
Summaries

UDC 519.86

Dyomin N.S., Rozhkova S.V., Rozhkova O.V.
THE PROBLEM OF FORMING EQUITY SECURITY PORTFOLIO

The work is devoted to determining mathematical expectation and dispersion of portfolio capital consisting of risky and risk-free assets, as the principle characteristics in the problem of optimal control of equity security portfolio.

UDC 338.1(47+57):316.422

Ramazanov Zh.Sh.
ECONOMIC INNOVATION MODEL AND THE PROBLEMS OF ITS FORMING IN RUSSIA

The variety of world economic models has been considered. Asian economic model was analyzed. Recommendations on developing social-economic model for Russia were given.

UDC 339.13

Ryzhkova M.V., Dukart S.A., Kashapova E.R.
INFLUENCE OF BIASES ON MARKET OPERATION EFFICIENCY

The features of economic and psychological approach to human behavior have been selected. Psychological constituents in traditional-economic components of market mechanism were analyzed. The way of decreasing market functioning efficiency by biases was shown.

UDC 338.462

Kudryavtseva E.V.
THE PROBLEMS OF MANAGEMENT SERVICE OF COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

The problem of managing commercial real estate as independent direction of service industry activity has been considered. The features of Russian commercial real estate market were studied on the basis of analyzing international experience and domestic developments. The main problems in fulfilling commercial real estate management service in Russia were analyzed. The conclusion was drawn on insufficient study of management problem of commercial real estate in our country.

UDC 338.46:339.138

Eremin V.V., Kiseleva E.S.
IMPLEMENTATION OF RELATIONSHIP MARKETING CONCEPT ON THE BASIS OF DETERMINING CONSUMER LIFE VALUES AND PRIORITIES

The relationship marketing concept as one of significant and urgent ones under modern crisis conditions has been denoted. Definitions were proposed and the aims of relationship marketing were indicated. The importance of marketing research directed to determining consumer life values was shown. Polling results, on the basis of which the advertising campaign was proposed for expanding consumer contingent and establishing long-term exclusive relations

with them, were introduced. Working principles for the company «Mir sushi» were developed in the sense of modern marketing concept.

UDC 336.143.2

Gromova A.S., Vorobyeva I.P.
SOURCES OF DANGER AND THE MAIN THREATS OF ECONOMIC SECURITY OF FISCAL POLICY

Sources of danger and the main threats of financial-budgetary safety in modern Russia have been considered. Safety factors, internal and external threats are emphasized. The main directions and strategic aims of safe development of state financial system are singled out on the basis of analyzing tendencies, threats and mechanism of financial institution functioning.

UDC 338.001.36

Barkhatov A.F., Fedin D.V., Vazim A.A.
CALCULATING THE EFFICIENCY OF INTRODUCING INTRATRUMPET CLEARING AND INHIBITION FOR FIELD PIPELINES

The main reasons of field pipeline failure have been determined by the data obtained at oil-production enterprise «RN-PURNEFTEGAZ», Gubkinskiy, YNAD. It was determined that complex application of intratrumpet clearing technology and inhibition is the most efficient method of increasing service reliability of field pipeline. It was shown that the inhibitor protection applied at «RN-PURNEFTEGAZ» is non-efficient. The economic efficiency of introducing the intratrumpet clearing technology and inhibition was calculated by the example of «RN-PURNEFTEGAZ».

UDC 332.2.021.012.33

Andreev A.V., Ermushko Zh.A., Pluchevskaya E.V.
URGENT PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR

The experience of development of Russian agriculture complex has been described; it has been shown that national policy in the field of agriculture has always been and remains efficient. The current state of agriculture sector of Russia was analyzed. The specific character of Russian agriculture complex was determined, strategy of its further development was stated and the directions of government control were defined on the basis of this analysis. Factors which prevent implementation of development strategy of agriculture sector in Russia were given.

UDC 330.33.01

Selevich O.S.
CYCLOCITY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BANKRUPTCY

Bankruptcy statistic and gross domestic product dynamic have been analyzed; the attempt to identify their inter-relations has been taken. The conclusion was drawn that functioning of Russian bankruptcy system is determined first of all by institutional factors but not by macroeconomic ones.

