

## ENTERPRISE ECONOMIC SECURITY MANAGEMENT CONCEPTION

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**Summary.** The interpretations of the enterprise economic security concept are considered and grouped. The interpretation of enterprise economic security is offered. Enterprise economic security management concept is grounded, its quintessence is the interconsistency of the interests, the bearers of which are agents of its external and internal environment. Tab. 1, Pic. 2, Sour. 14.

**Key words:** socio-economic safety, large industrial enterprises, interests of enterprises, harmonization, security management, protection.

### INTRODUCTION

Every system, as well as anybody in general needs security. Enterprises are also drawn to security. Security is one of the most important conditions of the enterprise functioning. Among the numerous researches of security the research of enterprise economic security is the most popular today. However, inspite of the actuality and popularity of such researches, the form and the content of the enterprise economic security management are in the inconsistent state, and the conceptual principles of such management can not be acknowledged as harmoniously put together. Concurring with the classics' opinion concerning the necessity of keeping to the unity of form and content in science, it should be noted that the achievement of the goals of enterprise economic security management is only possible at the terms of creation of clear and logical concept of such management.

### RESEARCH OBJECT

In spite of the great number of approaches, until now there is no unitary conceptual definition of such a complicated, many-sided and interdisciplinary category as enterprise economic security. At the same time, fundamental divergences in the approaches to this economic concept content interpretation are not observed.

In chart 1 the interpretations of of economic security concept are given. Such interpretations are grouped by the authors on the basis of the research of the essence of enterprise economic security and the results of the carried out analysis of its interpretations existing in modern economic science. Grouping of the approaches to the interpretation of the "economic security of enterprise" concept is carried out in accordance with the postulates of theory of development, within the framework of which security is examined from two positions, – as a form of the development of a subject and as a form of the opposition of a subject to threats. Consequently, authors single out the group of the approaches to the interpretation of economic security as a form of the development of an enterprise, the parts of which are the resource-functional, competition and harmonizing approaches. To the parts of the group of approaches to the interpretation of economic security as a form of opposition to threats belong the informational, protective and steadiness approaches. The existing aggressive and functional approaches are such, which in the equal degree can be constituents both of the first and the second groups of approaches to the interpretation of economic security, i.e. they have a form of symbiosis.

Table 1. **Approaches to enterprise economic security interpretations of**

Approach	Authors
<b>1. THE CONCEPT OF SECURITY AS A FORM OF DEVELOPMENT</b>	
1. The resource and functional approach (the condition of the usage of the corporate resources according to the functional areas)	Pokropivniy S.F. [3] Olenynikov Ye. A. [9] Ilyashenko S.H. [5] Mac-Mac V. [8]
2. The competition approach (the availability of the competition advantages of an enterprise)	Belokurov V.V. [1]
3. The harmonization approach (the harmonization of enterprise interests with the subjects of external environment)	Kozachenko G.V., Ponomariov V.P. Liashenko O.M. [7]
<b>2. THE CONCEPT OF SECURITY AS OPPOSITION TO THREATS</b>	
4. The protection approach (prevention and protection of enterprise from the negative impact of threats)	Kolosov A.V. [14] Bendikov M.A. [2] Kovaliov D. and Suhorukova T. [6] V. Shlikov [12]
5. The steadiness approach (the ability of an enterprise as a social and economic system to keep such main qualities as balance and stability)	Economic security encyclopedia [13] Kleiner G.B., Tambovtseva V.L., Kachalov P.M. [10]
<b>3. THE APPROACHES PECULIAR TO BOTH CONCEPTS</b>	
6. The active approach (along with threat protection some aspects of their prevention are observed)	Zabrodskiy V.[4]
7. The functional approach (the consideration of enterprise economic security from the position of its components – financial, personnel, investment etc. )	Radzina O.V. [11]

Therefore in modern scientific researches economic security is considered either as a state of threat protection or as a state of the corporate resources usage or as a measure of harmonization of the enterprise interests in time and space. The domineering among those researches are the ones which consider economic security as a state of enterprise threat protection.

The goals of the article are to ground up the concept of enterprise security management, the postulates of which are the symbiosis of the some points of the whole scope of the present approaches to the interpretation of enterprise economic security.

## RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

The scientific position of the authors concerning enterprise economic security is the measure of immunity, the desired condition of which is achieved by the execution of a manageable process, the course of which assumes opposition to enterprise activity threats by means of the interconsistency of the interests, the bearers of which are the subjects of its external and internal environments and the usage of the resources necessary for these purposes.

