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FORMING ORGANIZATIONAL BASES OF STATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Problem and its connection with important scientific and practical tasks. To create an effective system of governance able to solve complex problems of society in special circumstances, it is necessary that such a system was more diverse than the whole of society. At the same time, during the years of independence there were defined the most significant problems of public administration activities in Ukraine: legislative base imperfection, the unresolved issues of separation of powers, the initial phase of development of the financial and economic autonomy. Public administration as a social phenomenon, its forms, methods, principles, nature always and everywhere are determined by the needs of social development that are in the interests of certain social classes and groups. This phenomenon is associated with a system of social relations not only directly through real managerial processes that occur over social production, but also indirectly, through consciousness, certain forms of knowledge, various managerial doctrines, theories and concepts. In addition, there is a problem formalization of complex administrative systems as a format of public administration. Complex systems of society should be endowed with the ability to move its development process from one qualitative state to another, maintain a dynamic equilibrium with the environment, to provide modern and efficient society to bring into conformity with its inherent objective laws and trends in economic development. The formalization of complex administrative systems, able to implement management functions in special circumstances (with fully defined entities, undeveloped or permanently corrected legislative framework of subject-object dynamics, etc.) is an important issue of public administration science.

Recent research and publications analysis. A considerable range of work on issues of formation of the system of government in Ukraine makes it possible to analyze the system of management, trace the patterns of development of such a

system, consider the structural characteristics and trends in organizational development power mechanism in the state through the interplay of different levels of government. In particular, the quintessence of research transformation of Ukraine have concluded that the process of formation of Ukraine as a state passing certain stages (understanding the independence, building attributes of the state, creating a new economic and political system) with digressions, threats of political confrontation and counteraction at all levels. It is legitimate to justify the growing political role of head of state in a situation where special conditions of public administration are important factors in implementation of institutional reforms.

Singling out the unsolved aspects of the problem. Since independence, Ukraine, according to the realities of today, has not yet managed to build quite functional and consistent system of executive power, which would be designed to implement public administration functions and provide quality administrative services to citizens of Ukraine . This is the reason many imperfection elements of the mechanism of government, we inherited a legacy of authoritarian and totalitarian regime of the Soviet era. To overcome many of the shortcomings in the executive branch perhaps through administrative reform, which aims at the gradual establishment of the scientific basis of an effective and democratic system of governance that has to be sufficiently transparent to the public as close to human needs, and the cost of its maintenance must meet financial -economic situation of the state. It is obvious that without a complete administrative reform in Ukraine it is impossible to hold efficient system of economic and social reforms.

The paper main body and explanation of the results. Public administration involves organizational functioning universal legal mechanism for identification, coordination and implementation of social needs and interests through the use of various legal means, the formation of subjective rights and obligations of participants in social processes, transfer their connections and relationships in specific relationship. Because achieving high efficiency and quality of any type of management activities is to improve the efficiency and quality of legal support of such activities, it is the behavior of normalization and

object management, which is carried out by means of regulation that can ensure consistency and determination of their activity oriented towards satisfaction of public needs and interests that objectively exist at a particular stage of social development. Given the fact that the object of control acts determining factor for the regulator, that affect its construction, behavior, activities, choice of targets and use the entire array of means to achieve them, it is he defines it adequate form of such regulation. However, the presence of special conditions of sustainable mechanisms of public administration (and regulation) does not always proved effective.

Conclusions of the studied material, and further research in this area.

Persistence of any administrative system - both in the private sector, and local, national and global systems of public administration - is a basic, fundamental characteristic for its stable functioning is in the special conditions. For governance such special conditions primarily serves business change of public administration, goal-setting change in government. After all, in case of transformation, the qualitative system parameters change, interelements links are deformed and problems are located in independent subsystems.