

Igor BEGEY
**BASIC THEORETICAL COMPONENTS OF MODERN MODELS
OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Understanding of the basic theoretical models of governance is a current task of the theory of science of public administration, which has its practical value.

The study of general trends and characteristics of these models in public administration and in public governance enables to determine the feasible effectiveness in the application of new approaches to public administration reform system in Ukraine.

Modern theoretical basis of administrative governance patterns were formed at different times by M. Veber, Wilson, A. Fayol, P. Druker, D. Norton, R. Kaplan, N. Rodhan and others.

Public administration issues in the context of the use of foreign experience of public governance were investigated by Ukrainian scientists such as: I. Hrytsiak, A. Kolodiy, V. Korzhenko, V. Knyazev, O. Krasivskyy, P. Kogut, A. Kyrychuk, V. Meltyuhova, V. Solovyev, V. Tokovenko and others.

The article aims to study the basic theoretical patterns of governance, their development trends and their particularities of enforcement in the Ukrainian conditions.

At the initial stage of formation the governance theory was perceived as the theory of production management, later as the formation of the organization theory but in the context of social science already, which conducted research in the field of management science. Max Weber and W. Wilson developed the traditional management model («theory of bureaucracy») based on the principles of scientific management and bureaucratic management.

The development of modern theoretical models of governance began back in the mid 80's of the twentieth century when the theory of the New Public Management (NPM) had been developed.

NPM philosophy assigns a central role to the private sector by providing it with public services on a more competitive and non- controlling basis. This theory has found wide application.

In our opinion, more theoretical than practical application in the late twentieth century acquired Universal Design Concept of public administration called Policy Network, which is similar to the concept of Multi-level governance. The most common theory in practical application including the European Union countries is the theory of the late twentieth century named by international experts as «Good Governance».

The equivalent to this term in the Ukrainian language is «good governance» meaning system of institutions through which is exercised the power in the country, the public policy is implemented and the social services are provided.

Models of public governance «Good Governance» in the context of reforming the Ukrainian system of public administration in view of European integration direction of Ukraine reasonably prefer most of the Ukrainian researchers.

In addition to the concept «governance» there are other modern concepts of governance such as: the new institutional theory, synergistic approach to public administration, etc. but they have not found wide applications.

Although perfectly seemed the administrative governance patterns are scarcely put into practice. Usually one of the models is dominant and some elements of other models complement it.

The EU developed and put in practice new model of public governance «good governance» which has a particular multi-institutional cooperation nature between different institutional levels and involvement to interaction between representatives of businesses and civil society.

The model of public governance «Good Governance» in the context of reforming the Ukrainian system of public administration in view of the European integration direction of Ukraine will be most appropriate today. Since an important

scientific responsibility at this stage of public administration in Ukraine is the adaptation of international experience to the Ukrainian realities.