UDC 332.1

**Vidyaev I.G., Krakovetskaya I.V.,
Chistyakova N.O., Vorobyeva E.S.
THE MAIN PROBLEMS OF PROVIDING
INNOVATION ACTIVITY IN TOMSK REGION**

The problems impeding forming the system of providing innovation activity in Tomsk region have been considered. The recommendations on improving special policy of providing innovation activity in the region were given.

UDC 332.146:330.341

**Kashchuk I.V.
FORMING REGIONAL BRANCH CLUSTERS ON THE BASIS
OF COMPLEX MODEL OF ESTIMATING QUALITY OF RAW
MATERIALS AND ECONOMIC OUTPUT**

The issue of developing sectoral strategy of a single region on the basis of branch market clustering has been studied. Complex analysis for developing sectoral strategy was carried out. Cluster organization of production was considered. The role marketing concept of economic output competitive quality in developing branch cluster was emphasized. The system of estimated figures of raw materials, materials and manufactured product quality as the base of developing regional branch cluster was proposed. The conclusion was drawn on possibility of forming branch clusters on the basis of developing complex models of estimating raw material and economic output quality.

UDC 378.013.2

**Anikina E.A., Nekhoroshev Yu.S.
HIGHER EDUCATION ACCESSIBILITY AS INSTITUTIONAL
BASE OF MODERN SOCIETY**

The relation of higher education accessibility, serviceability and credit facility has been analyzed. Higher education accessibility forms were classified; it helps to determine the priorities of developing education system as the whole. The opportunity of developing Russian system of higher education by increasing individual expenses was analyzed; the methods of getting over financial restrictions of the families when getting higher education were estimated. The conclusion was drawn that it is necessary to generate optimal programs of educational credit.

UDC 101.1

**Rubanov V.G.
PHILOSOPHIC PROBLEMS OF A MAN IN WORKS
OF N.F. FEDOROV, N.A. BERDYAEV, P.A. FLORENSKIY**

The concept of fate and role of a man is reflected in Russian religious idea. The problems of searching for meaning and role of a man in the world get special sound in conditions of civilizational changes, exchange of social points and sociocultural ideals. Studying this problem is very important in situation of searching for spiritual value points, destruction of the existing thinking paradigm.

UDC 101.1

**Rubanova E.V.
RELIGIOUS-MYTHOLOGICAL MATRIX
OF ECOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS**

The problems of ecological consciousness are very important now. There are many contradictory tendencies characterizing the relation of Nature and Society determining the place of a Man in the world. Ambiguity of philosophic approaches to ecological problems conditions appealing to the sources of ecological consciousness. The ecological consciousness itself is formed in the period of society capitalization. However, its separate elements are embodied in religious-mythological works which became its unique matrix. The foundation of Man relations to the Nature are formed in antiquity.

UDC 101(091)

**Moskovchenko A.D.
HUMANITY. NUCLEAR ENERGY.
AUTOTROPHY. SOCIOCULTURAL
AND METHODOLOGICAL APPREHENSION**

Author multilevel methodological program of analyzing nuclear energy in the third millennium through the prism of autotrophy has been introduced.

UDC 17

**Ardashkin I.B., Kornienko A.A., Kornienko A.V.
«UNDERSTANDING» NATURE
OF THE PROBLEM IN FRAMEWORKS OF THE
HERMENEUTICS APPROACH**

Onto-gnoseological bases of a problem in frameworks of hermeneutics approach have been considered. The moment, that the way a subject represents himself, the others, the world is more important for humanities in cognition than the search for the truth (though such purpose is not fully rejected), is emphasized. Precise object imaging is not so much important as the depth of self-penetration, penetration into your semantic points. Therefore the task of a problem in humanitarian knowledge is to understand, form communication with yourself as a basis of cognition. Thereby there are dangerous tendencies which can result in senseless problematisation for problematisation. The division between the issue and the problem by G.-G. Hadamer acts as a counterbalance to this tendency as the issue possesses higher definiteness than the problem, that allows avoiding extreme measures of uncertainty and definiteness. The mechanism of observing the measure of problem and issue ratio in humanitarian knowledge – the conflict of interpretations is considered.

