

**Makedon V.V.**

*Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,  
Senior Lecturer at Department of Industrial Economics  
and Organization of Production  
Ukrainian State University of Chemical Technology*

## **INSTITUTIONAL BASES OF BECOMING AND DEVELOPMENT OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT NATIONAL MODEL**

The modern economy of the developed countries is characterized by clearly certain relations between the main acting persons of corporate case frame: by shareholders, managers, directors, creditors, public institutions. Mechanism of corporate management includes for itself such relations as: inside the group of proprietors, managers, relation between managers and proprietors, relations between proprietors of both financial market and markets of resources.

In the article considered the questions of effective development of national model of corporate management. Investigated the process of forming the system of corporate management and offered the construction stages of corporate model management and its potential advantages.

Researches of influence of different factors are conducted on the system of corporate management and found out insufficiency of one factor approach to classification of corporate case frames. Therefore different approaches are united, and method of corporate case frames classification is offered. As a result there is a combining of criterion of corporation capital concentration degree with the criterion of control presence

in the hands of managers, or external proprietors.

The formation mechanism of the corporate management system is presented in the system of national economy. Internal and external factors that determine enterprise behaviour and efficiency of its functioning are represented in it. The base concepts of corporate management can be determined as following: justice, responsibility, transparency and accountability. They are more proof from the financial point of view, and provide creation of greater cost for shareholders, workers, local communities and countries on the whole.

Certainly, development of joint-stock property that was accompanied by dissociating of ownership rights from a management stipulated the necessity of control providing by it from the side of proprietors above leaders, there is disposing of property in the hands of those who would provide its maximally effective use in behalf on participants. Organizational model, that is called to decide this problem, protect interests of investors, co-ordinate interests of the different interested groups got the name of the corporate management system.