporal socio-economic development strategies – we are nevertheless pursuing an emotionally-political approach to this problem, even though the modern world is dynamically changing and developing under harsh political, military and techno-economic competition. Since all these conditions are general knowledge, in this article we will focus on the systemic or rather global factors, which are objectively most influential in priority and strategy aspects and already at the initial stages serve as incontestable guarantors of success in socio-economic development.

Thus, we shall primarily state that – in the overall historic context – Ukraine has gained its own statehood through suffering. However, in spite of its decennial attempts to build a humanitarily, socially and economically more effective society within its internal and external realities, the country turned up in a systemically lagging and conceptually unbalanced state.

The Ukraine's present is a fateful point – the point of truth for our state and its citizens. It is the starting point of an active struggle for the opportunity to build decent life in our country. Here, the absolute condition should be the mobilization of all substantial powers of every individual as a member of this society, every personality as a conductor of ultimate powers of activity and development – the powers of spirituality, ethics and creative intelligence.

We have to realize that it is just the naturally inherent, essential abilities of a person that are the main globalizing factor in the processes of socio-economic development. The fundamental essence of globalization processes on the whole consists in its objectively needed generality and natural universality, which should be properly realized, accounted for and kept-up to. Some attempts of pragmatists to interpret the character of these processes from the philosophical point of view usually make this methodologically important problem «driven into depth» even more. In the end we have certain eclecticism, which in its turn generates a crisis-bearing conceptual mishmash. Such a situation is especially un-

favourable for societies in the so called transition period, in particular for the young Ukrainian nation.

By the way, though unexpectedly, but the maxim «information rules the world» has become the modern byword. Evidently, the real and inevitable phenomena of intensive informatization and profound globalization today make people care about information resources, as well as take into account an extremely negative, but a rather real threat of information-intelligence wars, which will be discussed in more detail later on. The world elites are coming to understand better that the times have changed, and we must build our national and global life on the waves of global progress so universally and imperatively demonstrated. At that, we should also take into account that the entire world and each stand-alone nation are still being stricken by a severe methodological and conceptual crisis concerning both the present and the future development [1, 7].

To tell the truth, the events of global scale, exceptionally significant for the new historic times of the world development, have taken place recently: in 2003 in Geneva and in 2005 in Tunisia, the representatives from over 180 countries gathered to discuss the issues of globalization and construction of the so called «information society».

Worth noting is the fact that international forums of different levels on the named issues have recently become systematic, which – along with practical realities of global economic life – strongly demonstrates the global character and critical importance of the informatization processes in all areas of global economic activity and social development of every nation.

Already by now, almost all countries have found themselves to some extent embraced by the waves of intensive informatization and globalization processes. A thorough systematic study of these processes shows that it is no more possible to focus exclusively on traditional concepts of socio-economic development and traditional resource potential. It can be stated that, on the whole, any local progress (including the one of national dimension) giving no account for inevitable informatizational globalization can naturally end up in a big regress. All this obliges us to deepen our understanding of the necessity of developing new, up-to-date approaches in the sphere of organization and management of socio-economic processes [8].

For the Ukrainian Government – as a proprietor of the national economy's major resources – «the point of truth» has come as well. The main arguments for such a conclusion in the context of the question «How shall we tax out?» in the modern specific world should be not so much the internal needs of our society as the above-mentioned imperative waves of intensive informatization and globalization of the world economic processes. However, neither the national science, nor divergent political elites, or real economy possess the sufficient and time-adequate theoretical and conceptual knowledge. The declared strategic governmental programmes do not sufficiently account for the named factors as critically influential ones. Consequently, these programs miss out the scientific

cally weighted priority and strategic guarantees of system-effective and secure, and thus, strategic antirecessionary development.

Therefore, the most urgent problem for the Ukrainian nation is to overcome the conceptual crisis in the sphere of socio-economic activity and development taking into account global factors. At that, the need for a system-wide approach to solution of this problem should be primarily emphasized. This is preconditioned by the fact that, – in conformity with the system-information methodology of research and implementation of the world economic processes developed by the author, – the so called «information security of development» (information providing) is actually the global measure of successful socio-economic activity, as well as secure and effective development at the world, regional and national levels [3].

In fact, only within the system definition can human activity be considered labour – that is, if it is purposeful. The aim of any activity is naturally formed only on the basis of information resource, i.e. by using the resource as an ideally essential substratum, which functionally serves people as a unique reference point on their paths of survival and development in their natural, self-appropriately existing physical and energy environment.

