

Cumulative Index

Some of the issues of mergers and acquisitions in the banking system of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Anar Kurmanalina, Gauhar Kalkabaeva, Zhanna Tutkuscheva
Pages 7-11

The article considered some theoretical aspects of merges and absorption and communication of the theory with modern development of processes of merges and absorption in the Kazakhstan banking system. Research of incentive motives of transactions of bank merges and absorption is conducted. For Kazakhstan processes of consolidation of a banking capital gain huge value in connection with reduction of client base, decline in yield of operations in the credit and financial markets and toughening of requirements for sufficiency of the capital. The design of the transaction of M&A in the bank sphere is presented with allocation of main objectives, types and stages of the organization. Current trends in development of processes of merges and absorption in the banking sector of Kazakhstan are investigated; indicators of development of a banking system of Kazakhstan are analyzed taking into account the taken place transactions of merges and absorption with identification of the main problems of increase of competitiveness and efficiency of bank activity.

Keywords: banks, reorganization, merges, absorption, accession, transactions of M&A

Importance of scientific and practical tools in managing the components of intellectual capital of an enterprise

Valentina Djakona
Pages 12-16

Socio-economic and scientific-technological progress, informatisation and intellectualisation of labour activity increase the role of intellectual capital in the activity of business entities of all types and forms of ownership. In the conditions of knowledge economy it is exactly cognitive components of human capital and various types of intangible assets that become determinant while ensuring competitiveness and increase in value of enterprises.

Efficient management of a company's intellectual capital is ensured on the grounds of adequate assessment and continuous monitoring of the dynamics of the company's development, and on the identification of upward trends for specific types of intangible assets, which is implemented in the course of the company's financial and economic activity. The systematic monitoring of this invaluable asset ensures obtaining of important information for making managerial decisions.

However, methods of intellectual capital monitoring allow to only state the current condition of specific components of intellectual capital at a certain point in time. They merely form informational base for managerial decision making and for the development of specific ways to increase the efficiency of use and to activate accumulation of intellectual capital.

Monitoring alone is insufficient for the comprehensive management of intellectual capital. It is necessary to develop the tools which would give an opportunity to not only evaluate the current condition of different components of intellectual capital at an enterprise, but also to develop specific directions of its improvement, which will result in significant benefits (profit growth or cost reduction) for an enterprise.

To develop a strategy of efficient intellectual capital management of an enterprise it is essential to, firstly, identify its strategic and tactical goals and, secondly, to work out relevant tools, which will make it possible to not only evaluate the current condition of different components of intellectual capital, but also to develop the strategy of their development.

To meet the set objectives the Author proposes the strategy of multi-vector management of intellectual capital. The strategy includes three main directions: human capital development, market capitalization increase, structure capital accumulation.

The proposed strategy of multi-vector development will enable an enterprise to comprehensively analyse each component of its intellectual capital, to identify the projects which are aimed not only at the gaining of long-term economic benefits, but also at the achievement of the full capitalisation of investments in each component of intellectual capital.

Keywords: intellectual capital, scientific and practical tools, strategy of multi-vector management of intellectual capital, human capital, market capitalization, structural capital

Dynamics analysis and development forecasting of the main socio-economic indicators of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Nurlan Tazhbayev, Zhanna Tutkusheva, Bakhytzhhan Blyalov
Pages 17-21

The analysis of the modern condition of economy and bank sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan is carried out in the article. Indicators of gross domestic product (GDP) and investment in the fixed capital in the directions of using are considered, the structure of financial sector is presented.

Keywords: analysis, economy, banking sector, GDP, financial system

Transmission mechanisms of international competitiveness and expansion of transnational banks in countries with emerging markets

Valeriy Batrymenko
Pages 22-26

This paper is dedicated to investigation of theoretical and practical aspects of impact transnational banks have on competitive environment of emerging financial markets. It develops systematisation of structural changes in international banking activity in the context of global financial instability, and identifies basic tendencies in globalisation and transnationalism of banking activity. Mechanisms of support of international competitiveness of a national economy in the context of interaction with transnational banking capital are researched. The paper also identifies negative effects of processes of entry of transnational banking capital on the national economy.

