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**Estimation of Conditions the Realization of Democratic  
Mechanisms the Transformation of Society:  
Tearing Away and Social Dialog**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The aim of the research* is an exposure and ground of formal aspects tearing away of those transformations, which take place today in Ukrainian society, and creations on this basis certain communication channels for development of social dialog in society. *The subject of the research* is a complex of conditions which are led to the failure realization the transformational mechanisms of democratic transformations in Ukrainian society, and to the emergence of tendencies the tearing away of a large part of the population, and also the identification of ways to eliminate with help of social dialog tools. *The methods of research* is methods of supervision and generalization, which can determinate in conditions of realization the socio-economic transformations; methods of expert research, which are use for determination of priority directions and valued reference-points of country development; monographic analysis, what can use for determination of essence the socio-economic tearing away on principles of synergetic co-operation in the conditions of democratic transformations. It is also; using the systems approach for the ground of democratic mechanisms the socio-economic transformations and its consequences; methods of attribute evaluation, that are use for determination of intensity the socio-economic tearing away and possibility to input the communication connections with help of a social dialog; a structural and logical analysis, what can use at research of directions the socio-economic transformations; reflexive methods, which are use for the choice of ways the socio-economic bringing in the conditions of realization the democratic mechanisms of state transformation. And also are used the special methods of historical and logical analysis for determination of conceptual principles the providing of socio-economic necessities of society, for its compensation and identification, to found loyal atti-

tude to transformations, which take place at regional level. *The hypothesis of the article* is the assumption, that the evaluation of the conditions the realization of transformation democratic mechanisms at society can be measured by the synergetic effect, which is created in society, what are a complex and open socio-economic system and inalienable aspect of which is the emergence of the tearing away phenomenon. *The basic conclusion of the article.* The realized researches was suggests that the display of democracy in any society is the universal phenomenon, but to compel any society to conduct unique experiments, to develop the specific mechanisms of transformation all members of society according to conditions of development the society. The calculations of the synergetic effect of the realization democratic mechanisms of the transformation community in monetary measures are leaded the immediate necessity of activation the national consciousness, the development and the introduction of mechanisms the acceptance of adequate decisions, the increase of social and economic activity, social mobilization and own national economic positioning. These measures will allow: to send the tearing away processes of transformations in positive direction; to accumulate a leader capital; to provide innovative to development of country and assist the increase the welfare level of population and quality of their life. An empirical result is the proof that the main way of overcoming the peoples distrust is there social dialog. In the process of such dialog is approached connection of people, to avoid any barriers, which are closed every individual to local and state administration, what is formed and legislatively designing the relations in society and products of its public creation. Distribution of the socio-economic tearing away in combination with the action of synergetic effects can result in the not forecast destructive consequences. Therefore, further researches of these processes will be connecting to the exposures of multi-disciplinary connections, to found same trends and to do its interpretation.

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## INTRODUCTION

New direction of development of democratic mechanisms of transformations of society, which take place now in Ukraine, is the government (Law of Ukraine, 2013) and ungovernmental (Palii, 2017) initiatives to give up socio-economic guarantees of the population, adjusting of dialog with the separate segments of society with the purpose of removal present crisis of people trust to the institutes of power, not perception of social measures and reformative programs which are inculcated in a country. Such moods and opportunistic motion inside the country (Sukharevskai, 2017) become the mortgage of origin and swift distribution the phenomenon of the socio-economic tearing away with the different levels of it's grow up.

More than five years since our early work was marked by intense debates, new questions and problems related to conceptual and empirical research within the framework of socio-economic transformations, stimulating catalysts for social and economic development and its synergetic rationale.

The purpose of this article is to consider three key issues: (i) the theoretical and methodological framework the implementation of democratic mechanisms the transformation of society (section 1); (ii) the reconciliation of social and economic tearing processes through social dialogue mechanisms that neutralize the manifestation of tearing (section 2); and (iii) conclusions: what will happen next – new problems or new solutions (section 3).

## 1. THE THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEMOCRATIC MECHANISMS THE TRANSFORMATION OF SOCIETY

Tearing away is needed to perceive as purposeful co-operation of separate elements inside the system with the receipt of multi-round effect (Busel, 2009). It is inherent to modern society, which is interpreted as a difficult dynamic open system (Gretton, 2003) with proof directions of development (Ramazanov et al., 2012). For this reason, tearing away does not show up in the static balanced systems. Only permanent motion and multi planning co-operation of enormous amount of elements, which takes place in society in periods of its indignation in the moment of adaptation to the transformation conditions, result in the display of different kinds and levels of tearing away.

