

THE ISSUE OF METHODOLOGY OF THE ALIGNMENT STRATEGY FORMATION OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS

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Structuring and critical analysis of existing theories of regional economic growth and development is conducted in the article; all theories of regional economic growth and development are structured in three groups: theories of economic base (sectors of economy), which are aimed at determining the basic branches of economy, which can serve as a locomotive of economic growth; theories of “growth poles” (cumulative growth), which are based on analysis of various factors influence at appearance of growth centers (cores) and ways of their diffusion into periphery regions (cross branch relations of “costs – production” type); models of regional convergence, which are focused at exploration of differences in growth speed of different regions, and search for possibilities of their equalizing by means of changing production factors structure; the following weaknesses of theories of regional economic growth and development are identified: space factors, which influence at economic growth, as well as economic relations among regions, are insufficiently taken into account; diffusion of economic growth from center to periphery doesn't allow periphery regions to develop independently, by means of

activation of their hidden internal reserves, first of all, developing new economic relations with other regions; basing on agglomeration and localization concept of economic growth ignores existing and wide spread space allocation of added value chains; coordinating and directing role of a state in regional growth process is insufficiently reflected in respective theories; the complex of research methods is proposed in order to elaborate a strategy of equalizing regional economic development, including investment portfolio analysis.

Key words: methodology, economic growth, development strategies, cross regional economic relations.