Thus, we can make a system-wide conclusion that information targeted resource is a global, natural basis for all processes of activity and development; it is a system-building, system-supporting and progress-enabling factor in the systems of creative, socially feasible human labour [9].

While studying the problems of secure activity and anti-recessionary development of any nation, let us once again remind of the classical methodological thought which says that even major local progress of a society ends in grand failure if its information system is erroneous. This happens because the reliable methodological information has always been the top strategic factor and primary objective guarantor of overall effectiveness and security in the spheres of economic activity and socio-cultural development of modern mankind. The course of events that has been unfolding throughout the latest centuries of our history – such as the so called ideological, but in reality information, wars – is a vivid and true testification of this statement [1].

In the context of this research, worth noting is that, in addition to studying the planetarily important problems of secure global, regional and international development, the scientists in different spheres of socio-economic life today also examine the questions of sectoral security. In this case, starting with the problem of overall national security, the complex problem of secure development branches out into political, social, food, economic, ecological, energy, and other directions of life support.

There surely exist many other important problems of socio-economic life support, but each of them has its own regional, national or socio-cultural peculiarities. As a matter of fact, some political or socio-economic problems of the Ukrainian society cannot be regarded as global. On the other hand, it is clear

that a qualified solution to the problem of effective functioning of all critical sub-systems of any economic entity objectively and urgently requires competent executives and managers – they should possess relevant information knowledge on the global dimension, including (or rather primarily) methodological-conceptual information. Therefore, this need for fundamental, systemic and functionally reliable information knowledge constitutes the global dimension to the problems of priority strategic resource providing of all human life-sustaining systems. Exactly this criterion can be used to achieve economic success and strengthen national competitive capacity.

Why is the problem of providing the managerial-executive sphere with information so universally critical, or global? To answer this question, one should first know the organizational and managerial essence of labour activity and the behaviour of a modern individual. As long as we analyze the information resource as the criterion of globality of the processes of human activity, it is necessary to formulate separate principles of the theory of global socio-economic process on the basis of the developed system-information methodology and to shortly analyze the global mechanisms of information resource functioning in the systems of economic activity and social development [3].

The system-information methodology of human activity and development fixes primarily the fundamental, basic principles of socio-economic process, which can be regarded as global only on such system-wide grounds. The methodologically-global core of this process is defined as matter and energy substratum, which in principle enables people to achieve – by means of labour – productive results to meet their spiritual, physiological and ecological needs.

In fact, in economic systems the substratum circulates exceptionally according to the objective laws cognized by nature studies (e.g. the laws of conservation of matter and energy) and included in the science-information system of the society. This knowledge is essential, since organizing and managing a purposeful labour process can only be done on the global information basis. The organizational and managerial, i.e. feasibility-driving force here is a man, who acts as an agent of transformation in any labour system and at the same time creates a kind of micro-procedural socio-economic cycle. This very cycle perfectly reveals the global function of the essentially ideal information resource, which in its functioning cycles submits only to a competent person. Inasmuch as these shortly outlined general system-information principles are methodologically universal within space and time dimensions, they, in fact, constitute the basic principles of the new theory of global socio-economic process.

Regarding the specific mechanisms of information resource functioning at the universally fundamental level, we should take into account, so to speak, the «phenomenology» of this resource in every sphere of human life. For example, in the sphere of real political activity at the initial stage of any decision-making globally required is the provision of a reliable, history-proved information resource, i.e. theoretical knowledge and practical experience. However, since neither separate individuals nor society as a whole regard political decisions as the end in itself, the

political decisions put into information format (principles, doctrines, concepts, etc) are transferred further, over to people dealing closer with essential human needs, e.g. to legislative and executive spheres. On this basis – also in informational version – specific laws or programmes of socio-economic development are designed. Each stage of programme-targeted activity is provided with organizational and managerial personnel, i. e. competent staff equipped with respective informational knowledge. Thus, the problems of security in all directions of human life universally depend on the information resource. The volume and reliability (quality) of the latter, in their turn, depend on the creative activity of citizens as specific responsible (managerial) subjects of social activity, the efficiency of which is informed to managers through system-information feedback.

