

To cite this paper:

Rytova, N. (2023) Essence, forms of organization and the socio-economic systems' development. *Human Progress*. 9 (1): 27. URL: http://progress-human.com/images/2023/Tom9_1/Rytova.pdf. DOI 10.34709/IM.191.27. EDN OVFKDL.

ESSENCE, FORMS OF ORGANIZATION AND THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEMS' DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract. It is substantiated that in the social system the socio-economic system is the basic one, as a set of basic economic and superstructural political and cultural institutions. Their individuals are bound by socio-economic relations, which are determined by the relevant institutions in the form of formal and informal norms and rules. As a form of manifestation of being, its essence is manifested in the aggregate of labor, material and non-material resources organized by individuals and their socio-economic relations. The forms of their organization are the socio-economic system of the state, industries and enterprises. Negative trends in the mankind development towards a consumer society are noted on the basis that the spiritual, being a form of individual's intangible essence manifestation, determines the essence of his material relations in the socio-economic system, therefore, the lower the spiritual development level, the higher the material needs, and vice versa. It has been clarified that historically consistent forms of progressive socio-economic growth, socio-economic development and the development of the socio-economic system are natural for the socio-economic system. The economic criteria for these forms are: an increase in the employed in production, production capital and scientific and technical progress; the development of a technological mode of production and the socialization of economic property relations, respectively. Social criteria are the quantitative and qualitative growth in the consumption of economic goods.

Keywords: basis; institute; institution; superstructure; relationship; needs; development; socio-economic system.

JEL codes: D61; E11.

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