

to obtain grant. As a result, only non-governmental organizations are occupied in social entrepreneurship. Center for Strategic Research and Development of Georgia is one of the many organizations working on this issue and from 2009 it assists in development of social entrepreneurship in Georgia. Also, under the aegis of European Funding, the annual competition “Students in support of Social Entrepreneurship” is held, which enabled the fund to create long-term collaborations with social organizations, universities, business and public revenues. In Western countries social entrepreneurship is believed to be a moving force for changes and progress, insofar assistance and advancement of it in developing countries is especially profitable, as a lot of problems are solved on an honorary basis. Society itself is also integrated in solution of existing problems and becomes more active, that raises effectiveness of the business. It is crucial for the development of social entrepreneurship to assist in partnership with business sector, provide low-interest loans and finance innovative ideas of interested young entrepreneurs.

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Cooperation between government and society for maximizing social value

Keywords: Government, Society, Social economy, social entrepreneurship, social inequality, social value.

The development process of socioeconomic in terms of social entrepreneurship is the key way to solve the 21st-century social problems, such as social inequality,

solidarity, and justice. The article presents the ways government and society can cooperate to achieve the maximization of social value in developing the process of social entrepreneurship.

The lower is the level of the state, the greater the importance of social development, there is no strong society without a strong government and the fact is that a strong society creates a strong government. When is society strong? While social values such as social equality, social justice, and social solidarity are at the appropriate level. Such a community is a guarantee of positive changes in all countries and in the world in terms of globalization.

“Social values refer to wider financial and non-financial impacts of programs, organizations and interventions including the wellbeing of individuals and communities, social capital and the environment” and when we talk about social problems economic inequality is one of the most noteworthy. Wilkinson and Pickett’s recent book, *The Spirit Level*, documents the relationship between economic inequality and human wellbeing. “Greater economic inequality is significantly and substantially related to higher rates of health and social problems. The findings stand up using a variety of measures of inequality and health and social problems, including life expectancy, level of trust, mental illness, obesity, children’s educational performance, teenage births, homicides, imprisonment rates, and social mobility.” It should also be noted that the lower the level of development in the country, the higher the level of economic inequality.

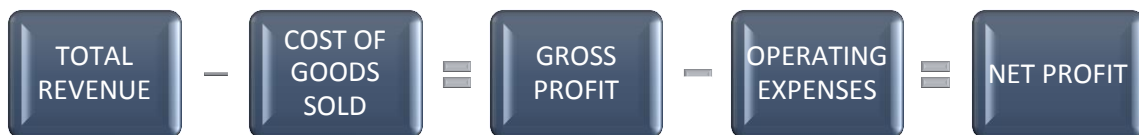
Today, the best way to improve a social-economic situation is to develop the social entrepreneurship with the active cooperation between government and society. There are some social enterprises worldwide but more effort from the government is needed to increase their quantity, quality and therefore the level of social cohesion.

How do we imagine the cooperation between government and society for maximization of social value? The society knows best what society needs on the social and economic stage, and the government knows how to work more efficiently this needs to be met. Right here I want to use the words from the Yale political economist Charles Lindblom, who described the mixed economy as a hand. “While

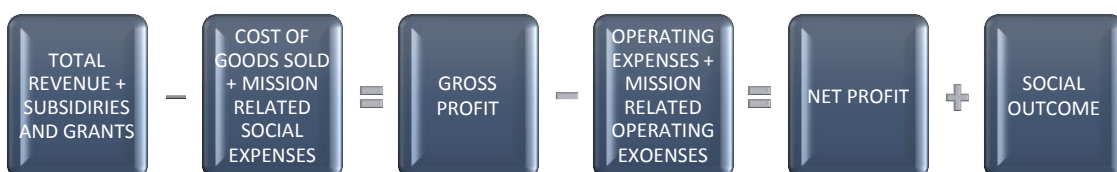
the nimble fingers of the market are very capable, to grasp the possibilities of modern society they must work together with the strong thumb of government. The thumb is crucial because there are market failures that government and only government can effectively address.” (HACKER, SEPTEMBER 23, 2016) Despite the fact that Social entrepreneurship era has begun in the 20th century, the development of social entrepreneurship is one of the biggest challenges of 21st century. Government supports business, business supports government this is an unwritten law, but the business purpose is the profit and besides the number of funds in the state budget this is not enough force for the government to solve the socio-economic problems the state faces. And here we have a new type of organizations the society created- a kind of business for achieving social goals.

The social enterprise originates from the 20th century and it differs from the ordinary business with its social character. Social entrepreneurship has as much explanation as many enterprises exist, to choose the most common form this is a business approach for social purposes. To find out the difference between social entrepreneurship and business, let's look at the following graphs:

Business:



Social entrepreneurship:



The reason for the existence of social enterprises is the mission, with the mission it differs from the profit-oriented business. For Georgian example, the country which is on its developing stage and faces a lot of social challenges, social entrepreneurship is a term which is not legally defined, accordingly, the Government of Georgia does not separate social entrepreneurship from profit-oriented business in both entrepreneurial and tax law. Now it becomes clearer from where a government has to start fundamental reforms to help the process of development of social entrepreneurship in the country:

- Legal regulation of social entrepreneurship;
- PR First of all – training, meetings, conferences, booklets etc.
- Establishment of the special institutions for permanent communication with social entrepreneurs, for defining overall goals, for monitoring the process and for achieving the objectives.
- Tax reform. Business and social enterprise, because of their character and their mission should not be taxed equally, thus the government will give more incentive the number of social entrepreneurs will increase and this itself will increase the social value in the county.

With the combination of the right PR, management and tax policy government will give society the incentive to increase social value in solving socioeconomic problems of a country. Their cooperation will be the dividing line between the social problems and mass welfare of the 21st century.

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Інноваційна діяльність як основний фактор росту фінансових ресурсів

Перехід підприємств до нової більш високої якості економічного зростання на інноваційній основі характеризує сучасний розвиток ринкового господарства. Інноваційна діяльність є ланкою між науковою і виробничою сферою, в результаті синергізму яких реалізуються техніко-економічні потреби суспільства.

Інноваційний потенціал підприємств аграрного сектору економіки багато в чому визначається розмаїтістю і ступенем виробничо-технологічної єдності виробничих одиниць, що входять до їх складу. Чим більш активну роль відіграють суб'єкти господарювання у відтворювальному процесі капіталу і чим більший ступінь інтеграції виробничих потужностей, тим вищий їх інноваційний потенціал.

Інноваційність в господарській діяльності дає потужний поштовх сільськогосподарському підприємству в зростанні його ефективності виробництва, підвищенні прибутковості й фінансової стійкості, що дозволить йому максимізувати власні фінансові ресурси (збільшений нерозподілений прибуток) для подальшого його розвитку.