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## SYSTEM RESEARCH OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SPHERE: ASSUMPTIONS, COMPONENTS, METHODS

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**Abstract.** System studies of the socio-economic sphere are difficult without model-instrumental support. The construction of adequate models begins with the formulation of adequate assumptions about the object of modeling, substantiation of the ad-hoc methodology, including the necessary components of the system study, and the choice of modeling methods to answer the questions posed. All these steps are creative and often cause difficulties for researchers. This work sets the guidelines for a system research.

**Keywords:** socio-economic systems, basic methods of system analysis and synthesis, system modeling, specifics of the socio-economic sphere.

### INTRODUCTION

Each system research is a creative process with a hardly predictable result. And the situation in socio-economic area is even less algorithmic. Things that can be measured in terms of the research often hold no special value, while truly significant things can easily slip away from any possible measurements and objective conclusions. Therefore it is anything but simple to figure out the situation under consideration in such a plurality of interdependent factors. Nevertheless the system methodology grants us several simple but essential reference points, which help us to force the creative process into the correct channel and to solve the problems in individual and civil life. Here we spotlight the things, that often are under the radar.

### CONVENTIONS

Any reasoning of a human being during the research of the world order is based on obtained images and conventions. Thus it often happens that the researcher fails to realize what exactly is the base point, another words what exactly must be taken for granted. Meanwhile, the erroneous views (and even mental traps) can be found

amidst these images. In terms of the system research it is highly significant to identify and recognize ("to know" differs from "to recognize") the initial conventions and to reconsider them. Neither social situation nor the age of the researcher grants the absence of mistakes.

Another aspect of this issue is connected to the meanings, which are included into the terms used by individuals. Unfortunately people weakly comprehend the meanings expressed in words. One of the reasons for this is that people commonly endue different meanings to the same notion, and vice versa they use the same word implicating different meanings. That is why only the simulation of comprehension appears.

One of the implicit conventions, which governs the research results, is the conviction that one and only one correct point of view exists whether it is personal or (alternatively) acceptance of equality of life experience. When a person subconsciously longs to prove his personal truth, he will hardly perceive any meanings expressed by another individual with words and maladapted labels for our thoughts, emotions and feelings. Whenever a person admits that anyone can make a mistake and that any experience is valuable, the result of communication will turn out to be different.

## COMPONENTS OF OPERATIONAL MINDSET

Component parts of operational mindset can be subdivided into three groups.

The first group is the comprehension of the whole system qualities genesis, based on the internal, external and common for all parties involved point of view. The second group is an ability to observe the outline influence of different factors in space and time. The third one is the system substantiation of system organization foundations along with generation of managerial decisions. If any of these aspects is absent it may threaten to conduction of the extensive system research.

## MODELLING METHODS

System analysis methodology is of an applicable nature. It serves to facilitate the solution of the issue in every human life, in life of every organization or society. Nevertheless the majority perceive their subjective intussusceptions of the problem of concern as the true picture. Whereas it often implicates the symptoms of an issue and not its source.

All the issues are created by the system structure. Consequently the longer a person has no insight of system archetypes and patterns the more he will wander among numerous problems. So in order to

overcome the issue it is essential to find out and eliminate its fundamental cause. And if there is no way to eliminate it, the effective defence mechanism must be created.

The system research practice is accompanied by the creation of the models variety, each of which gives an answer to highlighted question. The base models among them are the models of the black box, the composition, structure and structural dynamics. The creation and the comparison of these models for current situation (as it comes) and for targeted situation (as it must be) with system consideration from different stakeholders' points of view allow to neutralize distinctive human peculiarities of his cognitive and mental activity, which are manifested in blinkered vision of the outworld, his bounded rationality and constitutional irrationality.

## CONCLUSIONS

The results of model-instrumental machinery implication depend on the initial impulse of their composition. If the incorrect direction has been chosen, the more effective and steadily people will move in this direction, the further they will wander from the genuine goal. For this reason the system paradigm is critical in identification of the desirable development line.

## REFERENCES

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