UDC 1/14

**Migurenko R.A.
HUMAN COMPETENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLECT**

Philosophic positions concerning artificial intellect as an instrument of consciousness cognition have been analyzed. The comparative characteristic of natural and artificial intellects is given on the basis of difference of two types of mental properties and human competence structure. The significance of studies in the field of artificial intellect for consciousness philosophy is determined.

UDC 130.2

**Chubik A.P.
THE TECHNIQUES OF INFORMATION POWER
IN CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION**

The analysis of discourse evolution on the issue of current power in the direction of changing techniques of information power in the conditions globalization has been introduced. The problem of developing new techniques of forming information power in the conditions of globalization is studied.

UDC 130.2

**Sycheva S.G.
V.I. IVANOV ABOUT F.M. DOSTOEVSKY
AND FORTUNE OF RUSSIA**

The views of V.I. Ivanov to the creativity of F.M. Dostoevsky including the ideas of the writer on the fortune of Russia have been studied. It was shown that idealism of V. I. Ivanov accepting the idea of theocracy as a possible way of Russia development following F.M. Dostoevsky is the highest realism for him within the frames of symbolism. It was noted that after 1931 the views of V.I. Ivanov to the creativity of F.M. Dostoevsky changed from plenary concession to criticism.

UDC 130.2

Sycheva S.G.

L.I. SHESTOV AND V.I. IVANOV: MAGNIFICENCE OF DECAY

Polemic ideas of L.I. Shestov directed against the creativity of V.I. Ivanov have been studied. The main arguments of the philosopher, in particular, poet accusation of decadence have been analyzed. It was shown that L.I. Shestov himself was a decadent *sui generis* in his early creativity and that his accusations of V.I. Ivanov of decadence have no sufficient grounds.

UDC 1(4/9) + 141

Evstropov M.N.

**EMMANUEL L'VINAS: «FACE»
AS AN ABSOLUTE EXPRESSION**

The article analyses the category of «face» (visage) – a key one for modern French thinker Emmanuel L'vinas, in whose metaphysics the «face» is regarded as the «source» of every kind of sense. This analysis is lead by the question of relationship between ontological and ethical regimes of sense, in the light of which a possible analogy between L'vinassian «face» and the (aesthetic) «image» – especially in the treatment of Maurice Blanchot – is also considered.

UDC 378.662.012.1

Ivankina L.I., Kornienko A.A.

**SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHIC UNDERSTANDING
OF COMPETENCE IN THE CONTEXT**

The boundaries of applicability of notions «professionalism» and «competence» have been determined; it has been substantiated that these notions form integrating space of human education parameters – «know how» and «know that». Understanding of professional education is included into the context of competence approach that allowed considering professionalism as the activity without constraint factor «finite knowledge», developing as a process in human personal identity. The features of the model of specialist assimilating the advantages of qualified and competence models were singled out.

UDC 316.3

Nikitina Yu.A.

**METHODOLOGY AND MODERN MECHANISMS
OF IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLE OF CO-EVOLUTIONARY
INNOVATICS IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CONTROL**

The possibility of constructing methodology and mechanisms providing the constructive getting out of society from systemic crisis penetrated the society has been studied. It was shown that the principles of co-evolutionary innovatics should be used as the essential methodological principles of resolving evolutionary crisis of social systems. The world community has already taken initial steps in this direction by the author's opinion.

UDC 37.013.42

Volkov V.T., Falileev V.V.

**THE ELEMENTS OF THE SYSTEM APPROACH
ON THE BASIS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF HARMONY IN PERSON
SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN ONTOGENESIS**

The system approach on the basis of principles of harmony and search for the instrument of pedagogical effect on a person which allowed solving confidently the social-economical problems of the society have been considered.

UDC 101.9–316.621

Petrov V.E.

**IDLENESS AS A FACTOR OF FORMING PERSONALITY
IN EARLY EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHIC TRADITION**

The phenomena of idle practice and idle experience in antique European philosophy and culture as a factor and mechanism of personal and social growth have been considered. Idleness appears in the form of special kind of activity directed in its limit to person elitisation

and overrun to anthropological boundaries. Some idle practice as well as the largest philosophic and mythological concepts of idle being existed in ancient world are described.

