**MODERN DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL FORMS OF MENAGE STATUS IS IN UKRAINE**

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*The current state of small business in Ukraine*.

***SMEs, small forms of management, enterprises-preneurship, employment***.

The integration processes in Ukraine the main actors of the market economy are entrepreneurs, because they are the basis for innovation environment, the driving force of the economy. Experts rightly argue that without them there exist large enterprises. In the European Union there are over 20 million small and medium-sized businesses, which provide more than half of the total value added. The number of people employed in small business in Europe is about 70%.

***Analysis of basic research and publications***. Theory, methodology and practice of formation and functioning of small forms of management in the process of market reforms in agricultural economics reflected in numerous scientific studies of domestic scientists YD Bilyk, ZS Varnaliya, VM Heytsya, VK Zbarskoho, AP Kiselev, S. Mocherny, II Lukinova PM Makarenko, MI Malik, L. Miller, AF Mishchenko, V. Messel-Veselyaka, OM Onishchenko, PT Sabluk, VV Yurchushun and many others. However, some aspects of the multifaceted issues remain controversial and require further study. These include the study of the characteristics, place and role of small business in rural areas forms, determining the main forms of the future, optimize their operations, improving financial and credit and consultancy support.

***The aim*** - to find out the general condition of small busi-ness in Ukraine.

***The main material***. Small business - very thin and sensitive sector that is most vulnerable to such nespryya-tlyvyh factors such as financial difficulties, cyclical fluctuations, inflation, and additionally pressure and so on. The economic state level, the structure of the gross national product, its quality is largely dependent on how the small and medium businesses.

In a market economy, sustainable share of small and medium-enterprising tion in GDP is market countries: UK - 50-54% Nimech-rank - 50-53, Italy - 57-60, France - 55-62, US - 50-52 , Japan - 52-55, Ukraine - 10-15%.

According to official statistics, in small business in Ukraine, as of January 1, 2011 were 151.4 thousand. Companies that pro-pechuvaly 7% of GDP. Meanwhile, in neighboring Ukraine Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary, the share of small firms in GDP was determined at the level of 30-40%.

In Ukraine, the largest number of small businesses operating in Kyiv, in second place - ARC. Thus, at the beginning of 2011, the Ukrainian capital number of small firms was 243 to 10 thousand. Population-tion. In regions of Ukraine statistics were as follows: the highest concentration ratio of small business in Kyiv, Dnipropetrovsk and Donetsk regions (72, 69, 54 on 10 thousand. Inhabitants respectively), the lowest - in Rivne, Chernivtsi and Volyn regions (41, 44, 45 on 10 thousand. inhabitants respectively).

One of the main tasks of small business is the whirlpool-shennya of employment. In the EU, small and medium-sal Nes provides employment 72% of the population and 63% of GDP. In Ukraine, responsible Vienna, small and medium businesses - just 6% of employment and 5.6% of GDP, but given the shadow economy, about 30% of the per-worker in a small business.

2011. Statistical indicators show that the company reduce the number of employees. Number of workers who were employed in small and medium-sized enterprises, decreased to 2,07-2,35 million people. Thus, the average official wages was 1520 USD, which is lower than the monthly average for the whole economy (2633 USD). However, in 2011, wages in small businesses grew by 22.1% more than in the previous year to 12.1%.

It is obvious that the concentration of small and medium bi-fetch only a niche trade and services will not provide significant widening its base-Rennes and development, respectively - contribution to national wealth creation and solving the unemployment problem.

In 2011 also changed the branch structure of small business from 60.3% to 57.7% of the share of small business, engaged in trade, vleyu,. Grew fate of SMEs who were engaged in agriculture (from 3.6% to 5.1%), industrial production (from 9.1% to 9.8%).

Small forms of business in rural areas include people employed in agricultural work on individual yards, gardens and gardens, mini farms, farms, cooperatives, small businesses. In addition, the small forms of business in rural areas include the provision of services (hotels, cafes, car, rural tourism, etc.).

Thus, the small form of agricultural business as an indispensable element ri-nkovoyi economy robdyat a contribution to the total production of agricultural products, spodarskoyi that somewhat helps save resources, create the necessary environment for competition, employment provides knowledge-chnoyi population. Other advantages of small forms of management are: the ability to quickly adapt to changing economic conditions, mobility and flexibility in decision-making, and enterprise agility, commitment and perseverance, creative attitude, willingness to take risks and the ability to control it.

For effective functioning of small forms of management with the necessary to create conditions for their development, the main of which are: the freedom to choose forms of management, ownership generated productivity tion, agency channels its implementation, equality in the mother-cial and technical support, equality in state support (subsidies, loans).

***Conclusions and prospects for further research***. Recently, Ukraine witnessed important developments in the sector of small. However, are factors that hinder the potential development of small businesses, including: limited domestic demand and the crisis of sales in the domestic market due to lack of available funds of enterprises and decline in real incomes; very few investment activity, lack of funds overflow fi-nancial with the real economy; lack of reliable and complete in-formation about the state and market conditions, low levels of consultancy services and special education programs, and so on.

In addition, the problem of efficient functioning of small forms of state-podaryuvannya rural and organization of production they are closely connected with the improvement of economic relations, the formation of advanced op-hanizatsiyno-e