Every member of society in the time of transformation changes risks finding oneself out of society. However exactly the vulnerable groups of population are largely presented among those, who is considered torn away. But not all individuals in these groups are torn away, as however are not all the torn away people belong to the noted groups.

Now in Ukraine is traced the tendency of the sharp socio-economic tearing away, which is expressed in distribution of scales to social passivity (Strimov, 2016) and economic impoverishment of population (Gorohov, 2017). Unsuccessful realization of transformation mechanisms of democratic transformations, instead the stimulation of socio-economic development of country and innovative development of citizens are bringing to tearing away of considerable part of populations. It is represented in the low level of life, limited access to high-quality education, impossibility of receipt of necessary medical services, insufficiency of profits, bad housing conditions of life, sub-zero status at the labor market and absence of further own prospects.

It is marked in Constitution of Ukraine, that everybody has a right on free development of the personality, right and freedom of human can not be anointed or limited (Constitution of Ukraine, inc. 21, 23, 24, 28). However, not all these principles have the real realization on territory of Ukraine. In connection with a situation on East of country the mass forced transferring of population from parts of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions in other regions, there are new displays and risks of the socio-economic tearing away, related to the loss of property, accommodation, health, place of employment and further reference-points of own existence. The modern ratified state statistical researches are not represent a special money estimation of these material and, moral losses especially, and charges on further renewal. To methodology and criteria of evaluation such level of the socio-economic tearing away do not exist now, like is not absent a single purposeful public policy from overcoming of this threatening phenomenon.

Research of the Ukrainian and foreign scientists in a file of human progress trends of development (National report: human development in 2011 "Ukraine: on a way to the social bringing", 2011; Report about human development "Steady development and equality of possibilities: the best future for all", 2011) underline the existence of problems the social tearing away as result, which related to inequality and possibilities of development. Society can not be highly developed, if existence the socially torn away people or groups which run into obstacles on a way to valuable life.

For this reason, the government of every country must have providing of such level of socio-economic development for a purpose, to satisfy general interests and expectations of citizens. Thus any generality must be identified with its adequate and positive presentation. In this context it is needed to examine three methods of presentation of generality (Rozanvallon, 2009):

- It is need to selection of separate details, establishment of their validity and distance from expectations of all sides, which forms interests of public generality. It is negative generality, which is related both to the structural changes in a middle society and with the change of public behavior. When take to attention this generality is possible to balanced, set up and supported the interests in society.

- Realization of generality like an element of pluralism is it a way of establishment the social sovereignty. With using such generality the society tries to obtain everything that is necessary was to correct and execute, integrally to take into attention the interests of majority society. It is called generality of increase which presented principles of population and requirements.
- It is need tale an attention the variety of generality for determination of all public features. In this case should take into account interests and needs of all individuals more thoroughly. It is called principle of "included in generality", which take an attention every separate interest.

The last approach underlines a necessity to take into attention interests of every individual, and to be careful exactly to the different aspects of influence the human factor in the conditions of realization the democratic mechanisms of transformation at different society. And here the question must be presented is not only with point of vision the existence of different systems of socio-economic management, which have every country and what is conditioned by different levels and difficulties of development the scientific and technical progress, political and administrative construction of imperious structures, but also about strengthening of the physically-psychological pressure on a human. All of it tells about the necessity of take at attention exactly a human factor (Legal and social-psychological measuring of the newest informative society, 2015), what contains is not only with the individual internals of everybody, which are constrained from professional development of individuals and independent self-perfection, but also with the process of synergetic co-operation, what is created on a production and in public life. The base of display these most internals are psychologically-individual constituents which not always can be measured and estimate in quantitative socio-economic indexes. It specifies is underline the necessity of consideration the public transformations from positions the analysis of the systems (Popov et al., 2010) and evaluation of level of perception the transformation changes society through the changes of behavior of separate individual, as an element of the open system, and his reaction on processes in an environment. And also it is grounded the appropriateness to use the multi disciplinarians aspects at the evaluation of tearing away processes in the difficult open systems, which there is socio-economic space; to search in time the possibilities and to react exactly on chaotic, sudden changes and to avoid negative displays in any direction of socio-economic development of society.

Exactly the experience of the using the differential features of socio-economic development of society and individual displays of citizens behavior to allows formed reasonable democratic mechanisms and programs of socio-economic transformation, depending on interpretations of changes of internal and external global environment.

