
**DEMOGRACY, LABOR ECONOMICS,
SOCIAL ECONOMICS AND POLITICS**

Kyrychenko S.O.**APPROACHES TO DEFINITION ESSENCE
OF THE CONCEPT «SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE»
AND ITS FUNCTIONAL APPOINTMENTS**

The article established, that development of social infrastructure is directly related; with the functioning forming social and labor resource potential of country. Studying for the social infrastructure as a single object is aimed at solving adaptive problems emerging in the process of economic development. The variety of interpretations the nature «social infrastructure» as an economic category related to the fact that representatives of economic science are allocate two approaches for determine its nature accenting attention on the various aspects this economic category.

The first approach is that social infrastructure is considered as a set of specific sectors, what are connected with the provision of services. This approach caused by the macroeconomic aspect of infrastructure is a combination of certain conditions, including social, which provide: development of production, the material and spiritual needs of the population, accompanied by integrated development of transport, communications, energy, logistics, science, education, health and so on. The second approach treats the social infrastructure as a set of objects that create the conditions for satisfying the needs of consumers and contributing to the efficient reproduction. This approach is due to that the macroeconomic aspect of infrastructure is internally investigated on functional significance, revealing the relationships between different objects, which may make territorial complex,

city, industry, etc., and a set of elements needed for their creation, operation and development.

A result of research determined that for a long time social infrastructure considered in the context of infrastructure, and not as a separate economic category. The basis of the separation of social infrastructure as economic category and separate subsystem of economic complex became its functionality and complex internal structure that can be represented as a kind of system that has common and specific features. As any other system the social infrastructure has the integrity and complexity of the applicable object, it can be represented in its structure as a certain set of subsystems and components whose interaction gives greater impact than each of them individually as a result. In turn, the system is a subsystem of the highest order.

It must be emphasised that matter which approach is used to determine the economic category of «social infrastructure» it should be considered as an independent set of important economic sectors and the collection of certain objects, whose primary purpose is to meet the needs of the population and good reproduction of the human potential for conversion in its human capital. Thus, the social infrastructure is: separate independent system, which consists of some subsystems (areas) that interact with each other and consolidate the single common purpose – livelihood and creating conditions for socioeconomic development.