

ABSTRACT

Subject of the thesis: Competitiveness of the economy of the Russian Federation.

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Relevance of the research issue. Modern trends in the development of economic relations, the main of which include the processes of integration and globalization, complicated the nature of international activity. The issues of the competitiveness increasing of individual states obtain more and more importance.

The refusal from the state monopoly in the foreign trade and Russian integration into the world trade determined the necessity of the economic relations development with other countries on the new principles of the world economy. Russian membership in the largest customs, trade and financial international organizations - the Customs Commonwealth Council, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), and especially the World Trade Organization (WTO) - require more openness and accessibility of the Russian market for foreign producers.

Under these conditions, it is necessary to strengthen Russian competitive advantages, improve the export structure and its reorientation from the dominance of the commodity sector to the sector of finished technological products that ensure a greater increase in the income of the state.

The purpose of the research is to study and analyze the impact of various factors, including Russian membership in the WTO on the competitiveness of Russian economy and its increasing.

Research objectives:

- To explore the concept of national competitiveness and to study the development of the main provisions of the theory of competitiveness in economic science;
- to reveal factors influencing the competitiveness of the national economy;
- to assess the competitiveness of the national economy;

- to identify problems and reasons of the low competitiveness of domestic enterprises goods in the world market;
- to determine potential opportunities to increase the competitiveness of the national economy in the context of Russian membership in the WTO;
- to suggest the activities that are aimed to protect the interests of Russian producers.

The scientific novelty of the research is to identify the main factors and problems of forming the competitiveness of the Russian economy, as well as to develop ways to improve its level in the context of Russian membership in the WTO.

The structure of the work consists of introduction, two chapters, which include 3 paragraphs, conclusion, a 95-reference bibliography (six of them are in foreign languages). The total volume is 68 pages.

Summary

National competitiveness in economic science is defined as the ability of the economy to achieve permanent economic growth in the medium and long term, and depends not only on the state large reserves of natural resources, but also on the development of infrastructure, the quantity and quality of labor and financial resources, the development of institutions and economic management effectiveness.

The level of countries involvement in the system of world economic relations reflects the degree of openness of national economies, which is expressed in terms of export quotas, the degree of labor liberalization, material and financial flows. Increasing the openness of the economy causes more rational use of the country resources, which ensures the growth of its competitiveness. This process is facilitated by Russian membership in the WTO, but along with positive impacts, this causes certain risks for the national economy.

Problems of competitive development of Russian enterprises are overlapped on globalization changes of the world level. This demands the expansion of private initiative and competition; the effective social and industrial policies formation; establishment of interaction between business, government and society; improving the quality of institutions (protection of property rights, reducing corruption, strengthening the rule of law, improving the quality of public administration); a high level of human capital ensuring; an innovative economy creation.