

MODERN MANAGEMENT IN UKRAINE

To begin with, management is a science based on objective laws, clear rules and technologies. With the help of management, the human society becomes a highly organized and effective. Management is the control of business, and business is exclusively a matter of society.

Historically, Ukraine has lagged behind the "market" countries in its economic development. Our failures in conducting economic reforms are related to the uncertainty of the strategy of radical restructuring of society. The management system shows high efficiency not only when enterprise executives choose the forms of control, employees and act concertedly, but also when there are close, understandable relationships between the management levels.

Many economic and social problems have become very sharp for Ukraine because of the lack of highly professional but at the same time patriotically-minded personnel. It will be difficult for Ukrainian management to make a significant step forward.

The first problem of Ukrainian management is narcissism, that is, most executives are sure that only they know how to do the right thing and completely disagree with someone else's opinion. Besides, the vast majority of Ukrainian companies do not carry out long-term planning of their activities. Moreover, most companies do not even have such a task.

The next big problem is that Ukrainian business, and not only Ukrainian, is focused on earning money. The modern Ukrainian business is characterized by loneliness in money, insufficient spirituality and creativity. This is due to the economic situation in our country.

At modern Ukrainian enterprises, conflicts are becoming more and more aggravated and differentiated by a large number of signs: between business cultures of Ukraine and the West, between entrepreneurs and investors; between owners, directors and employees.

The fourth problem is greed and competition. We can observe that in the whole business sectors there are complexities because people are destroying each other and are not able to cooperate.

The last, but one of the most important problems is the reluctance to change anything, the tendency to maintain stability, the desire of bosses to protect their posts, to be proud of past achievements, and to continue to do everything as before, that is, not to aim the career growth and great success.

One of the factors that may affect the rapid development of management and overcoming the unfavorable economic situation in Ukraine is the rejection of old habits and conventions and the introduction of new techniques and controlling methods.

On the other hand, there are employees who improve modern management by changing the content of the planning; comprehensive study of the factors of successful activity; developing theory and practice of marketing; development of effective decision-making technologies; developing network of settlement systems and means of communication; active participation of personnel in management; an ever greater

appeal to common sense, simple truths that are accessible to the understanding and use of the broad masses.

In conclusion, Ukrainian model of modern management is in the stage of formation. The main feature of Ukrainian thought is the search for new concrete and real ways to improve the management system, to develop a position on various management problems in relation to market conditions and on the basis of creative thinking of advanced foreign experience. Therefore, the development of modern management in Ukraine is to itself continuous search for more and more new ways to make your company more competitive in the global management market.

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TYPES OF PROGRAMMERS

The sphere of information technologies is moving forward with eight mile steps. Over the past decades, the world has developed considerably in terms of technology. No one can imagine his life without an electronic device: a phone, a laptop, a tablet, etc. Of course, all these devices need improvement and constant care. Therefore, it is not surprising that the IT sphere has become very popular: high wages, high demand and the ability to have a free work schedule.

Programmers can be classified, depending on the type of their work. Basically, programmers are divided into:

- system programmers;
- application programmers;
- web – programmers.

System Programmer. People working in this area are developing programs that work with computer software (operating system) or computer hardware. The difference between system programming and application programming is that application programming creates end-user programs, and the result of system programming are programs that later serve the operating systems. Usually, system programmers use low-level programming languages.

Application programmer. Applied programmers are different from system applications that create application software. These are programs that interact with the user directly. For example: text and image editors, databases, audio and video players. The work of an application programmer is to write code, set it up and test it. At times, programmers simply update or make adjustments to the already existing code. In most cases, high level programming languages are used, such as: Java, C #, C ++, Python, PHP. Applied programmers work both independently and in companies that develop computer software. May also be participants in startups.

Web – programmer. This is one of the most popular IT specialties. Web – programmer's work is connected to the global Internet network. This person is engaged