

According to the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine the share of population donations in the structure of agricultural production as a whole, since 1990, has practically unceasingly increased.

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INTERACTION OF INFLATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

For Ukraine as well as for the most developed countries, study of the inflation and unemployment interaction is particularly relevant nowadays. Inflationary processes are a rather a complex phenomenon, which is almost unrealistic to predict. A high level of inflation provokes the outflow of national capital to other countries, destroys the monetary system, undermines the level of confidence in the national currency, reduces the possibility of financing the state budget. In its turn, the phenomenon of unemployment is one of the most acute problems faced by modern society. The surplus of the unemployed leads to a reduction in the country's GDP, a reduction in tax revenues, a decline in living standards, and then the outflow of labor abroad. Therefore, inflation and unemployment should be considered as the main macroeconomic problems that require immediate government intervention, namely the choice of effective theoretical foundations of sound economic policy.

Unemployment is a socio-economic phenomenon in which a part of the economically active population is not occupied in the sphere of production or services, that is, it cannot find the application of its labor force.

The manifestation of inflation in the economy is an increase in the general level of prices for goods and services, the depreciation of the national currency, the shortage of goods, as well as the devaluation of the national currency [2, p. 234]. Inflation is one of the most dangerous processes that negatively affects the finances and the monetary system as a whole.

Monetarist Milton Friedman believed that the causes of inflation are closely linked to an increase in money supply. This leads to an increase in demand and prices but raising the prices causes inflation. "This is a dangerous and sometimes deadly disease, a disease that, if it is not be stopped, it will ruin the society." – said M. Friedman about inflation [5, c. 289].

There is a difference between a predicted and unexpected inflation. It is the unexpected inflation that leads to an unemployment increase. This is due to the fact that inflation leads to higher prices, which in its turn affects the number of unemployed. We can see such a situation on the example of Ukraine, namely by analyzing data on the level of inflation and the level of unemployment in Ukraine for 2010-2017 years.

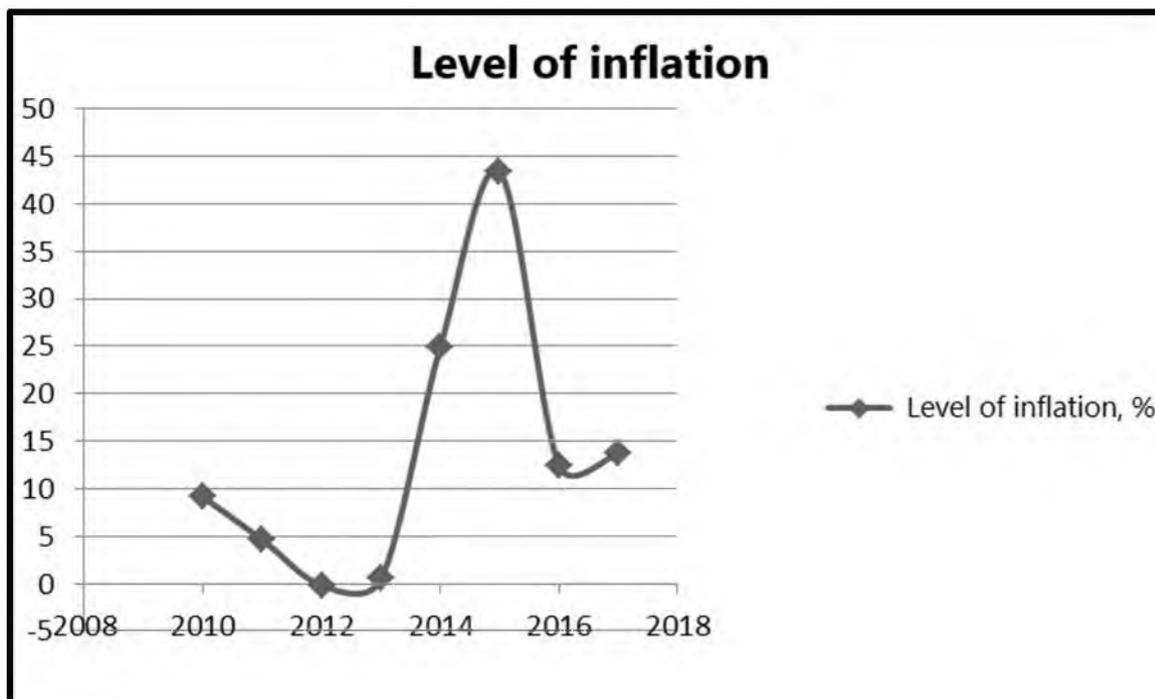
From 2010 to 2012, the level of inflation in Ukraine began to decline, indicating a certain stabilization of the economy in that period, but this situation began to change dramatically due to a number of factors and during the period 2013-2015 there was a significant increase in inflation. In 2015-2016, according to the moderate fiscal and monetary policy, there was some stabilization in the military confrontation in the Eastern part of the country and a group of other factors, the level of inflation in Ukraine has decreased. In 2016-2017, the level of inflation began to increase again.

The dynamics of unemployment in Ukraine was decreasing for the period 2010-2013. However, if in 2013 the unemployment rate was 7.2%, in 2014 this figure increased to 9.3%. During the next period (2014-2017) there was a growing and slowdown in this indicator, but in general it increased from 9.3% to 9.5%.

If we compare the data, we can conclude that along with the inflation in 2013-2014, the level of unemployment has increased.

Inflation is directly related to real wages. In 2013, the real average wage in Ukraine was \$ 373, and already in 2014 it dropped to \$ 200, although nominally it increased from UAH 2,979 to UAH 3,149. The reason

for this difference between nominal and real wages is inflation growth in 2013-2014.



Dynamics of average wages in Ukraine for 2010-2017 years

Year	Salary	
	UAH	\$
2010	1982	249
2011	2370	297
2012	2752	344
2013	2979	373
2014	3149	200
2015	3661	153
2016	4482	165
2017	6273	224

Thus, the study of the relationship of inflation and unemployment on the example of Ukraine has shown that unexpected inflation directly affects the level of prices, that is, the purchasing power of Ukrainians and the level of their wages, which, in its turn, depends on the level of unemployment. In our opinion, was the reason for the simultaneous significant increase in unemployment and inflation in Ukraine in 2013-2014.

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MANAGEMENT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONFLICTS IN THE CREATIVE TEAM

Problem statement. Constantly contact of interests, attitudes and opinions arising in society.

The emergence of such contradictions is a manifestation the law of unity and struggle of opposites, one of the classical laws of development. Usual conflict in social labor sphere perceived as an abnormal phenomenon: failure at work, an obstacle to the realization of strategic goals. However, the absence of conflicts is necessary to consider regarded as evidence of stagnation.

The statement of basic materials. Conflicts arise for a variety of reasons. Often conversationalists provoke each other in conflict. The conflict provokes: criticism, "Sticking labels", making a diagnosis, when a person make oneself a psychologist, annoying others; manipulation of praise; orders, arrangement, threats.