## 1.1 Literature review

Now in foreign (Rozanvallon, 2009; Neuhaus et al., 2014; Everett and Rogers, 2009) and to Ukrainian practice (Kucherova, 2016; Golovina, 2013) there is a sufficient amount of publications, including authorial (Calinescu, 2016; Calinescu, 2015), what characterizes experience of the use certain democratic values and mechanisms in the different social society. In most works to take an attention social, psychological (Legal and social-psychological measuring of the newest informative society, 2015), reflexive (Rozanvallon, 2009; Kucherova, 2016) aspects of development the society and separate factors of non-acceptance, disloyal relation at society (Marglin and Stephen, 2012) to those transformations which take place inside of any nation and global environment (Neuhaus et al., 2014; Rainer and Erick, 2015). However there is a certain blank in opening the mechanism of tearing away those programs of socio-economic development, which worked in one country and society, but is not functions in other, and also in the search of other instruments the co-operation and aspiration all association at society, which can bringing it's a certain direct on principles of social dialog with using of different communications.

For the search of these instruments and analysis of tendencies the influence of behavior forms and character of thought the separate elements of the system (individuals) on the results of

general co-operation the system with an environment, and also for the exposure of possibility and level of distribution the phenomenon of tearing away were used in research the hypotheses of leading scientists of John Hopkins University (USA) (Straussner, 2000; Otto et al., 2010), what is connect with the collective and personal behavior of individuals, to forming self-sufficient of social group and vivid thought.

In the ground of researches there are methodological bases of development the social and economic systems, which are reasonable J. Schumpeter (1982) and to require modern interpretation and evaluation of consequences of transformations in Ukrainian society from the point of view on the real requirements of modern time.

## **1.2. Methods and approaches, that used for achieve the purpose**

By the purpose of this research there are an exposure and ground of formal aspects tearing away of those transformations, which take place today in Ukrainian society, and creations on this basis certain communication channels in relation to development of social dialog in society.

A specific research stipulates the necessity to use of fundamental principles the world economic science: regional and spatial economy and management of the socio-economic systems, that in an aggregate can use at theoretical and methodological approaches, special and scientific methods, like:

- methods of supervision and generalization, which can determinate in conditions of realization the socio-economic transformations;
- methods of expert research, which are use for determination of priority directions and valued reference-points of country development;
- monographic analysis, what can use for determination of essence the socio-economic tearing away on principles of synergetic co-operation in the conditions of democratic transformations;
- approach of the systems, what can use for the ground of democratic mechanisms the socio-economic transformations and their consequences;
- methods of attribute evaluation, that are use for determination of intensity the socio-economic tearing away and possibility to input the communication connections like a social dialog;
- a structurally-logical analysis, what can use at research of directions the socio-economic transformations;
- reflexive methods, which are use for the choice of ways the socio-economic bringing in the conditions of realization the democratic mechanisms of state transformation;
- the special methods of historical and logical analysis, that are use for determination of conceptual principles the providing of socio-economic necessities of society; compensation and identification and loyal attitude to transformations, which take place at regional level.

## **2. THE RECONCILIATION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROCESSES WITH MECHANISM OF SOCIAL DIALOG THAT NEUTRALIZE THE MANIFESTATION OF TEARING AWAY**

Research of conditions the development of different society shows that a "society" is a flexible concept, which unites the people for the different forms of relations, interests and taste to life (Marglin and Stephen, 2012). Open questions at a society are its size and volume of limitations, which to depend from obligations, which undertake separate individuals, and amounts of members such society, who is satisfied by the utility of taken obligations, and also created conditions for development of individual variety and human communications. These are conditional contours, where are happen the processes of tearing away.

The classics of synergetic (Khaken, 1985) exactly to underlined, that the individualist variegated of society (socio-economic system) to generate its changes. And just the same instability becomes the mortgage of development any system. Therefore development and tearing away must to perceive as a process of avoiding: sharp events, unrecognized of belonging to the general system, instability, choosiness, bifurcation, and chance. From here, the exposures of reasons internal social changes, external economic instability will assist the choice of those states, criteria of quality lives of population, which are need to use for a ground and overcoming of phases the tearing away of population.

## **2.1 Socio-economic tearing away: a brake or accelerator the development of society**

The researches, what was conducted by the USA scientists (Straussner, 2000; Otto et al., 2010; Sharon et al., 2012), was showed that the social tearing away strengthened vivid thought, especially at self-sufficient people. Human, who does not feel part of crowd, the social tearing away to create the conditions for development of creative thoughts (Ibid.). It is means, that certain aspects of tearing away are to serves for self-sufficient human the condition for understanding, that he is unique, is not a like other, even in own attitude to those stimuli and actions which take place in an environment.