UDC 101.1:316.772.4:159.923

Arlyapova E.V., Konyukhova T.V., Goncharova N.A.

**THE INFLUENCE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
SPACE ON FORMATION OF NEW INDIVIDUALITY**

The essence of categories «personality» and «individuality» has been considered; the types of individual dispositions have been discovered; the stages of individuality formation have been referred to the stages of the society development. Modern information and communication conditions influencing the formation of a new individuality actualizing the role of language in scientific activity and the problem of creating and reading scientific text are analyzed. It is shown that virtual communications are the strongest communications in personality influence transforming individuality.

UDC 130.3

Malenko S.A.

**THE SPECIFIC CHARACTER OF FORMING MECHANISMS
OF A PERSON UNCONSCIOUS SOCIALIZATION**

Two chief unconscious mechanisms of person socialisation (replacement and sublimation) formed during the whole civilization as the histories of power becoming have been considered. They were firstly found out and primarily studied in psychoanalysis and they allow identifying the presence of artificial, virtual part of man psychic. The latter generates the programmed illusions concerning social and natural person staying in violence space at certain character of imperative effect.

UDC 378.01

Biryukova N.S.

**HUMANIZATION OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION –
NECESSARY CONDITION FOR FORMING ELITE SPECIALIST**

Characteristics of university education forming elite specialist have been considered. The thesis of the fact that the idea of humanization of elite university education find the ways through introducing the concept of liberal education directed to the value structure where individualization (the ability and right of selecting the educational system) and natural rights of the person (freedom, equal opportunities, democracy) are the main things was substantiated.

UDC 37.012.1

Rogotneva E.N.

UTOPIAN GENESIS OF EDUCATION

The idea of the fact that genesis of all pedagogical theories rises to social utopias which proposed in critical ages new images of a person and means of its forming has been substantiated. Until now the history of pedagogics has not been considered in such aspect. The original utopia of education is slightly recognized that results in mixing different pedagogical techniques within the frames of one educational tradition. Absence of criteria of estimating efficiency of implementing pedagogical techniques and non-compliance of paradigm boundaries of educational systems cause the problem situation in modern educational space.

UDC 176+177.6

Brylina I.V.

**TRANSFORMATION OF EROTIC RELATIONS
IN MODERN WORLD**

Modern erotic culture which is not a simple consequence of developing preceeding cultures and their peculiar dialogue but it changes together with socio-cultural realia of the society has been analyzed. In XXI the world community came to integration in different fields of science and cultural spheres. In the light of this fact those considerable changes which erotic culture underwent in the process of its development were estimated. The conclusions were drawn that the history of

erotic relations appears not only as substance characteristic of human being connected with moral and as a genesis of sex moral forms but also as a substantial base of human being on the level of social relations.

UDC 001.2:008.001

Kalinichenko S.S.
CONDITIONS AND FEATURES OF MODERN
MYTH-MAKING AND MYTH-DESIGN

Modern conditions in which studying such phenomena as myth-making and myth-design is the impelling need have been determined. The presence of conscious and unconscious components in person consciousness, their ratio and properties are shown. The main reasons of increasing the role of mythological thinking are introduced. The main spheres of strengthening mythological function of consciousness, occurrence of myth-making and myth-design are determined.

UDC 111

Razdyakonova E.V.
ONTOLOGICAL FUNCTION OF MYTH: MYTH
AS BEING RELATION BETWEEN «MYTHOS» AND «LOGOS»

The necessity of re-examination of myth ontological status subject to the crisis of ideals of classical rationalism has been shown. The author discloses the sense of myth as ontological reality on the basis of the analyzing «mythos» and «logos» relation. The role of «mythos» in the aspect of cultural sense supposition is determined.

UDC 165.19

Tychkin P.B.
MYTH LOGIC IN THE CONCEPT OF K. HUBNER
AS EPISTEMOLOGICAL MODEL OF EVOLUTION
OF NON-CLASSICAL SCIENTIFIC METHODOLOGY

Myth criteria have been analyzed within the frames of transcendental conception of K. Hubner in the context of the problem of mythological and scientific tradition relations; methodological aspects of forming modern science ontology using the elements of myth logic have been substantiated.

