

The development of the subject Economic Statistics at Ukrainian universities

Ruslan Motoryn, Tatijana Motoryna
Kiev National University of Economics, Department of Statistics
Prospekt Pobedu 54/1
Kiev, Ukraine
E-mail: motoryn@kneu.kiev.ua

1. 1970-1980 years - servicing needs of planned, command economy on the basis of Marxist-Leninist methodology
2. 1990-2000 - transition to the methodology of national accounts, decentralisation of the production and consumers of information on economic statistics
3. Today's conditions for practical and academic economic statistics
 - adjusting the contents to the international standards;
 - adjusting the contents to the national standards of bookkeeping;
 - adjusting concepts, categories, terminology to branch statistics and other disciplines: economic theory, bookkeeping, political economy, macroeconomics, microeconomics, business economics and other economic disciplines.
 - Considering the needs of the information consumers

For years of the Soviet authority of the former Soviet Union rather complex structure of economic statistics had been generated. The subject matter of economic statistics was mass socio-economic processes, characterising extended socialist reproduction and its results in the national economy as a whole, by means of their quantitative and qualitative estimation [1, p. 11]. It was a branch of statistics, as well as social statistics, general theory of statistics, statistics of branches of national economy.

To the point, in the American statistical literature at that time the definition of economic statistics was as follows: «... The science about methods of testing the economic theory concepts with the help of observing facts; the science which allows to allocate areas of successful and unsuccessful researches, and where it is necessary, return the theorist his unsatisfactory ideas for reviewing...» [2, p. 14].

Modern definition of economic statistics is stated by Jury Ivanov as "... One of the most important branches of statistics as a scientific discipline and kind of practical activity of state statistical bodies, the study dealing with the quantitative characteristic of mass phenomena and processes in economy...» [3, p.6].

The economic statistics can be considered as both a science and area of practical activity of statistical bodies. It will never be lifted to the level of a science if it only deals with registration phenomena without their ordering, scientific generalisations, analysis, synthesis and conclusions.

It is necessary to note that the main position in economic statistics belonged to macroeconomic parameters: aggregate public product, national income, consumption funds, accumulation and others. Besides them, aggregate parameters of national wealth, production, turnover, costs of production and turnover, efficiency, standard of living etc. were being considered. An important section of economic statistics was the system of economic parameters of national economy balance (material balance), characterising major proportions, laws of reproduction and its basic results.

Because of its closed nature macroeconomic statistics developed in isolated conditions, and a great number of questions on its methodology required some deeper researches.

In fact, during the development of statistics in the years of the Soviet authority macroeconomic study did not exist as a separate branch among other numerous statistical branch; nether the subject matter nor the object and purpose of this discipline were defined.

The economic statistics was not divided into macroeconomic statistics and microeconomic statistics. In it such branch of statistics as industrial statistics, agricultural statistics and other branches of material production were distinguished. For the last decade the essential changes both in practice, and in theory of statistics have taken place. In practice statistics, which is an organic part of economic system, is transforming along with the system to a market model. The theoretical statistics is also changing, but it remains behind the needs of practice. These changes are directed to the use of experience of international statistics, as well as its standards. Therefore in the theory of economic statistics changing in definition of structure of this statistical branch is taking place. It is obvious, that the process of transformation of economic statistics will be painful and ambiguous. This process will be affected by the tendencies of development of international economic statistics and first of all by those of Russian experience, as well as by economic needs of Ukraine.

REFERENCE

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RÉSUMÉ

Dans set article il s'agit de problèmes d'enseignement de la statistique économique à l'Universités de Ukraine.

On présente les plan perspectif sur les thèmes différents de la statistique économique, y compris.