

споживачами в ЄС стають недостатньо інтегровані в європейську газотранспортну мережу країни (Португалія, Фінляндія, Швеція, Латвія, Литва і Естонія).

Структура газового ринку Європи історично формувалася під впливом газових потоків з регіонів Північного моря, Північної Африки і СРСР. Країни, що мають безпосередній вихід до Північного моря, стали найбільшими європейськими виробниками (Великобританія, Нідерланди, Данія), а мережа газопроводів розвивалася з півночі на південь для підключення до ресурсів спочатку Бельгії та Франції, а потім Італії і Іспанії. В останні роки починає активно розвиватися використання зрідженого природного газу (ЗПГ). Наявність у країни ЗПГ-терміналу дозволяє імпортувати газ з Алжиру, Нігерії та держав Перської затоки.

Основною причиною зростання попиту на природний газ є швидке збільшення частки природного газу як ресурсу в енергетичному секторі. Сектор виробництва електроенергії став останнім, який в значній мірі переключився на використання природного газу. Для країн Європи дуже важливо те, що екологічні характеристики газу роблять його порівняно чистим паливом для тепло- і електростанцій. Таким чином можемо відзначити, що основними напрямками енергетичної політики ЄС є лібералізація ринку газу, безпека енергопостачання та можливість коригування попиту на газ.

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UKRAINE IN THE CURRENT GLOBALIZATION PROCESSES

Globalization – the process of global economic, political and cultural integration and unification. In a broader sense - the transformation of certain planetary phenomena, referring to the Earth. The main consequences of globalization is the international division of labor migration in the world-wide capital, human and production resources, standardization of legislation, economic and technical processes and rapprochement of cultures of different countries. This is an objective systemic process, that covers all aspects of society. As a result of globalization, the world becomes more connected and dependent on all its subjects. There is an increase in both the number of common problems for groups of countries, number and types of integrated entities. Globalization can be dangerous for poor countries [1].

Thus, globalization - a meta system that is characterized by accelerating the pace of development in all spheres of social life - economic, social, political, spiritual. The basis of globalization is the internationalization of human activity. Globalization is often seen as complicated stage or process of internationalization. It should be noted that globalization is not only accelerating the development of social and economic processes, but also leads them to a new level.

The main features of globalization:

- dependence of national economies and their interpenetration and multinational industrial complexes outside national borders;
- financial globalization - the growing financial unity and dependence of financial and economic systems of the world;
- weakening capacity of nation states on the formation of an independent economic policy;
- expansion and intensification of goods exchange movement, capital, labor.

The process of globalization in Ukraine can be seen in politics, culture and economy.

Economic globalization is carried out in several directions: the globalization of production, trade, globalization, financial globalization, transformation mechanisms of interstate regulation of the global economy [2].

Ukraine has sufficient conditions to actively integrate into the world -general civilization processes. Strong sales categories are: trade openness indicator is above average, and a high percentage of retail revenues (exports + imports) to GDP (111%, while the average index is 99%). However, the positive effects of these parameters eliminates score "below average" because of tariff and non-tariff barriers to international trade facilities and settlement limits.

In politics, globalization appears to delegate power to greater international organizations with more influence, and as a result - the inability to conduct an independent policy in many areas of political life. One of the negative, in the case of Ukraine's accession to NATO and other international organizations, which provides for close cooperation with the Member States and the possibility of intervention in the internal politics of the state.

For cultural globalization characterized convergence of business and consumer cultures between different countries, the widespread use of English for International Communication, Internet use for information and communication, distribution worldwide US affiliates, television programs and software, as well as the growth of international tourism. Thus, globalization of culture is closely linked with Americanization. For example, expression of cultural globalization in Ukraine - a fast-food chain «McDonald's», which have become a universal symbol of cultural globalization society.

Today Ukraine is able to build its foreign relations on mutually beneficial terms. The high level of competition on the world market, flexibility strategies and tactics require producers establishment in Ukraine structures that ensure coordinated functioning and external economic sector, as well as the entire infrastructure of Foreign Economic Relations (insurance and information services, court etc.).

The reform of foreign trade complex can not be done in isolation from the reform of the economic system in Ukraine. It is crucial for our country.

It is impossible 100% copy either American or Korean or German economic miracle, we need to take the best and most strive to become better, to set even heavy, but very specific tasks and try to implement them. Only way to restore confidence in the national idea, a sense of national unity, when each of us understand that everyone takes an active part in this, that he is a member of a large family, whose name - Ukraine. Society can not progress without the core, which would represented a fusion of ideas, beliefs, traditions and freedom.

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