

DYNAMIC MODELING OF TRENDS OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE FIELD OF LABOR ACTIVITY IN RUSSIA

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The article focuses on the possibility of using the economic and mathematical tools of cognitive modeling of the state economic policy in the part of solving the problem of sustainable growth in the volume of national production and maintaining the necessary level of employment [1, 2] by increasing the efficiency of people's work in the conditions of development of the innovation economy.

At the same time, the economic situation of a multitude of cyclical and non-cyclical market factors, as well as random (temporary) factors that influence the achievement of the stated goal of economic policy, has a different force of impact in time and reflects both the number of quantitatively defined and diverse unstructured indicators. Given the uncertainty of measuring the assessment of achieving the effect of stimulating economic growth, the authors used the technology of cognitive modeling using the decision support system "IGLA" [3-7].

It is important to remember that financing from the budget of innovative development programs of production infrastructure is a critically important condition for production growth, reducing the level of depreciation of fixed assets, as well as intensifying activities in the field of R&D.

The implementation of conceptual scenarios of GDP growth per capita and human capital, obtained under dynamic modeling, will increase labor productivity and increase social welfare in practice.

Keywords: labor activity, human capital, GDP per capita, STEP factors, labor productivity, depreciation of fixed assets, cognitive modeling, fuzzy cognitive matrix.