

PROBLEMS OF SCIENTIFIC IDENTIFICATION OF MODERN FINANCIAL MARKETS

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The article analyzed legislative basics of financial markets operation in global development and proposes the way of normative legal improve.

Financial markets, financial law, financial transactions, public law, private law.

In article questions of legislative ensuring functioning of the financial markets are analyzed, including deals with the public law status of central banks of different countries, in terms of permanent financial and economic crisis. The author proposes revisions to the functions and tasks of the banking regulator to ensure sustainable economic development.

The main tasks of the Central Bank according to the law, is to protect and ensure the stability of the national currency, including purchasing, as well as the development and functioning of the banking system in General.

Modern financial economics requires significantly refresh the list of the main tasks of the Central Bank in the development of mechanisms of development of economy.

The special attention is paid on structurization of financial and legal regulation financial markets including budgetary sphere, monetary and credit circulation, market of the speculative capital.

Currently, and in the United States and the EU there is a discussion on the need to review of central banks power. It became clear to experts that only a combination of efforts of all government financial regulators will

allow you to build a system of protection and minimizing global systemic macroeconomic risks. In our opinion, the current crisis in the highly developed countries economies destroyed the myth of the necessity of full independence of central banks from their Governments.

Carried out an analysis of the legal regulation of central banks in the far abroad and comparison status of the National Bank of Ukraine has practically only one conclusion.

The developers of the project of the National Bank of Ukraine law was taken into account and approved only those provisions of the foreign central banks, the practice of freedom and independence of national institutions. Other, no less important aspects of legal regulation of the status of the Central Bank, have actually been ignored. The consequence of this tendentious approach was an unprecedented fact of the independence of the National Bank of Ukraine.

In the conditions of limited budgetary resources it is necessary to pay attention to such components of the financial markets as the market of derivatives