

Аннотации статей на английском языке

SOCIAL CONTROL OF MINIMIZING DEVIATIONS AND RISKS IN MODERN SOCIETY

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Annotation. The institutionalization of social activity reduces the risk of people, because of their interaction are transformed from experimental, natural in an orderly, institutionalized, predictable. This is especially important in the field of economic and political relations. Compliance with both institutional and extra-institutional “norms-rules” provided by organizations — “Agency”, and monitoring agents. In the socio-economic and socio-political practice, they function as a mechanism for ensuring order, minimizing deviations, risk reduction. The solution of this issue is devoted to the author’s scientific conception of social control, which reveals the structural elements of a functioning mechanism of social control, as well as its resources and results, the factors and problems, directions and priorities. Special attention is paid to social control as an integrated social technology in a society focused on minimizing deviations and risk reduction.

Keywords: social risks, social control, resources and results, the factors and problems, directions and priorities of social controlling.

RISK PERCEPTION WITHIN THE FAMILY-DOMESTIC AND SOCIO-PROFESSIONAL ROLES: SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

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Annotation. The existence of risk significantly affects the actions of economic actors. The tendency to risk is often estimated based on only the family-domestic behavior. In this article was made an attempt to analyze the peculiarities of perception of risk at availability of the personal interest and the interest in accordance with the post in modern Russian practice. The approach to quantify the asymmetry of risk-perception were proposed and the dependence between the risk aversion and the individual characteristics of actors were explored. The possibility and limitations of transferring conclusions about the family-domestic behavior of actors on the socio-professional behavior were showed. The conclusions should be taken into account for the formation of the institutional space of regional economic systems.

Keywords: risk aversion, evaluation of asymmetry, benefit, compensation for losses, expenses, probability, risk-perception factors

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL POTENTIAL IN INNOVATIVE RUSSIAN CLUSTERS (BY THE EXAMPLE OF THE KALUGA PHARMACEUTICAL CLUSTER)

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Annotation. Socio-economic and sociological analysis of approaches to the concept of social potential of the regions made it possible to systematize approaches and compile a system of statistical and sociological indicators. The advantage of the proposed system of indicators is that, firstly, it concentrates on the characteristics of the population of the region as a source of social life. Secondly, this system of indicators allows us to analyze the social sphere not only as an infrastructure for the socio-economic development of the territory, but also as an independent phenomenon that is valuable for understanding the development of society at the levels of the settlement and regional community. Thirdly, in the conditions of the establishment of the institution of self-government, its subjects are interested in obtaining a practically applicable system of social indicators, which makes it possible to search for social resources at the local level.

Keywords: innovation cluster, social potential, indicators of social potential, factors of social potential of the region.

THE RISKS OF INNOVATION ACTIVITY AND ITS INFRASTRUCTURE

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Annotation. Nowadays the necessity to improve the analysis of risks of innovative activity becomes more and more actual since the increase of the number of countries to pass to innovations economy and the transformation of the role of innovations these to become an important competitive advantage and a factor of economic growth. Being an intrinsic feature of practically any kind of innovation the risks affect seriously the commercialization of the former and the respective economic effects. Still focusing on the innovations risk-management the scholars and the business neglect frequently the correlative sphere of innovations infrastructure. Meanwhile the latter proves to be an important factor to influence the attempts to commercialize innovations and an autonomous source of the risks in spite of being it inaccurately defined in theory and practice. These problems are confirmed by the foreign experience of developed countries incl., to take into consideration the peculiarities of innovations infrastructure and its correlation with the principle processes of production and commercialization of innovations. The analysis of these should become an indispensable term of efficient risk-management of innovations.

Keywords: risks of innovations activity, innovations infrastructure, risk-management of innovations.

FINANCIAL RISK OF THE INTELLECTUAL ASSETS PORTFOLIO FROM THE POINT OF VaR (EaR) METHODOLOGY

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Annotation. The article is devoted to the adaptation of VaR (EaR) methodology for the risk evaluation of intellectual assets (digital images) portfolio. The distribution of portfolio earnings random variables in a long period is investigated giving the peculiarities of market sales mechanism of this asset class. Sales statistics across the assets in portfolio analyzed for the first time. The hypothesis on earnings normal distribution was approved with the aid of data scaling in time. Risk metrics calculated with the historical simulation method were approved by additional evaluations with the Monte Carlo methods. The adapted methodology allows to rather accurately performing quantitative risk analysis of a portfolio applying different time horizons with required confidence probability.

Keywords: copyright asset, EaR, historical simulation, intellectual assets portfolio, risk, stochastic simulation.

HEDGING OF BANKING RISKS

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Annotation. The article deals with the analysis of the use by banking institutions of hedging instruments within the system of management of banking risks. The definition of hedging is given, the list of operations defined as hedging instruments is outlined. Risks arising in conducting operations and offering services by credit institutions are analysed.

Keywords: hedging, hedging instruments, risk, bank risks.

THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT: STATE, PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

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Annotation. The article reveals the risks of natural disasters characteristic for the Republic of Kenya, legal system, structure of goals, objectives, problems and prospects of national system of the Republic of Kenya in disaster management.

Keywords: the risk of emergency situations, natural disasters, the Republic of Kenya, protecting the public, fire safety.

THE TECHNIQUE OF QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN THE MILITARY UNITS

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Annotation. The article discusses some problems of industrial injuries. A brief analysis of the statistics of electrical accidents and existing instruments in the field of electrical safety. The proposed methodology for the assessment of electrical safety, which can ensure the reduction of occupational risk and the electrical end electrotechnological staff in the operation of electrical installations.

Keywords: electrical injuries, increased electrical safety, quantitative assessment.