Hence, while performing the system-building and system-wide direct and reverse communication functions in socio-economic processes, the information resource supports all organizational and managerial activity. In the fundamentally scientific, i.e. global, dimension we define this function as information-targeted micro-procedural lead of the production macro-process. Permanent lead in real processes of socio-economic activity in micro-procedural, i. e. intelligent information, cycles – that is exactly the controlling-coordinative or organizing-managerial activity for support of socio-economic life.

The systemic research revealed another fundamental, globally significant and effective function of intelligence-based information resource – the trans-technological acceleration of production processes. The core essence of the effect of accelerating processes in all spheres of intellectual, creative, and innovative and technological human activity on the global information basis is practically affirmed by the real economy as its fundamental indicator – labour productivity.

The studies have also found that the information resource of mankind – being a global and function-orienting basis for any activity and development – serves in practice as a single platform for division and integration of labour and overall management of socio-economic systems. With this purpose in view, we have correspondingly developed a supporting system-information theory of money-and-market and legal self-regulation of social life, as well as system-wide, that is globally-weighted, principles and criteria of building the objectively and inevitably forthcoming information society [7, 9].

Nevertheless, for generalization of the above-mentioned concepts, we have to answer the following question: «What will threaten people and their communities should they – at our modern historic times – haven't realized systemically and scientifically the global decisive role and strategic priority importance of the information resource in their life and development? «

Firstly, the human – as a global or national subject of activity – under lack of such realization (as seen from the above-said), will not be able to give thorough consideration for the most significant factors of effective and secure development, which in the end will naturally and inevitably result in a complete crash of the stable systems of socio-economic life, not to mention national competitive capacity.

Secondly, highly threatening is the inadequate conception of the principal mechanisms of information resource functioning under conditions of factually leading computerization, as well as other forms of technological informatization of the world economy, which super-powerfully speed up the majority of critical (but methodologically and conceptually unfounded) socio-economic processes. This can naturally lead to formation of the «critical explosive mass» not only in techno-production and ecological spheres, but also in the socio-psychological sphere.

Thirdly, the methodologically-unrealized and technologically-speeded up use of the information resource in the systems of social labour quite naturally creates disproportions in the development processes, primarily by producing a deficit of functionally-critical, reliable and adequately conceived by the working people, informational knowledge. We can even say the situation is quite the contrary – it promotes the accumulation of faulty information, which should be regarded as dangerous misinformation. This obviously produces a negative effect on the processes of human labour up to globally-disastrous consequences in the life milieu.

Finally, it should be realized that excess distortion of psycho-information space can turn out most threatening for people, as it is the most critical ecological indicator in the intellectual, spiritual, moral, and legal areas. This primarily refers to information and intellectual «wars» that have almost been launched along the whole socio-cultural frontage at the global, international and national levels. It is just the leading edge of actions – the initial directing guarantee of humanitarian and social effectiveness of any system of human activity – that is formed on the globally most powerful information basis. At the same time, the media of the so called «mass communication» attempt – either thoughtlessly or intentionally – to disorient a modern individual, giving no regard for neither the reliability of messages nor the competency and health of information users or security at all levels.

It should be acknowledged that, in spite of the inevitability of disastrous effects of the modern humans' conduct in their environment (including socio-psychological space), the universally most significant problem of responsibility has not yet even been raised.

However, proceeding from the aforementioned fundamental principles of the system-information methodology and theory of global socio-economic process, we shall express our vision of the solution to the problems of international, regional, national and personal security in the following propositions:

1. Both the world community and the Ukrainian society and government should recognize and realize (in terms of science and methodology) the fact of the inevitable advance of the informatization era in the civilizational processes of modern human development as the initial stage of systemic solution to the security problem of socio-economic life.

2. We should come to realize the way of civilizationally-justified planetary and national uniting of people over the system-informational globalization in the areas of immateriality, mentality, and self-government in labour and development. The system-based understanding of its essence will provide an opportu-

nity to formulate the actual methodological and conceptual base for effective activity, as well as competitive and secure socio-economic development.

3. The question of remediation, overall protection and in the first place creative vivification of the indivisible socio-psycho-information space should be examined by the highest institutions of national and international governing. This will allow us to gradually approach the solution of the problem of getting over the globally dangerous affect of the world's disintegrative tension brought about by excessively divaricated, humanitarily influential but methodologically uncontrolled processes of sciences differentiation, division and specialization in modern complicated labour systems.

