

Annotation

Work Name: The comparative analysis of state regulation of the EU and Russia human capital reproduction.

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The relevance of the research topic is conditioned by the fact that the fundamentality of the processes going on in the modern economic life in our country, as well as in European Union, makes to come back to analyzing the underlying problems of economic science, solving of which determines the direction of economic development. First of all this applies to the problem of a person as an entity of economic life of society.

The leading concept of human's role and place in the public production is the theory of human capital. The supporters of this concept understand by the human capital from the one hand a combination of productive abilities of a modern worker and from the other hand – the expenses of organization, state and a human himself for a constant forming and improvement of his own abilities.

The subject of research is world economy.

The object of research is economic relations in the aspect of human capital reproduction and increasing its efficiency in conditions of Russian economy.

The goal and the objectives of the thesis. The goal of the thesis is to disclose the economic essence of human capital reproduction and human capital efficiency and to reveal the peculiarities and develop the ways of its increasing in the up-to-date Russian conditions.

The realization of stated objective has conditioned the necessity of solving the following goals:

- To clarify the essence of such economic category as «human capital»;
- To classify the types of human capital reproduction;
- To determine the condition of human capital reproduction process in EU and Russia.
- To carry out a comparative analysis of human capital reproduction sources in EU and Russia.
- To determine the major mechanisms of state regulation, determining the human capital reproduction in EU and Russia.
- To reveal the ways of human capital reproduction intensification in Russia with regard to European institutional experience.

Work Approbation. The results of the work were presented at scientific conferences on the different research stages and they got a positive assessment at conferences: international and regional scientific conferences.

The major contents of the thesis was approved at the following: II international scientific conference « Development of economy and management in the modern world (Voroneg), III international scientific conference « Relevant questions of economy and up-to-date management» (Samara) and regional interuniversity scientific conference of young scientists, graduates and students «Young Science-2016»

The scientific novelty of the research results consists in the following:

- was clarified the essence of «human capital» category, that is advisable to consider in broad and narrow senses.
- was offered a classification of human capital reproduction types - Were revealed the major problems connected with the condition of human capital reproduction in EU and Russia.
 - A comparative analysis of human capital reproduction sources in EU and Russia was carried out;
 - Were revealed the conditions, relevant economic, social and organizational problems influencing human capital reproduction in Russia, were

offered the ways of human capital reproduction intensification in Russia with consideration of European institutional experience.

Work structure is determined by the object, goals set for studying the problem in question and consists of introduction, 3 parts, 6 paragraphs, conclusion and bibliographic list. The general volume of the work is 134 typescript pages.

Annotation: The progress observed in many production branches and an increased development of technologies present objective reasons for the fact that the role and place of a person in the reproduction process constantly change. The circle of branches in which professional (including and socio-communicative) experiences, skills, abilities to master new technologies play an important role, is constantly expands. Primarily it embraces exactly the spheres which are peculiar for economic transition into a postindustrial phase.

The success of organizations taking part in the development and introduction of the newest technologies is to the greatest extent determined by workers' qualification. This means that in the nearest future the role of human capital factor which influences greatly the dynamics of economy development will increase.

In those economic sectors where the growth is happening on the basis of new technologies, the amount of workers is not obligatory to grow. Still the requirements to their professional-qualification structure will undergo sufficient changes: they will require the personnel that have mastered new professions or feature sufficiently higher level of professional qualification in the frames of already existing professions.