

SECTION 6. DEMOGRAPHY, LABOR ECONOMY, SOCIAL ECONOMY AND POLITICS

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MODERN COMPONENTS OF THE HUMAN CAPITAL

In modern socio-economic environment the human capital acquires the top-priority importance and becomes one of the main sources of development of enterprises, fields of economic activity and society as a whole. It is the human capital that in the period of informational society building (which is also named as society of knowledge) is a determinant of increase of competitiveness and productive efficiency of enterprises. Permanent development of scientific and technological advance, multiplication of new knowledge, appearance and development of the newest methods of information transmission heighten requirements for human capital development towards its intellectualization.

In the Strategy of state personnel policy on 2012-2020 [1, s. 2] it is determined that the main aims of implementation of state personnel policy, among others, is the state support of specific research and practice studies in the field of human potential development. In other words, development of the human capital and potential is the foreground state task.

In connection to it there arises a new scientific task to specify meaningfulness of the term "human capital", related to the lots of changes that influence on the structure of human capital, its development and use efficiency in the period of informational society formation, that predetermine an actuality of the study.

On the assumption of existent controversial issues, the aim of the article is to define notion, constituents of the human capital and their essence taking into account features peculiar to the modern society.

Human capital is an interdisciplinary category that attracts attention of different scientists over a number of years. This category is interesting from the point of view of the personality development as well as the influence of the human capital development level on business processes, state of socio-economic sphere

of regions and state, development of international relations.

Today's realities lead to the situation that the society feels the instability manifestations, which have an impact on the psychoemotional state of individuals that, in turn, influences in a certain manner on the development of entrepreneurship activity, social relations in the collective and general socio-cultural level of territories. Investigation of this aspect becomes important not only for merely behavioural sciences, but also for sciences related to the economics and management of enterprises. Therefore in the article proposed the implantation of the constituent, which characterized the emotional capital of a human, to the list of constituents of human capital. Taking this constituent into consideration at the modern stage of socio-economic environment's development will facilitate more adequate assessment of employers, general potential of enterprises and fields of economic activity.

In further investigations it is planned to ground and develop methodical foundations and applied instruments of quantitative determination of the level of individual emotional capital and its impact on general human capital.

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