UDC 316.74:001

Konyukhova T.V., Konyukhova E.T.
COMPETENCE AS INTERDISCIPLINARY CATEGORY
OF POST-NON-CLASSICAL SCIENCE

It was shown that competence as interdisciplinary category may be analyzed from the point of view of philosophic, psychological and other approaches as integrated social- personal-behavioral phenomenon of post-non-classical science. Competence is considered as orienting point for a person allowing forming his successful future.

UDC 17.032

Andreeva P.V.
ETHOS OF POST-NON-CLASSICAL SCIENCE

The subject of transformation of traditional scientific knowledge and becoming of a new type of scientific knowledge has been considered through the prism of science ethos. It was shown that ethos of post-non-classical science is the ethos of becoming, sociability and communicative dialogue allowing looking from a new angle to the modern science realia.

UDC 316.324.8

Nekita A.G.
FROM MANUFACTURE TO MANAGEMENT:
STRATEGY OF ACTIVITY SUBLIMATION IN MASS SOCIETY

The analysis of transformation processes of classic European management system formed during industrial revolution which in the boundaries of postindustrial world is unconsciously inclined to subli-

mation of manufacture and activity to power and management as the main forms of their simulation and virtualization has been introduced.

UDC 316.42

Spornik A.P.
MECHANISMS OF SOCIAL MANAGEMENT
IN GLOBAL CONSUMER SOCIETY

The processes of system transformation of global consumer society have been considered. During the last decades its history demonstrates constant expansion of planetary character tending to including more countries and peoples into its orbit as well as to more flexible strategies adapted to meeting different requirements of a modern person. As a result a modern globalizing society turned into consumer society and a modern person became a consuming person. The forms of social control and management of a person by controlling material and symbolic manufacturing and consuming were described.

UDC 930.1(44)

Trubnikova N.V.
«ANNALS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY»:
RESEARCH PARADIGM EVOLUTION

Evolution of the concept of historic «Annals» movement – the world-known school of French historical science organized in 1929 by Lucien Febvre and Marc Bloch round the activity of magazine «Annals of economic and social history» has been disclosed. The changes of research paradigm of the «Annals» and editorial policy of the magazine for the whole history of its existence (since 1929 r.) are analyzed through the prism of changing headlines. The content and style of editorial work in the «Annals» is stated; the characteristics of the profile of the magazine activity in different periods of its existence are given.

UDC 316.422(510)

Balchindorzhieva O.B.
SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHIC ANALYSIS OF MODERNIZATION
PROCESSES IN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The main changes occurred in the society, political system of China owing to the beginning of reforms and modernization after Deng Xiaoping coming to power have been analyzed. The main positions of modernization program proposed by the PRC government were analyzed. Theoretic-methodological prerequisites of the PRC modernization were illustrated. The main world view and methodological elements of socialism theory with the Chinese specific character were singled out.

UDC 81.11.271:378.662

Lelyushkina K.S.
CULTUROLOGICAL COMPONENT
AT FOREIGN COMMUNICATION PRACTICE

Implementation of culturological component sustains negation of classical training of foreign communication and forms optimal conditions for students achieving high level of developing speech-productive skills in unprepared utterances of personally-oriented character.

UDC 140.1

Shevchenko I.V.
MODERN NATIONAL LITERATURE IN SEARCH
OF ONTOLOGICAL WORD POSSIBILITIES

The article considers the problem of ontological meaning of the modern national literature works in the context of two being concepts: antique and Eastern-Christian. At the end of the article the author comes to a conclusion that the being concept developed within the Eastern-Christian tradition has unique resources that help to understand the modern «ontological crisis» of the culture. Artistically-aesthetic principles of the energies being conception are explicated, and their use in the sphere of literary analysis is demonstrated.

UDC 821.111.09:821.161.1.09

Korotchenko T.V.

**EVOLUTION OF APPROACHES TO TRANSLATION
OF WORDS WITH NATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS COLORING
IN ENGLISH-SPEAKING CULTURE**

Evolution of approaches to translation of words with national-cultural and religious coloring in English-speaking culture of the XX has been introduced. The results of comparative analysis of four translations of the novel of F.M. Dostoevsky are introduced in interaction with the main principles of translation concepts.

