

THE ROLE OF THE HARMONIZATION OF METHODS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMIC SECURITY METHODOLOGY OF ENTERPRISES

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Currently, established approaches to the methodology of economic security are based on the application of mostly in the field of practical implementation, and all existing methods correlate with practice. But unfortunately, modern trends and developments encourage the renewal of approaches and diversification of methods. One of the main aspects is the study of issues of contradiction and harmonization of possible combinations when applying the components of the methodology of economic security. Accordingly, the search for such a methodology of economic security that can be adapted to different sectors of the economy and would be adaptive to all management components is a surprisingly important task of scientific development.

At present, uncertainty factors are key arguments for the use of appropriate instrumental bases. After all, there is no established and stable environment in which business entities operate. Constant changes, adaptation, variability and unpredictability are inherent to the present. It is obvious that the importance of economic security in conditions of uncertainty will only grow, emphasizing the urgent need to develop appropriate methods, in particular, and methodology, in general. That is why the process of its harmonization should be considered a promising direction of scientific research. However, despite the fact that the term "harmonization" is used quite often, there is currently no established approach to its essence.

Thus, it is worth paying attention to the opinions of scientists, who present not only the logic and features of harmonization (using the example of economic interests, relations, planning [1], approaches to managing economic systems of different levels [2], economic policy [3], legislation and regulation of social processes [4]), but also emphasize its importance for socio-economic relations in general and the development of enterprises in particular.

We would like to separately note that the study by Lyashenko O.M. [5], devoted to the features of harmonizing processes at enterprises as a justification for ensuring its economic security, attracts attention. The results obtained by the author show that any harmonization, in relation to economic security, is

reduced to establishing its maximum permissible level, taking into account the implementation of single methods chosen to achieve the tasks of ensuring it.

In our opinion, the harmonization of the methodology of economic security should be considered as a process of coordination and ordering of methods (including their elements) aimed at its strengthening in the form of identifying, assessing and counteracting its threats, which is especially relevant in conditions of uncertainty. These are methods that, on the one hand, can be applied in practice in various sectors of the economy, and on the other hand, are scientifically substantiated and supported by the content of the relevant academic discipline, thereby contributing to the integration of theory into practice and vice versa [6].

The harmonization of the methodology under study should be carried out in stages, namely, only when a certain level is achieved between the elements of individual methods (for example, identifying threats to economic security). Only after this will the harmonization of the methods themselves take place, the provisions of which will affect the peculiarities of the functioning of the business entity. We believe that the harmonization of the methodology for strengthening the economic security of enterprises in conditions of uncertainty should occur by solving a number of tasks at two levels: theoretical and practical.

Theoretical harmonization is a set of theoretical studies that can be conducted by scientists, public organizations, research departments of enterprises, and government agencies in order to form a theoretical basis for practical harmonization. It is worth noting that here we mean research aimed at identifying similarities and differences between scientific results and practical needs, which are leveled by applying an evolutionary-historical approach.

Practical harmonization consists in the formation of directly practical principles for strengthening economic security, in particular, the study of its current level. In turn, the combination of the existing methodology for strengthening economic security in conditions of uncertainty contributes to the dynamic development of entrepreneurial activity in any field, the directions of which fully meet the interests of both government agencies and society as a whole.

In other words, in practical terms, harmonization is associated with the convergence of elements of methodologies that can be implemented by enterprises and end consumers. A characteristic feature of the methods of harmonizing the methodology of strengthening economic security is the need to implement a whole system of methods and techniques that are actively used in substantive theories of the economic order (economic control, economic analysis, etc.). Thus, we consider it appropriate to express the opinion that it is the harmonization of already existing methodologies of the general established methodology of economic security of enterprises that can contribute to its development, improvement and further scientific enrichment.

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