For existing of impulses of tearing away are activated the mechanisms of rational egoism, which is interpreted as possibilities of individual to the own choice, to opening and following values, which are required by his life, to providing of own necessities with help do not take in attention and do not submission the mass reaction and development of respectable qualities of personality (Rand, 2012). For such people this difference is the positive stimulus of own development which to resulted to the increase of creative potential and creation of leader capital in certain association. This theory is founded on the confirmation of organizational psychology, where got the name from transformation leadership (Bass, 1990; 1988), what is means like a transformation, that grounded on the trust of group of people to the person of leader and to him innovative stimulus of directions the activity of general association (Knippenberg, 2012). Leadership for its status is there group, general process of transformation ones energies to other. This process is determined the relations in which certain individuals to ready influencing on other. The relations are almost always opened out in a group context: small group (command, subdivision), middle group (organization, region), large group (nation, state). Leaders are induce inferiors to perceive and follow certain values, aims, types of relations and forms of behaviors, which are help at existed conditions to manage a group as collective and to determine membership in this group. Therefore exactly leaders are able to transform an individualist action in group and in society action.

Every association is difference from other like the choice of the obligations and specificity, which are depends from devotion of individuals. Historical European and American practice is characterized by creation of two types of society (Marglin and Stephen, 2012): a) for a necessity and b) for a cognations with various kinds and degrees of community. However, for having the different types of cognation there are always to existing the conditions for processes of tearing away and for are not taking an attention the arguments of modern transformations according to the processes of globalization in society.

Tearing away of democratic mechanisms the transformation of society is the consequence of aspiration the population (as parts of society) to maintenance of their integrity. It is means that processes of tearing away are created the conditions for appearance new greater or less independent societies, and created new tearing away segments are the result of law of synergetic development of the system (Khaken, 1985). In other words, during realization of democratic mechanisms the transformation of society for the certain interval of time there are two opposite processes, which change the synergetic value of society: outflow or accumulation of synergy. Therefore,

determination and systematic watching the value index of synergic to give a possible to estimate the conditions of realization the democratic mechanisms of society transformation. If the total outflow of synergy exceeds the size of its accumulation there is diminishing of size the base synergy, and accordingly, there is happen the regressive development of society, gradually diminishing its present potential. Every next achievement of further synergetic development of society will have relative character, because will be to proceeding the base level of society possibilities. Clearly, that the intensive accumulation of synergy in an society has positive character and to forming new leader potential and society capital. From it coming, that the evaluation of conditions the realization of democratic mechanisms the transformation of society need to do for ability to synergetic effect of concrete society in the certain interval of time, to cause the effects of "expansion" or "clench" of own potentials which can have positive - making progress or negative - regressing character. The evaluation of these effects and scales of displays of tearing away can be conducted with help of synergetic indexes (see a formula 1 - Likhonosova, 2012). If for  $\alpha$  is to choose the system, what is characterized Ukrainian society, accordingly for system  $\beta$  is possible to consider the society of people, which are found under act of factors the socio-economic tearing away of the system.

$$S_t\alpha = E_t\alpha + S_\beta + \Delta S_{\alpha\beta}; \quad (1)$$

$S_t\alpha$  - is it a synergetic effect in concrete moment of time (t) in the system  $\alpha$ ;

$E_t\alpha$  - is it an initial effect in the system  $\alpha$ ;

$S_\beta$  - is it a synergetic effect of expansion in the system  $\beta$ , is means effect of influence of the system  $\alpha$  on the system  $\beta$ ;

$\Delta S_{\alpha\beta}$  - is it influence of reverse synergetic effect of the system  $\beta$  on the system  $\alpha$ .

To the positive or negative synergetic effect had general characteristics of the difficult system, like:

- it is existence in the society of direct and feed-backs connection between all component elements of society, on the basis of which are formed synergetic effects;
- it are tendencies of gradual decline the efficiency of socio-economic development of social-economic structures;
- it is the scales of synergetic effects of transformations, what to depend on the features of account society or not account in its functioning of general methodology of society development in quality of the difficult open system.

In any society (social and economic space) is existed different synergetic system levels (society: micro-, mezzo-, macro-, mega-), is it "effect of synergetic nest-doll", which is characterized by different directions of direct and reverse connections and durability of synergetic influence. Every level is related with other, there is interdependent, influence, and every higher level includes previous levels and has more powerful synergetic force.