UDC 81

Maksimov V.V., Nayden E.V., Serebrennikova A.N.
THE CONCEPTUAL CORE OF UNIVERSITY DISCOURSE

University discourse is studied in the frameworks of linguistic-cultural approach. It was suggested that three conceptual fields («knowledge» – «image» – «competence») form its basis. The nature and spectrum of communicative strategies of modern university are ascertained. Linguo-static and discourse-analysis of speech genre «mission» are carried out by the example of «Mission of National research Tomsk polytechnic university»

UDC 81

Serebrennikova A.N., Maksimov V.V., Nayden E.V.
**CONCEPT «KNOWLEDGE» AS A PART OF SPEECH
GENRE «MISSION OF UNIVERSITY»**

Definition of speech genre «Mission of university» has been proposed. The features of concept «knowledge» verbalization by the material of analyzing 30 missions of the chief universities (by the data of «National value of Russian universities») are determined.

UDC 008

Bleikher O.V., Kamyshev E.N., Anokhina S.E.
**SOCIO-CULTURAL GROUNDS OF CONTROLLING
IDEOLOGICAL GENRES IN ADMINISTRATIVE DISCOURSE**

The conceptual grounds of controlling speech ideological genres in administrative discourse have been disclosed on the basis of postmodern discourse theory and socio-cultural theory of speech genres of M.M. Bakhtin. It allows overcoming narrow-mindedness of linguistic and linguo-cultural approaches, arranging the existing genres, determining the reasons of reproducing new genres and disappearance of dated ones, and so allows widening the spectrum of opportunities of controlling information space of administrative sphere.

UDC 13:321.01:130.2:34

Sivoplyas A.V.

**CULTURE-HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT
OF THE CONCEPTS OF STATE, CIVIL SOCIETY
AND ITS SUBJECT AS FREE INDIVIDUALITY**

The forms of state relations with civil society: from their complete merger to opposition and separation have been reasoned. It

was substantiated that non-distinction of civil society and the state is explained by the power of by the power of the Unique and Total in classic metaphysics. And, on the contrary, metaphysics deconstruction in the style of philosophic thinking promoted elimination of state power towards civil society. The conclusion was drawn that specific character of different forms of relations of the state and civil society effect the features of civil society subject becoming. The subject as a free individuality was called as a criterion of civil society. Historical stages of becoming subject – free individuality were introduced. Ancient Greek culture create «communitarian-ethatic individuality», net time – «individualistic-instrumental, modern age – free individuality.

UDC 159.955:39

Shtanko M.A.

**«WORLD MODELS» AS A FORM
OF ETHNICITY REFLECTION**

The article is devoted to the problem of reflecting ethnicity in human conscience. The category «world model» has been emphasized as a fundamental base of the proposed methodology conditioning the necessity of developing complex methodology of solving ethnic conflict. The characteristic of basic categories «ethnicity» and «world model» is given from the position of constructivism. The necessity of analyzing ethnicity in the context of «world model» is substantiated. Three reasons of discussing the value of ethnicity in the second half of XX cent were singled out. In the context of characterizing the process of ethnicity institutionalization the conclusion was drawn that ethnicity is one of the forms of knowledge in reality. The constructed character of ethnicity was confirmed.

UDC 008

Ilyin I.S.

**SELF-IDENTIFICATION OF NATION
IN MORAL IDEAS**

An attempt to show the morality as identifying beginning of national exclusiveness has been taken. The conclusion, according to which the base for everything that characterizes nation both as national and cultural unity is a specific world of moral ideas, was drawn. Invariance of the main features of national mentality inspite of any historical changes is approved.

UDC 72.023–035.3(571.16)

Dulzon A.A., Lisovskaya N.A., Pfeifer M., Eckert H.
**THE TOWN TOMSK WOODEN ARCHITECTURE
PRESERVATION PROBLEM**

The historical and cultural value of Tomsk wooden architecture and the need and practicability of its preservation have been discussed. The diffused opinion about the short life duration of wood as building material is wrong. Wooden structure can serve many hundred years. The reasons for the poor actual state of the most wooden houses and the current preserve problems are analyzed. The possibility of improving decisions finding examined and some ways of partial problem resolving are offered.