Becoming a management object, enterprise economic security acquires the characteristic features of manageability, which are practically not studied in modern economic and administration sciences. In the general theory of management enterprise manageability is traditionally understood as the possibility to transfer a system from one state to another. Manageability is also considered as the description of enterprise ability to react to the goal-seeking actions.

The article of economic security research of conducted by the authors has to do with large industrial enterprises. Such enterprises are the main source of budgetary receipts and, in most cases, have a forming accompany town value. The interests of large industrial enterprises are numerous, meaningful, multidimensional and complex. Large industrial enterprises in the course of their activity must constantly coordinate interests which are considered as subjective expression of the current necessities of enterprise, caused by the objective development of the activity conditions. Dissatisfaction of the interests of such enterprises, contradiction of the interests of the subjects of their external and internal environments is the reason of the origin of threats. Therefore the subsoil of large industrial enterprise economic security management is interconsistency of their interests, which has, accordingly, endogenous and exogenous directions. The goal of the process of interconsistency is satisfaction of the interests in time and space.

The quintessence of the offered interpretation of the economic security is the enterprise interests, that is why their study and grouping need detailed consideration and special tools. To this day the study of enterprises interests has been carried out in the new institutional economic theory, but so far it is difficult to use the points of this theory for consideration of large industrial enterprises in the light of economic security interests. Therefore it's offered to create and to use architectonics of interests as the instrument of research of economic security of large industrial enterprises.

Architectonics represents a certain composition of elements, which is formed according to the set rules and features, that is a consolidation of parts in one expressive

ensemble. Architectonics of interests of enterprise can be built on the basis of many classification features, but in this work a special attention is paid to such features as sphere of origin of interests, term of its actualization, orientation of interests, and their social bearers. The main purpose of the creation of architectonics of interests of large industrial enterprises lies in the systematic regulation of such interests with the goal of estimation of the socio-economic security state of such enterprises.

The advantages of the created architectonics of interests of large industrial enterprises are imaging of hierarchy and priorities of interests, logical composition of the structure of the whole scope of interests and the correspondence with the specified classification feature. Peculiarities and differences of large industrial enterprise activities characterize the composition and the amount of the determined interest groups, and also the difference of the priorities of such interests, depending on a specific enterprise. Thus, the conducted estimation of the state of economic security of the large industrial enterprises of the Lugansk region showed that the composition and the priorities of their interests differ according to the specific features and activity conditions of the enterprises. There is a difference between structures and levels of the interests, which are impossible to be satisfied. It means that economic security of large industrial enterprises is impacted by the threats which are different in ways of action, in time of manifestations, in essence and in condition.

The formation of economic security management theory, which has multidimensional character, is taking place at the point of intersection of many areas of knowledge and scientific theories (fig. 1).

Enterprise economic security management is the provided with relevant resources process of interconsistency of interests the bearers of which are the agents of both external and internal environments of an enterprise, the range of the leading influences of which determines the measure of its immunity to external and internal threats. The range of such influences can fluctuate from opposition, that is the full measure of immunity, to elimination of the consequences of threats, that is the full measure of vulnerability or enterprise's exposure to threats.

The graphic interpretation of the steering "wheel" of enterprise economic security management is given in fig. 2. Different in length steering wheel pins, represented as double-edged arrows, symbolize the interconsistency of interests and the possible range of the leading influences to threats. The center of the steering "wheel", marked as 1, represents the scientific platform of the preventive status of enterprise economic security management i.e. interconsistency of interests as a method of opposition to threats, but not a reaction to fulfillment of threats.

The scientific executive personnel of enterprise economic security hasn't been completely formed yet, that is why the interconsistency of interests as the most acceptable platform has been chosen by the authors to be the scientific subsoil of such management. Such choice is caused by the presence of numerous economic interests at the large industrial enterprises which must be satisfied to provide their socio-economic security, on the one hand and by the various consequences which appear as a result of the satisfaction of the interests, on the other hand. There is no united universal way of interconsistency of interests of enterprises in the modern administrative realities, but an ideal way, although not always reachable is the way of harmonization.