The synergetic effect ( $S_t$ ) of realization the democratic mechanisms of transformation the society (see formulas 2 and 3) is possible to define in the money measuring as a difference between the size of synergetic effect on a macro level ( $V\Sigma S_{macro_t}$ ) taking into account a cost and efficiency of application the regulative macro economic tool and size of synergetic effect on a micro level ( $V\Sigma S_{micro_t}$ ) in the certain interval of time (t):

$$S_t = (V\Sigma S_{macro_t}) - (V\Sigma S_{micro_t}). \quad (2)$$

$$S_t = (B_{macro} - B_{micro}) + P + P_t \rightarrow \max, \quad (3)$$

where  $B_{macro}$  - are charges in a macro society, what is conditioned by the program, that is input the mechanisms of avoidance the tearing away with help of the instruments the social dialog;

$B_{micro}$  - are charges in a micro community that is input the social dialog, what is conditioned by the program of activations the socio-economic bringing in its elements;

$P$  - is it a net income of micro community, which is arise up as a result of removal of tearing away (source of synergetic), money measure;

$P_t$  - is it a net income of macro society, which is arise up as a result of removal of tearing away in set time on the combined levels, money measure;

Influence of realization the democratic mechanisms of spciety transformation on the processes of tearing away in society  $S_{\alpha\beta}$  (see a formula 4) is possible to define as an effect of co-operation macro society  $\alpha$  with the separately micro community  $\beta$ :

$$S_{\alpha\beta} = f(Z_s), \quad (4)$$

where  $Z_s$  - is a complex, integral index, which is uniting the different variants of synergetic effectiveness the realization of democratic mechanisms of society transformation.

## 2.2 The establishment of a social dialog between the elements of the socio-economic environment

Differences in vision on social and economic development of society are related with conditions, some times realization of reforms, by a context and abstract perception of its essence, because different situations to require a different decision and realization, and the level of development of every separate society is not capable and can not take into attention the experience of other countries through uneven development of society, even in the conditions of one country. One of ways of overcoming the difference leveling of negative aspects of tearing away is there adjusting of co-operation, social dialog between the elements of social and economic space, structures and different society, by associations in the middle of society, to informative the population, which is created the principles for a A) closeness, B) diffusions of different democratic initiatives to the wide circle of citizens.

A. Closeness is it one of forms the co-operation, the process of permanent exposure of opinion all parties of co-operation, which is give up the permanent transparent information for the ground of different actions, acceptance and making decision (Rozanvallon, 2009). Exactly openness, transparency in the decision of general questions is created bases for realization of dialog, certain discussions, and decline of confrontation in society. Realization of social dialog is it from one side, by the instrument of correction of problem questions for one group of persons in society and to confessing rightness of the positions is it for other. At the frame of such co-operation is can existing the public controlling system, which in every society can have the personal, specific forms, in dependence which aims are put to it by society. Such system must be interactive, related to historical experience of society, with the modern conditions of development and to further wide bringing the populations into participation and education the lessons of democracy, in which everybody can accept direct participation. The main task of such public inspection must be: a) permanent analysis for the state of society, on the bases the indexes that is acknowledged by a national association and to answered world standards and tendencies; b) the search of instruments the consolidation, collective forms of collaboration and mutual communications for continuous work of the improve-ment the democratic mechanisms of transformation of society.

In composition of the public controlling systems can enter different institutes, which can characterized from public commissions, that foresee a public conference, discussion, dialog and concluding the different structures of popular control, where experts from population, whom in the simplified form can conduct different sociological researches, announce the results of analysis and to give a suggestions of concordance the general actions in society.



B. Diffusion is the special type of communications, during which the different types of information and new ideas are passed from one individual to other (Everett and Rogers, 2009). For realization of diffusions is needed to have:

- idea or information;
- subjects, which are had certain information;
- other subjects, which are do not have yet certain experience;
- channels of communications, which are unite all subjects.

In quality of the last can be chose the different facilities: a) of mass information (radio, television, press), with help of it is possible to call the wide audience of society; b) of international channels, which are foresee an exchange experience is not only by means of mass-media, but with application of wide Internet network, interpersonal connection. Therefore diffusion is the same social process, which is foresee the determination of informal leadership (Everett, M. Rogers, 2009), it is means a confession of influence the separate individuals on the opinion of society about processes of tearing away or perception of general processes, which take place in different societies.

