

СЕКЦІЯ 1 - ПРОБЛЕМИ ПІДВИЩЕННЯ ЕФЕКТИВНОСТІ УПРАВЛІННЯ ПІДПРИЄМСТВАМИ ТА ПЕРСОНАЛОМ

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CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THEORY

Sustainable development is the organizing rule for assembly human advancement objectives while at the same time maintaining the capacity of common frameworks to supply the characteristic resources and environmental services upon which the economy and society depend. While the cutting edge concept of economic improvement is determined for the most part from the 1987 Brundtland Report, Sustainable development is the organizing rule for assembly human advancement objectives while at the same time maintaining the capacity of common frameworks to supply the characteristic resources and environmental services upon which the economy and society depend. While the cutting edge concept of economic improvement is determined for the most part from the 1987 Brundtland Report, it is too established in prior thoughts almost economical woodland administration and twentieth century natural concerns. As the concept created, it has moved to center more on financial improvement, social advancement and natural assurance for future eras. The concept of sustainable development has been – and still is – subject to feedback. What, precisely, is to be maintained in feasible advancement? It has been contended that there is no such thing as a maintainable utilize of a non-renewable asset, since any positive rate of abuse will inevitably lead to the depletion of earth's limited stock. This viewpoint renders the industrial revolution as an entirety unsustainable (Shaker, 2015). For the energy sector perspective, in instance, since industrial revolution, countries began a keen competition for holding and finding out the energy resources and this race has led to many wars because transition from coal to oil age era has been experienced. During the past century coal was the main actor in energy sector, afterwards this development shifted to oil as a political and economic tool for countries. World leadership and energy resources have a correlation because today's era energy resources have a huge importance for countries economic development and energy geopolitics. Some of the major crises up to the conflict in the last century which are World Wars, the Arab-Israel War and Gulf Operation's (Sevim, 2013). Political decisions are corresponding with economic decisions and energy issues effect directly both this decisions. Countries demonstrate economic strategies using the input of energy issue's according to their own interests and economical needs. If we base the OPEC crisis in 1973, energy issues especially high costs of oil prices directly affect to states

economic structures. In 1973's, USA was the main supporter of Israel in terms of political relations and economic interests, that's why OPEC countries were intervene to energy market, afterwards oil prices were increased because of this association. The embargo triggered a sharp increase in oil prices, which allowed the Arab producers to cut exports without losing revenues. Resulting shortages in the market evoked fear and anxiety among consumers; oil companies started to purchase oil in a panic, which increased inventories and created heightened demand on the market (Kemp and Harkavy, 1997). Thermal power engineering of Ukraine was actively formed during the 60s of the 80s of the last century, that is why the main problem of thermal power plants for today is significant physical wear of generating capacities, use of obsolete technologies, inadequacy of modern operation reliability, fuel efficiency and load regulation of thermal power plants. According to the «Energy Strategy of Ukraine for the period until 2030» for the specified period, the thermal power plants (TPPs) will remain the basis of the electric power system of Ukraine. Therefore, to ensure Ukraine's energy security, it is necessary to implement development programs for TPPs with the definition of optimal options for reconstruction, modernization, replacement, renovation and new construction of facilities. At the same time, the achievements of scientific and technical progress, the experience of other countries in implementing the latest technologies and technical solutions should be taken into account.

References:

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РЕИНЖИНИРИНГ – НОВОЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ КОНСАЛТИНГОВЫХ ФИРМ

В связи с бесконечным ростом рынка потребления, изменением большинства потребностей людей, многие предприятия вынуждены прекратить выпуск своей продукции, прекратить свою деятельность. Всё это происходит по той причине, что новые предприятия являются более сильными со стороны конкурентоспособности в сравнении со старыми, где технологии производства и функционирования отстают на много лет. И это касается не только промышленности. Информационные технологии, банковское дело, коммунальные услуги. Реинжиниринг является необходимостью по той причине, что динамичная рыночная среда требует новые пути продвижения для предприятий.

Реинжиниринг авторы определяют как фундаментальное переосмысление и