THE ROLE OF THE STATE APPARATUS IN THE FIELD OF STATE ADMINISTRATION

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The state apparatus is a structured system of public authorities, the main criterion for the division of which is the division into legislative, executive and judicial. Each of these branches of government has its respective tasks and functions.

Under the functions of the state should be understood as a set of main areas of its activities. The functions of the state include - political, economic, environmental, social, cultural, law enforcement and a number of other functions. In general, the concept of public administration covers various areas of regulation of public relations in the state. An important division of functions on the territory of such distribution is the external or internal functions of the state in the field of governance, as public authorities can carry out the process of regulating relations both within the country and abroad.

According to the current Constitution of Ukraine, the Legislative Power in our country includes the Supreme Council of Ukraine, whose tasks include the representative function, legislative function, state-building, political function and parliamentary control function, and the list of such functions is provided by current state legislation [1].

If the main tasks and functions of the Supreme Council of Ukraine include its legislative process, is the legislative function is entrusted exclusively to the Parliament, then the direct implementation and application of the law is provided by the executive authorities. It is they (these bodies) who implement the laws.

It should be noted that the system of executive bodies has a structured hierarchical system vertically, namely, the executive bodies are divided into Higher, Central and Local.

The highest executive bodies include the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, represented by the relevant ministers and headed by the Prime Minister. The central executive bodies include ministries and departments, while the local executive bodies include the relevant local administrations and administrations.
It should be noted that the relevant powers, depending on the level of the executive body, have their respective territory of extension of their powers, or jurisdiction. Thus, the powers of local executive bodies are territorially extended to the territory of the district or region.

One of the most important areas of regulation of social relations is the economic development of the state and society, and therefore the study of public administration in the field of economics is a priority area in science.

The system of judicial authorities includes courts, which are divided into Commercial, Administrative and General local courts, each of which is designed to protect the violated rights of participants in public relations.

However, in the system of the judiciary to ensure the proper functioning of the economy, the main emphasis we would put on the Commercial and Administrative Courts. If the Commercial Courts protect violated or disputed rights between legal entities, the jurisdiction of the Administrative Courts includes the consideration of disputes between enterprises and the fiscal service in the person of the State Tax Inspectorate. Therefore, the level of foreign investment in the state depends on the timely and proper consideration of cases in commercial and administrative courts, as the external investor is interested in a transparent and fair system of justice through the prism of real protection of violated rights and interests of the investors.

References:

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