A few models of communications, which purchased the distribution in historical practice, are distinguished now, that help to conduct some parallels between the efficiency of its application and distribution (Everett and Rogers, 2009):

- model "needle of syringe", which is depend up on the role of mass-media and advertising in bringing up civil support of theoretical ideas, what is turned out in society. And here role of informal leadership even is not necessary, because the ideas of such leaders as "needles" get drunk in the masses of population with help of the different spheres of communications.
- two-stage model, which is follow from the higher indicated model, when ideas, at first, with help of mass-media come to the informal leaders, and then through to passed and come to the followers and keepers of these ideas. In such model play a substantial role for informal leaders and followers such factors as knowledge, persuasions, which then influence on the mechanism of making decision in society and degree of introduction the ideas. The degree of communications (the dialog) in such model is more difficult than model, because it is impossible to estimate any hypotheses the degree of knowledge, even when is greater attention gets to informal leadership.
- homophile and heterophile models, where the basic attention is spared to the methods of information transfer at interpersonal level. And if homophile is foresee similarity of individuals in communications, including such parameters as education, social and economic status and others like that. And, surely, any communications in such society are only to strength and enrich social relations. But heterophile is it the vice versa of certain differences in two and more individuals that is it results of erroneous interpretation and non-acceptance of the newest ideas.

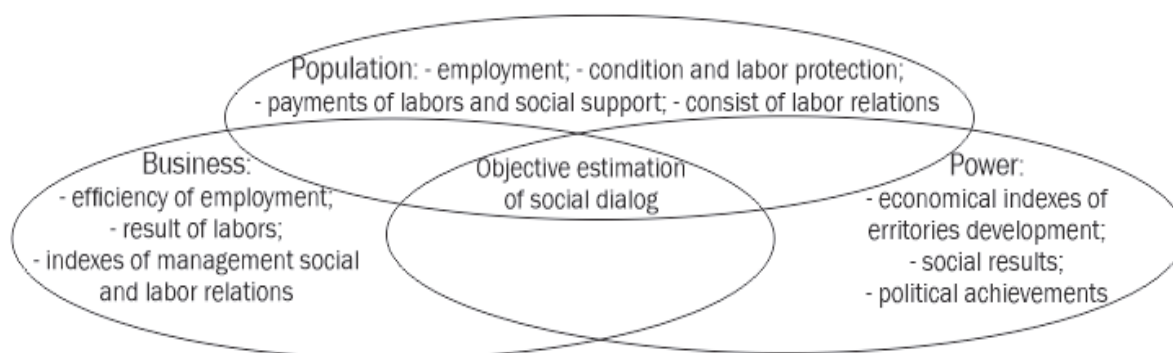
Very evidently the processes of realization the democratic mechanisms of society transformation can watched directly in the field of economic relations. Certainly, that any society has a purpose to put in high level of social development, and the instrument of achievement this purpose is exactly an economy. It is means, that system of economic relations becomes the litmus scrap of paper, which is demonstrated the level of introduction the social dialog, because to sit down for a table of communication is mostly to compel the most sharp necessities which are formed exactly in an economic sector, like a: presence of living, problem of employment, health protection and others like that.

International organization of labor (Ivankevich, 2011) for the estimation of efficiency the realization of social dialog to recommended use the index of deserving labor and apply the system of indicators, which enables to estimate: the prospects to get a job for all interested persons; a comfort form of employment for every individual; level of the labor productivity; adequacy of salary, what is connected with condition of labor; objectivity of employers toward to attitude busy workers

on a production; duration of business hours and satisfaction by its; stability and security of job; level of security on the workplace and as also at the personal life; level of social security and possibility of combination the conditions of labor and personal life. All listed before indicators are complex, enough difficult for measuring, but there is a list of economic indicators which are mediated testify about adjusting of process the social dialog in an economic environment. To its can to belong: the extended recreation of goods producing and services, increase of the productivity of labor, increase of the real incomes of population.

If to see on problem is more in detail, so it is need to remember, that in the classic theory of social dialog on the modern stage of development is mostly important question is exactly about threepatrizm (National trilateral social dialog: Recommendation of IOL for effective management, 2014) – when the process of communication takes place between employers (by business), workers (ordinary the representatives of society) and state public, who are interested in socio-economic development of separate regions and state on the whole. Therefore, it is necessary to mark that at each of three parties there must be the indicators of development, each of which is impossible to nor take a attention, because exactly its a complex analysis to do objective conclusions about the presence (whether absence) of the adjusted social dialog, the degree of democratization the society and to account the interests of all its members. The structurally and logical chart of evaluation the results of introduction the social dialog is presented on Figure. 1.

**Figure 1.** The structural and logical chart of estimation the social dialog, which built on principles of threepatrizm



Source: it is worked out by authors on the basis of Kaminska et al., 2013, pp. 97, 98.

