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STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM OF REGULATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES DEVELOPMENT

The most important factor of the effectiveness of the management mechanisms is the mutual influence of institutions, which structure and unify the multifaceted conditions of the institutional environment of the of business entities activities. The combination of structural and functional components of the institutional mechanism is shown in the properties of the relations that establish between all participants in the interaction at the state, regional, municipal, corporate and interpersonal levels, each of which contains various system of institutions. In this regard, scientific interest is the functional examination of the institutional mechanism of state regulation of the development of the business entities in the context of interaction with business, economic, market and state regulation mechanisms.

Noting the important achievements of the world's scientists, it should be mentioned that the incentives, needs and interests of business entities quickly change, the control mechanisms should be adequate for such changes, which leaves the question of functional connection with other the institutional mechanisms management mechanisms relevant.

Institutionalization of state regulation of business entities development is the assimilation and exploring by all the participants of the interaction of institutions necessary for implementation of business and state-management activities, ways of control of the results of the process where the objectification and effective functioning of state management are achieved [1, p. 202].

The methodological approach in the issue of search for the structural and functional unity of the institutional mechanism with other mechanisms, in our opinion, should be based on the definition of the institute in the aspect of relations in synergy with business entities [1-5]. This approach allows to find the structural and functional unity of the management mechanisms, to determine their general and specific functions, to justify methodological approaches and tools of institutional transformation in the direction of institutionalization of state regulation of business entities development and improvement of the mechanisms and to predict tendencies of business entities development.

Management mechanisms are embodied in the forms – structures and functions – properties, relationships, meaning and mode of action by which decisions are made and are managed in different fields of business entities activities [4, p. 52-53].

Systematization of the institutional mechanism functions provides the opportunity to explore the functional meaning of the institutional mechanism as the system of descriptive and normative properties, the first of which indicate the method and frequency of use (possible/impossible) of certain institutions, and the second – the recognition of initial and boundary conditions for their use. At the same time, reflecting in the functions of other mechanisms, the institutional mechanism properties affect the institutionalization regarding compliance with or disregard for the requirements of a specific institution. This approach helps to consider the institutional mechanism in dialectical unity of the categories that compose it [1, p. 203-204; 4, p. 52].

The functional aspect of the institutional mechanism means the duality of the action (influence) and property (nature of the relationship, connection, condition, behavior, potential, trends, etc.), provides their concretization in a specific system of relations to achieve certain goals.

Management functions are shown in the properties by which the actions are implemented, the connections and relations in the economic activity of business entities are set. For this reason, the scientific interest is determining of the complex of functions by types of mechanisms that prevents repetitions and cross-segmentation of the content, is simple and uniform by type, is unified by the description. However, due to the difficulty of structuring of the management mechanisms and their multi functionality to moderate such requirements is almost impossible,

even idealize this methodological attempt, although it is possible to idealize this methodological effort, however, and deprives the value of practical application of the obtained results [1; 4, p. 54; 6, p. 16-18].

The analysis of the nature of the institutional mechanism communication suggests that these mechanisms have a certain coherence, which is manifested in a special type of combination of internal organization and external influences on the business entities activities. The institutional mechanism detect the system feature sat the structural and functional organization and relationship with other mechanisms according to the coherence (connectivity, combination) of the mentioned mechanisms.

The coherence mechanisms are manifested through the functional (content), structural (composite) and communicative holism of mechanisms. The communicative holism, from our point of view, is the most important feature of connectivity, forming a chain of reactions of business entities in the system of existing mechanisms that is oriented at the purpose achievement, and ensure the institutionalization of state regulation of business entities development.

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THE TENDENCIES OF E-GOVERNANCE IN GEORGIA

Nowadays we are living in the era of rising technologies and modern inventions. Establishment of digital technologies, communication and information services, especially establishment of internet gave opportunity of spreading and receiving information rapidly around the globe. Because of technologies it became possible to link practically every part of the world and manage the development of integration processes. Mentioned processes impact countries' everyday life; assist people in creation of new unities, associations locally or worldwide. Eventually, such activities make significant changes in the principles of governing the states in short term or long term perspectives.