

**ELEMENTI ORGANIZATIONAL-LEGAL MECHANISM OF CONTROL IN
THE SPHERE OF SELECTION ACHIEVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE OF
UKRAINE**

V.V. SAWICKA, *researcher,*
Kyiv national University of Taras Shevchenko

The article presents the analysis of existing legal and administrative science approaches to the definition of the control mechanism, which allows to maintain the structural-functional approach and to highlight the main elements of the organizational-legal mechanism of control in the sphere of selection achievements in plant breeding.

Management activities, organizational-legal mechanism, content management activities.

The main elements of the content management activities include the object, the subject, principles, purpose, objectives, functions, forms and methods, each of which takes its place and effect on organizational-legal mechanism of management. Despite the fact that the elements of the organizational-legal mechanism of control (including public administration in the administrative and legal science are in the field of view of scientists, however, questions related to the organizational-legal mechanism of management activities in the sphere of selection achievements in plant breeding, were not reflected in the literature.

The aim of the article is to introduce the basic elements of the organizational - legal mechanism of control and their definitions in the management activities of selection achievements in plant breeding.

In the process of development and adoption of managerial decisions one of the most important things is choosing a goal that is crucial, the initial stage of any activity. Is no exception in this matter and management the field of selection achievements in plant breeding. Of course, the goals of the subject of administration, largely determine the scope of activities. At the same time, the purpose of organizing and providing purposeful impact on the entire system of management subjects.

Accordingly, the purpose is always implemented using tasks and functions. Hence, tasks are set for a purpose, and depend on the real situation, which is implemented by the authority.

Despite different approaches to the classification of functions, the most common in the literature is the classification of the functions of government in General, special and auxiliary. General functions have the requisite impact on certain processes that occur in the economic, political, socio-cultural and other spheres. Based on the General functions of government, namely, forecasting, planning, organization, regulation, coordination, accounting, control, analyze them in the context of the review of public administration in the sphere of breeding achievements in agriculture of Ukraine.

The form and content of public administration are organically related concepts. Under the form understand one or another variant expressions of funds, primarily of a legal nature, with which achieved the goal. Taking into account that the bodies whose activities are connected with the sphere of intellectual property rights, are different in character and purpose, forms of government may also have some differences. For example, characteristic in this respect is the management activities of such bodies of Executive power, as the State service of intellectual property, Gosselhozstroy and state veterinary and phytosanitary service in the sphere of protection of rights to plant varieties as the object of intellectual property.

Special requirement for the choice of tools and options for their expressions are a means of providing organizational or ordered (regulatory) impact on intellectual property objects, processes or phenomena, AOR ensure optimal achievement of goals by the body of state administration in the sphere of intellectual property.

The conclusions. Thus, in addition to the object, subject and principles of management activities, the main controls in the field of selection achievements in crop production include purpose, objectives, functions and methods, each of which takes its place and effect on organizational-legal mechanism in management. At the same time, their use of subjects of administrative activity lies in the legal field, because the effectiveness of the above depends on their legal status.