Efficiency of realization the social dialog from position of workers or in general the ordinary members of society are most characterized:

- indexes of employment (a level of fluidity of persons on enterprises, quantity of the disengaged workers in percents to the middle accounted quantity of working people, level of the forced unemployment people);
- the conditions of labor and its guard (part of population, who are working in harmful and dangerous conditions, level of traumatism on productions, level of professional morbidity among a working population, duration of vacation);
- payment of labor and social support of workers (a level of average monthly salary, the specific gravity of workers with the compensation of salary in the general amounts of the hired workers on economic active enterprises);
- state of labor relations (quantity of workers, which are working for collective labor agreements; quantity of workers with the minimum size of salary, which is set by a collective agreement and what is legislatively to envisaged minimum size of salary, also real and higher then minimum);

For the businessman's in plan of development the social dialog is most actual indexes:

- efficiency of employment the hired workers (level of the using business hours, specific gravity of losses the business hours in a fund of general business hours, amount of workers with full employment in correlation to the general amount of regular workers);
- effectiveness of labor (financial results from economic activity in a calculation on one hired worker, volume of the realized products or services in a calculation on one hired worker, between's by the rates of height the volumes of realization the products or services and rates of height the salary of workers;
- indexes of management social labor relations (part of extra charges for no using time from general fund of labor payment, coefficient of higher qualification, amount of unexhausted hours in middle per one employee that take a part in a strike).

The effectiveness of social dialog from the side of power organs is examined with help of indexes, like a:

- economic indicators of development the territory (gross domestic product (GDP) or gross regional product on each members of population, index, which is characterized of cost of living, real incomes on each person of population, cost of producing the products and services in a calculation on one busy person, between's by the index of physical volume of gross additional value and index of worker salary);
- social results (economic activity of population, created new working seating places, level of employment, unemployment rate and amount of unemployed persons for more than 6 months, volume of help an unemployment, between's by the sum of help an unemployment and middle salary, amount of persons in the forced vacations, amount of pensioners on one working person, amount of unemployed persons on one busy worker, sum of the compensation the salary of personnel in a calculation on employee economic active enterprise, and others like that);
- political works (amount of physical persons, who are members of professional non governmental organizations, amount of strikes and amount of cases, which is related to violations of labor legislation, sum of penalties for violation of labor legislation, and others like that).

In depending from the purpose of analysis and evaluation the list of indexes can be narrowed or vice versa - to extend. It is not a dogma and can have different modifications with the change of "accents". The amount of participants and level of their influence and participation can change the process of communication. Also it is need to take attention on the model of social dialog like a "bepatrizm plus" and "threepatrizm plus" (Zelenko, 2015). For result of analysis this models the chart on rice. 1 can be modified according to the amount of interested parties.

Modern practice of forming the social dialog is underlines the necessity of concentration of attention on the different stages of its development, especially, on the stage of creation the social partnership in an economic environment (Ivashtshenko et al., 2010). And also to do accent on importance of presence the members of association the high level of qualification and relevant of present professional skills, those will good for assists a forming of social partnership and stable socio-economic development (Matching Skills and Labor Market Needs, 2014). The same idea is supported by the participants of the annual Daos economic forum, which underline that in the world is existing a large problem of coincidence of present professional skills and necessities of modern labor market (Ibid.), what is resulted to the economic tearing away of human (to insolvency of employment into deserving work place, unstable and subzero profit, and others like that) and further social tearing away (insolvency to realize themselves as personality, partial or complete isolation in communication, acquisition of harmful habits, and others like that).

The primary purpose of forming and realization the social dialog is an increase of level and quality of life the population of region, country, and humanity at the whole. One of indicators, that characterize a level and quality of life there is an integral index like an index of human develop-

ment (IHD). In basis of calculation IHD is found the expected life-time, what is fixed after birth, education (duration of studies) and level of welfare in society (there is GDP on one person of population). On results research, what are conducted by Organization of United Nations all countries were divided into four groups: with the very high, high, middle and low level of human development (table 1).