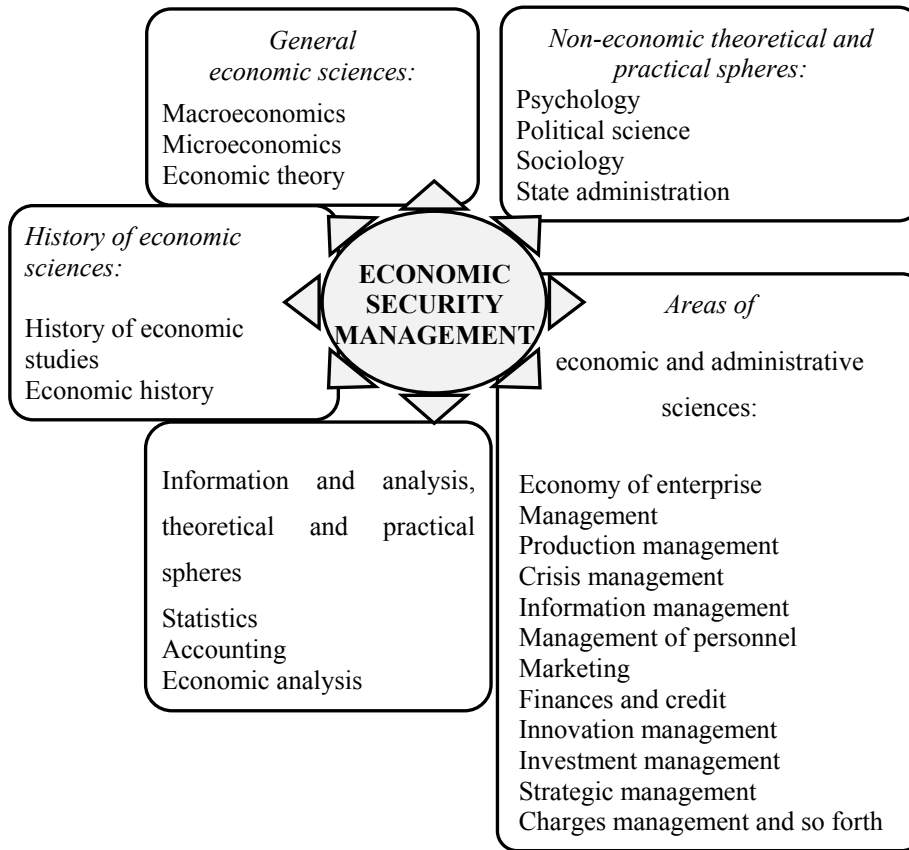


Fig. 1. The formation of economic security management theory

A circle, marked as 2, is shaded with "bricks". It is a symbol of solidity of the resource provision of the process of interconsistency of interests of an enterprise. It should be noted that the more difficult is a process of such interconsistency, the more powerful and fundamental must be the resource provision of such process. Thus not only quantitative characteristics of the resource provision must indicate the solidity but also the qualitative ones. The amount of the resources can't compensate their low quality as well as vice versa.

The dark circle marked in the picture as 3 means the threats, opposition to which is the goal of the active management of enterprise economic security, and elimination of the results of their action is the goal of the reactive management of enterprise economic security. Threats of enterprise economic security can appear because of different reasons, but, as the carried out researches showed, the most essential of the reasons is non-coordination of interests of enterprises the bearers of which are the subjects of both external and internal environments of enterprise. Consequently, the main reason of the origin of threats is dissatisfaction of the economic interests of the participants of market and non-market relations.

