

PUBLIC VALUE OF THE PROBLEM OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN UKRAINE

Cherniavska T.A.,

Associate Professor at the Department of Social Work and Social Pedagogy
Kherson State University

The article highlights the social significance of national self-sufficiency. It analyzes the work of scientists who have studied the problem of self-sufficiency and security of the socio-economic system and reflecting its multidimensional nature. The attention of researchers is focused on different aspects and means of achieving self-sufficiency in terms of global development, taking into account internal and external threats. The analysis of philosophical, political and economic literature regarding this problem allowed defining the social and economic self-sufficiency and self-reliance of social and economic development as the ability of social and economic systems to maintain self-sufficient sustainable growth. This sustainability applies to elements of

socio-economic system, and the interaction of the system with its super-systems (for example, macro- and mega levels), as well as other systems which are in contact with it. This definition actually combines interpretations of self-sufficiency (as a socio-economic system) and sustainable development.

By ensuring self-sufficiency of these industries, i.e. forming the core of self-sufficient national socio-economic system, which is not subject to significant fluctuations in the turbulent environment and is safe, the state can count on ensuring a sufficient level of political, economic and social stability, which in turn will create conditions for achieving self-sufficiency and sustainable progress through reforms