**Table 1.** An index of human development for 2015 in same countries of the world

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Index of human development</i>
<i>Countries are leaders and its rating in the world</i>	
1. Norway	0.949
2. Australia	0.939
2. Switzerland	0.939
4. German	0.926
5. Denmark	0.925
5. Singapore	0.925
7. Holland	0.924
8. Ireland	0.923
9. Iceland	0.921
10. Canada	0.920
10. USA	0.920
<b>81. Ukraine</b>	<b>0.743</b>
<i>Middle indexes on groups of countries</i>	
Countries, where are very high level of human development	0.892
Countries, where are high level of human development	0.746
Countries, where are middle level of human development	0.631
Countries, where are low level of human development	0.497
<b>World index</b>	<b>0.717</b>

Source: it is formed by authors on the basis Report about human development 2016, p. 198 - 201

To the selection of the investigated countries (table 1) were got 188 the states of the world. Among leaders are countries of North and Central Europe, Australia, Singapore, Canada and USA. Ukraine, even if take at attention, the it found in the group of countries with the high level of human development, it is occupied 84 places only in the general rating, and this index became worse comparatively with 2014, when a country was on a 81 place.

In each separate case can estimated the conditions of realization the existing in society democratic mechanisms of transformation possibly made by means of methods (Everett and Rogers, 2009):

- socio-metrical is like for example questioning, testing, interviewing and others like that;
- rating, that is foresees the set of certain information, for which must line priorities or near-term negatives, which it follows to overcome;
- self-determination, which is depended from exactness and objectivity of questions, which are put for those, who is ready to show the self-organization and attitude toward those events which take place in society;
- supervision, which is foresee on the own set of information, for which is watched the attitude in society according to conditions of transformation.

Information, which is included in researches for these methods in every society can be own, individual and specific and must remove the unique of transformations to comparing with similar that took place in other society. Therefore for research of any democratic transformations must be use methods, which take into account experience of other society and historical periods.

In the process of such informative exchange there are social studies, when the members of one society to use experience of other, to have unlike results with help of oriented correctly drawn conclusion, corrective and timely acceptance of decisions. Such social approach is provide, that in the process of similar communications and co-operations there is a change point of vision the participants of society. They can change the managing roles, which are changed the direction of democratic discus and generated the mechanism of interdependence between all members of society.

## **CONCLUSIONS: IT WILL HAPPEN NEXT ARE THERE NEW PROBLEMS AND NEW SOLUTIONS**

Working out the total to the conducted researches is possible to assert:

- Display of democracy in any society is the universal phenomenon, and to compel society to conduct unique experiments, develop the specific mechanisms of transformation all members of society according to conditions of development the society.
- To eliminate exactly certain mistrust in any form is impossible in society that is results the existence contra democratic phenomena, the creation of different obstacles, what is connect with social, economic and democratic transformations.
- Basic way of overcoming the mistrust of people there is a social dialog in the process of which to connect close relation between the members of society. Exactly in the process of such dialog is approached connection of people, is avoided any barriers, which are close every individual to local and state administration, what is formed, inculcates and legislatively designing the relations in society and products of its public creation.
- General principles of distribution the democracy are underlined the necessity of diversification the different mechanisms of adjusting the dialog. From one side can be simplified and more deepen some relations between the people, and from other its are become complicated, to laid on each other and can to give up contradictory results which can to made yet more distance between the members of society in realization of the put aims.
- For watching of broken and adjusting the permanent connections it is need to have democratic methods of control, which can be in different structural forms and institutes. Its will help to break a secret the circle of mistrust in relations by a discussion and bringing of the real transparency in mutual relations in society on all levels of management.
- To estimate efficiency of realization the social dialog and adjusted connections in society it is recommended to do with help high-quality and quantitative indexes, and using the of mainly communication methods of evaluation and public reacting, that is used widely procedures of questioning, testing, interviewing and others like that.
- The main positive method and resulted form of democratic mechanisms are social studies, which is bring not only perceptible material profits to society but also gutted social effects, that to measure money indexes it is not always succeeded in a current period, and the real effect from social studies it is possible to feel only during the same time.
- Today's transformation socio-economic situation and real indexes of macro- and the microeconomic state of Ukraine are leded the immediate necessity of activation the national consciousness, the development and introduction of mechanisms the acceptance of adequate decisions, the increase of social and economic activity, social mobilization and own national economic positioning. This measures will allow: to send the tearing away processes of transformations in positive direction; to accumulate a leader capital; to provide innovative to development of country and assist the increase the welfare level of population and quality of their life.

- The evaluation of condition the realization of democratic mechanisms the transformation of society can be measured by a synergetic effect, that is got in a socio-economic society, where are proved the phenomenon of tearing away. Therefore the main task of the governmental program must to avoid the negative consequences of reverse connection with the torn away segment of society and forming of the proof positive function of the general socio-economic system.

Distribution of the socio-economic tearing away in combination with the action of synergetic effects can result in the not forecast destructive consequences. Therefore further researches of these processes will be connecting to the exposures of multi disciplinary connections, to found same trends and to do their interpretation.

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