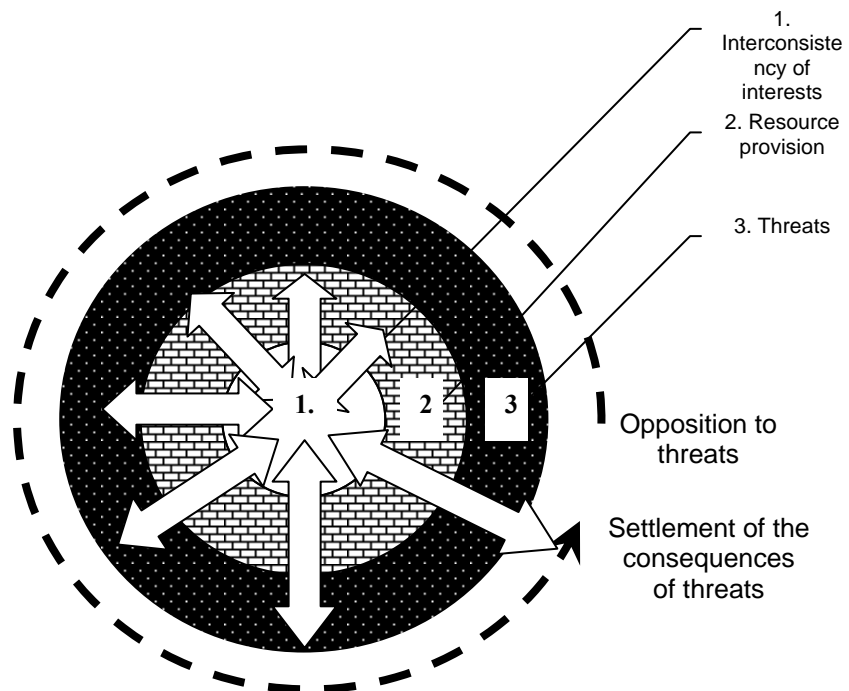


Fig. 2. "The steering wheel" of enterprise security management

A concept of threats is actively used both in the system of economic knowledge and in practical activity of enterprises and their management. However in theory, researches of threats are far from being completed, moreover, there is a certain confusion between such concepts as "threat", "danger" and "risk". We can say that today in the first decade of XXI age, the concept of "threat", experiences the new peak of its popularity, but, without regard to it, the explication of this concept so far cannot be acknowledged exhaustive. In an order to decide on the depth and scale of the concept of "threat" within the framework of economic science, it is necessary to answer the series of questions concerning the essence of the concept and the presence of interconnections with other concepts, appropriateness of insertion and methods of research of threats. The overwhelming majority of answers to these and other questions can be obtained through the approaches which are inherent in semantics. The author's position in this case is reduced to such as this. Firstly, a threat should be considered a danger which is in the stage of transition from possibility to reality. Secondly, the semantics of enterprise activity threats consists of explanation of the role, the place, and the establishment of such key components of threats, as condition, phenomenon, event or action. In future diagnostics of threats must be carried out in accord with such features as a scale, the intensity of influence and the time zone horizon.

Depending on how difficult was the process of interconsistency of interests of an enterprise, that is how manageable were the threats of enterprise economic security and how powerful was the resource provision of this process, effectiveness of enterprise security management is different, the problem of the effectiveness ascertainment is extremely important, therefore it requires a separate detailed research.

### CONCLUSION

In modern difficult conditions of enterprise functioning the problem of economic security management has become considerably accentuated. Complication of such management is caused by a whole number of factors among them are differences in the interpretations of the concepts of «enterprise economic security» and «enterprise economic security management», dynamic nature of external and internal environments of an enterprise, vague semantics of threats of economic security and so forth

As enterprise economic security management it is suggested to understand a process provided with the appropriate resources of interconsistency of interests the bearers of which are agents of both external and internal environments of enterprise, the range of leading influences of which determines the measure of its immunity to external and internal threats. The range of such influences can fluctuate from opposition to threats to elimination of their consequences that is from threat prevention to full danger.

In modern conditions transformation of enterprise economic security into socio-economic one is taking place. Such transformation is caused by intensification of human factor impact in the external and internal environments of enterprise. The manifestation of such impact in the external environment of enterprise is the maturing of the social responsibility, and in the internal one it is the formation of social partnership. However, as the research showed, such formation is accompanied with a whole number of threats which appear either as a result of a conflict of interests of participants of such process or through their conscious or half-conscious destructive actions and so forth.

Consequently, the development of the general conditions of activity and the mutual relations inside enterprise makes it possible to talk about enterprise socio-economic security as the timely consistent genesis of the “enterprise economic security” concept. In relation to large industrial enterprises which are the subsoil of the steady development of the economy of Ukraine, socio-economic security acquires greater significance. Therefore development of the propositions of enterprise socio-economic management, formation of its resource provision, evaluation of effectiveness of such management and so forth must belong to the prospects of the further scientific researches.

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**КОНЦЕПЦИЯ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ  
БЕЗОПАСНОСТЬЮ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ**

**Козаченко Г.В., Ляшенко А.Н., Безбожный В.Л.**

**Аннотация.** Рассмотрены и сгруппированы толкования понятия экономической безопасности предприятия. Предложено понятие экономической безопасности предприятия. Обоснована концепция управления экономической безопасностью предприятия, квинтэссенцией которой является взаимосогласование интересов, носители которых – агенты внешней и внутренней его среды.

**Ключевые слова:** экономическая безопасность, предприятие, концепция управления.