

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Shadow economy and the problems of its effective control

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Relevance of the research issue at the present stage of development of the world community, and in particular Russia, is determined by the fact that any economic system in any country is a synthesis of legal and illegal or shadow economic activity. Illegal or hidden economy operates together with the legal one and in some countries is equal to it. The scale of the shadow economy can vary, but none of the countries could get rid of it entirely. This phenomenon of shadow economy is similar to the phenomenon of crime.

The purpose of the study is to analyze the processes of the shadow economy and identify the main methods to reduce its negative impact.

Research objectives:

- consider the nature of the shadow economy and the forms of its manifestations;
- study its structure and the assessment methods of its scale;
- identify functions of the shadow economy and its impact on the national economy;
- explore the development features of shady business under the influence of economic reforms;
- identify the negative impact of the shadow economy processes on the world economic development;

The scientific novelty of the research is the systematization of theoretical and practical experience of studying this particular phenomenon of shadow economy

and identification of major reserves to enhance the effectiveness of its control on the state level.

The structure of the work consists of an introduction, two chapters, 6 paragraphs, conclusion, a 47-reference bibliography (11 of them are in foreign languages) and 5 applications. The total volume is 67.

Summary: The shadow economy in Russia, being a product of corruption, was and is one of the biggest in the world with the share of GDP.

Nowadays in Russia shadow and criminal activities has deep socio-economic roots. Shadow sector of the Russian economy increases in terms of the crisis. The level of the shadow economy is 15-17 %.

Shadow economy performs both the positive and negative functions in the market economy of Russia. It undermines the economic and political stability in the country. But on the other hand, the shadow economy is a factor of social stabilization for large social groups and strata of the Russian society.

The following directions for the control and management of the shadow economy can be outlined:

- usage of different methods of organizational and legal anti-corruption mechanisms.
- measures aimed at changing the legislation, and the implementation of long-term development of Russia;
- measures aimed at protecting the enterprises;
- methods to improve the economy and the level of life in society.