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IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF BUILDING ENTERPRISES

Building is a very sensitive indicator of the economy. Thus, the phase of recovery in the economy is first felt in building, because of rapidly increasing investment in fixed assets. Living standards increase reflects the expansion of housing and socio-cultural development. During the crisis the rate of decline in construction is not the largest among other industries. However, construction may be an important regulator of the economy [1, p. 282-284]. Improving living standards is reflected in the expansion of housing and socio-cultural development.

According to the Civil Service of statistics we have noticed the disappointing financial results of construction enterprises' activity for January – June 2016. In June 2016, construction enterprises were suffering losses before tax in the amount of 634.5 million [2].

In 2010-2015, the construction industry of Ukraine suffered as an increase and decrease in production of construction products. The index of construction output in 2015 compared to 2011 was 87.7% [2]. Further reduction indices of construction production and volume of construction works threatens to decline in production of goods and services of economic subjects that are closely associated with the construction industry connections, increasing unemployment and underemployment, a decrease in local revenues and an increase in long-term construction in terms of construction, which experienced the largest decline.

Further reduction indices of construction production and volume of completed construction operations threatening reduction in the production of goods and services of economic subjects that are closely associated industry connections with the construction, increasing unemployment and underemployment, a decrease in local revenues and an increase in long-term construction in terms of construction, which experienced the largest decline.

The activity of a construction company is linked to the costs

which relates to the cost of construction, and some are charged to financial results of an enterprise [3, p. 13]. As is known, income (or loss) from industrial and economic activity is defined as the difference between the proceeds from the sale of construction products on current prices (excluding VAT and excise taxes) and the cost of its production and sale.

Thus, the struggle of a construction company to reduce production costs is the most important task of improving its economic efficiency [4]. Inaccuracy when displaying expenses will adversely affect the pricing leading to losses and reducing construction product demand [3, p. 13].

References

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FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS A MEANS OF BUILDING A COMPETITIVE SPECIALIST’S SUCCESSFUL CAREER

Knowledge of English is an important competitive advantage, and not just for a single person, but for the country as a whole. Thus, according to a study conducted by Education First in more than fifty countries around the world, there is a direct dependence between the level of English and the state of the economy. The better inhabitants of a state speak English, the higher the investment attractiveness is (of course, this does not affect all sectors of the economy), the easier it is to find qualified professionals who are ready to work with international companies.