Keywords: transnational banks, financial system, competitive environment, mechanism of bank regulation, policy of promotion of direct investments, entry of foreign banking capital, countries with emerging markets, transnational banking capital, transnationalism of banking activity, emerging financial markets.

Participation of technology developed countries in the international transfer of technologies

Tatyana Ostapenko
Pages 27-34

The article highlights the problems and prospects of development of the international exchange of technology and the participation of Singapore, Finland and the United States. The purpose of this article is to use the experience of these countries in the establishment and development of national innovation systems of such countries as Ukraine and Belarus. As methods of studies there were chosen methods of induction and deduction, structural analysis and a systematic approach, the method of comparison and observation. The findings were made by the author regarding the possibility of the participation of different countries in the international exchange of high and nano-technologies. The test of the country form the university participate in the international exchange of technologies. Thus, the United States of North Carolina State University, National University of Singapore and the University of Helsinki are an example of how you can be a member of the national innovation system and the transfer of knowledge within the international exchange of technology.

Keywords: Nano-developed countries, nanotechnologies, high technologies, nano-economics, international technology exchange.

SCALE_UP – An Active Learning Cases Modelling at Kaunas UAS

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Pages 35-40

The article reviews SCALE-UP (The Student-Centered Activities for Large Enrollment Undergraduate Programs) active learning environment and Cloud Computing technologies Enabled Active Learning know-how, the main requirements for a SCALE-UP type classroom and educational model. Transfer of this good practice of equipping two SCALE-UP classes at Kaunas University of Applied Sciences is discussed. This article presents the modelling case for Software Engineering, Data Management Technology, Business Economics and Management Courses. Each of those courses consists of lectures and practical activities. Three phases are

underlined for each topic: 1) the problem based learning; 2) practical activities by tutoring; 3) collaborative learning. The lectures and practical work are combined and executed as a whole in the frame of SCALE-UP study plan and an active learning scenario. The classroom is equipped with a virtual workplace, cloud computing services, open resources on the Internet, e-libraries and subscribed databases. The study results considering the assessment of collaborative learning outcomes and the use of cloud computing technologies are discussed.

Keywords: Collaborative active learning, Cloud Computing technologies Enabled Learning, SCALE-UP learning environment

Innovative changes of values of the public sector in the context of Ukraine's European choice

Valerii Osetskyi, Yevhen Hirnyk

Pages 41-45

The article researches basic principles of innovation as a factor of social sector in the process of global peace and Ukrainian European integration. The study reveals the basic parameters of the phenomenon of innovation in the economy and public sector, allowing them to reach an understanding of the theoretical, institutional, value changes. Using historical and genetic approach. It also determines that the innovation factor for the public sector accounts for its effectiveness. The authors outline the problem of social oriented innovation, which together with commercial and non-profit sectors and the state find collaborative solutions to achieve social welfare. Particular attention is paid to the social demand, social needs, social commitment. In addition, attention is paid to the issue of the purpose of innovation – creating market efficiency by maximizing the use of new technologies. The paper proved that for a better understanding of the role and importance of innovation in the public sector, it is necessary to take into account the value factors in conjunction with the economic, social and political life made it possible growth.

Keywords: innovation, innovative changes, social innovation, public sector values, European choice

Strategic vectors of transnational influence on the environmentalization of international trade

Anastasiia Tsybuliak

Pages 46-51

The article is concerned with the investigation of transnational impact on environmentalization of international trade. The strategic vectors of transnational influence on the environmental performance of trade cooperation and guidelines for their implementation are defined. The necessity of taking into account regional, sectoral and national environmental requirements by transnational corporations is proved. The positive and negative aspects of the interaction processes of transnationalization and international trade cooperation in the context of their consideration of environmental parameters are justified.

Keywords: transnationalization, vectors of transnational influence, environmentalization, international trade cooperation, the principles of environmental management