

- attraction of the third specialized parties to the economic activity;
- updating of technological base of the entities;
- use of innovative methods of management which shall be based on foreign experience and its adaptation to the environment;
- creation of corresponding legislative and regulatory framework which would be a support for domestic manufacturers.

Thus, multinational corporations become the dominating factor of world economy and the international economic relations.

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MANAGEMENT TEAM SELECTION

Over the past 20 years, companies have taken an increasingly strategic approach to selecting team members. They recognize that teams are a very focused and effective way to get complex jobs done in global firms or in those facing change. The more care that is taken in the selection process, the more successful the team's performance will be.

To help the firm make correct team choices, the manager should create individual performance criteria for every level of the organization. These include technical PR skills, such as being able to write, communicate with clients and sell stories to journalists. They also include behavioural characteristics, like team spirit and loyalty. Team member progress further up the organization, team-management responsibilities increase, so that some of the basic-skills requirements will be replaced by the ability to lead and inspire others, as well as mentoring skills. Another important criterion when picking teams that are going to work with clients is age and level of experience.

In general, there are many sophisticated management theories about how to select team members effectively. When put together well, teams allow staff to contribute in a meaningful way to important projects. Managers often talk of "horizontal teams", because they allow leadership to be spread across a firm rather than from the top down. Here are five tips for making the right choices:

1. Understand the specific needs of the project and match the competencies and skills of team members with the needs of that project. All the members should have a set of core competencies important for the task, but each person should be excellent in one area. Avoid having two or more people with strong leadership qualities.

2. Select team members based on what is good for the firm and not out of duty towards them – because, for example, they have been overlooked for another job or have been with the firm the longest.

3. Make sure you know your staff well enough to be able to determine how they'll work within a group. Get feedback about their competencies and team-working skills from other staff, managers and, if possible, through regular discussions with the persons concerned.

4. Not every talented person is a team player. Good team players have good listening skills, are cooperative, can represent their own area of expertise, see the project's success as a group effort and are flexible and secure. They also have good meeting skills, are able to identify and solve problems, are good communications and are able to give and receive feedback.

5. Choose the team leader carefully. Technical competency isn't enough to create a leader. A leader must have good team-motivation skills and be able to produce results.

Many other factor, apart from specialist skills team-working abilities, go into choosing the right team. For example, a project may need staff who are skilled at dealing with a difficult client. Or, if there is a tight deadline, those who work well under pressure will be chosen. Inept teams, especially at senior levels, can do irreparable damage to a company's brand, product line, customer relationships and share value.

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HOT PROGRAMMING TRENDS

Preprocessors over Full Language Stacks. Some time ago people created new programming languages and along with it they had to build tools for turning code to bits flew through silicon wires. Later someone guessed they could reach result on the work that came before. Today people who have clever ideas simply write a preprocessor that converts code of new standards into something old fashioned code with a rich set of libs and APIs.

JavaScript MV* Frameworks over JavaScript Files. It wasn't long time ago when coders learned to write JavaScript to show an alert box or to validate email input field for presence of "@" sign. Today HTML/Ajax applications are so complicated in their structure that few people start from the very beginning. It's much simpler to adopt developed framework and write some of middleware code