4. The global problems of competitiveness and information security – as considered from the applied methodology perspective – are hidden behind the state's careless treatment of the research and education area, in particular fundamental science as a major producer of high-quality information resource. Without the intensive development of science and education, the objectively inescapable powerful waves of globalization can not be positively perceived and effectively used.

Therefore, in reality the formation of the information society or even the realization of the declared by the government, but not system-based innovation policy is impossible. This policy is dangerously risky for our state because to date it should have already had the universally powerful information dimension and global competitive capacity.

In view of the aforesaid, we should note that under conditions of total openness of the Ukrainian society to intensive informatization and globalization of the world economic life, the uncontrolled, poorly coordinated policy of the so-called innovation development can not be pursued specifically due to the conceptual crisis. Otherwise, it would again be the recurrence of the so-called economic liberalization, – where even the principle «everything is allowed unless forbidden by law» gives a positive result – under absence of market economy experts, in the realities of the Ukrainian society gave rise to legal nihilism, «shadow economy» and many other negative phenomena. Overcoming these deficiencies will be a real problem since they are organically wounded into certain self-organized systems, which currently gained an extreme inertia [11].

Regarding the declared policy of innovation development, it should be acknowledged that at the stage of «explosive» informational and globalizational formation of the world economy, we cannot rely solely on the self-floating regime of creative labor in the socio-economic area. The traditional form of the «state organization of creative activity of people» would also be insufficient. In this case required is a system-defined national policy of building the real (effective) innovation economy based on modern methodological foundations with consideration for the existing realities and world development trends. Such is the system-information methodology, which primarily treats information and intellect as globally influential reserves for building the innovation economy.

We shall once again affirm the global importance of the information resource in all socio-economic development processes – this resource is really an extraordinary and plenipotentiary representative of the existing material and energy world. The laws of this world's existence, being fully independent from people, require that the subjects of activity study and adhere to them proceeding from humanity's historically developed informational image of the world. Obviously, a deficient system of informational providing of socio-economic processes will inevitably deteriorate the effectiveness of the latter. Regardless of the thinking that «the productive might of science» is a universal producer of the information resource (including methodological and conceptual one), this resource could only be considered efficient when used in the production processes. It should also be noted that the named resource comes into production indirectly, through technological developments of the subjects of creative intelligent labour, which are literally forced to permanently improve these technologies, thus constituting the core processes of the innovation economy. In view of this, the main condition is that our officials should realize the need for integrated implementation of the programed tasks of innovation policy, that is, within a unique system of universally decisive factors: information + intellect + innovations.

When considering the problem of Ukrainian economy's innovatization from the standpoint of the suggested system-information methodology, we have to believe that only such transformation can not only consolidate our country and improve people's life, but also level out our competitive capacity with that of the region and the world. This can only be done though by means of inventions and intensive introduction of progressive science-intensive technologies in both production sphere and institutions of public administration. This would mean nothing else than a transition to building the information society, as a sign of Ukraine's adequately competent perception of worldwide, objectively inevitable, waves of globalization.

In view of the aforesaid, we should make an overall systemic super-conclusion: the current global and national situation urgently needs to be treated with all responsibility, whereas the science-and-information, academic and technology-and-production policies need to be radically changed proceeding from the top-priority strategies of intensive development in these spheres. Understandably, the primary attention should be paid to intellectual property institutions and the problems of stimulating and developing the market for the results of creative, primarily information and innovation, providing of all branches of national economy.

The philosophical and methodological, generally accepted view on the key term «competition» (excluding «pseudo-competition», or «unfair competition» as defined by antimonopoly structures) treats it as a creative interaction between individuals, communities, states, regions, blocks, and even global-scale systems. We all remember that, starting from the antiquity era, the outstanding methodologists of all times and nations called this phenomenon «the dialectics of development». Thus, we should admit that the phenomenon of competition is a specific stimulus for activating creativity in the socio-economic area, which can serve as a powerful lever for our society in achieving its competitive capacity [4, 7].

Consequently, the primary and pressing task for Ukraine and its academic and managerial establishment is the comprehensive improvement – according to the needs of time and nation – of the system-information methodology of operations and globally-competitive development, as well as elaboration on this basis of a national doctrine of information and economic security, which together will catalyze the sovereign-state progressive socio-economic life and thus become a special information «mace» for the Ukrainian government.

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