UDC 330.837

JEL: O17, O43.

**NEW APPROACHES to CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONS**

**Ye. M. Palyha, V. B. Bazyliuk**

*Ukrainian Academy of Printing,
19, Pid Holoskom St., Lviv, 79020, Ukraine
bvb.uad@ukr.net*

***Research methodology.*** *Special methods have been applied to resolve important problems. Among them there are: the method of analysis and synthesis – for detailing the object of research due to its division into separate components; abstract and logical – for the generalization of the essence and content of institutional factors and indicators of its measurement; comparison – for the data comparison of various periods of the research; monographic – to study and describe the state of development and functioning of the object of research.*

***Results.*** *The essence and possible approaches for classifying institutions have been described in the article. It was determined that one of the most common classifications of institutions is their division according to the economic content and legal forms. It was proved that one of the most important, taking into account the research of institutions impact on the functioning of complex social and economic systems, is an approach which provides the division of institutions into basic and secondary.*

***Novelty.*** *The definition of basic institutions as a system of creating institutions of higher order has been given, which lay the foundations of the national institutional environment, causing the historical type of socio-economic system, its model and eventually they outline the vector of development of the society in general; and secondary institutions consist of institutions of lower levels of the institutional system, the main which task is to provide effective activities of the basic ones.*

***Practical significance.*** *The classification allowed to offer a graphical interpretation of the classification of institutions, which consists of the following major groups: according to the economic content and legal forms; in view of the evolutionary development; the consistency feature; based on the inter-level approach; the functional purpose; the degree of maturity; from the position of elements of system and organizational structure of the society; the importance for the functioning of the system; the degree of impact on the economic system; the impact on economic growth.*