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## **Interdisciplinary Integration for Sustainable Development**

*Interdisciplinary integration within the humanities with the inclusion of institutional political economy, architectonics and the theory of economic mechanisms allows us to develop an effective socio-economic mechanism for managing the property system in Ukraine and accelerate its movement towards sustainable development, the success of which depends on innovation and creativity of citizens.*

The objective processes that accompany the period of formation of the post-industrial, informational type of economy and society relate to changing the foundation, restructuring and creating new forms of development, and reconstructing the entire socio-economic fabric. Modern changes are manifested primarily in the enrichment of the goals of economic development, the socialization of all institutional forms of economic life. From here, according to the theorists, the paradigm of the subject and the methodology of research into economic phenomena and processes, as well as tendencies of their development in the long term, certainly change. Modern approaches to the methodology of understanding the essence of patterns and trends in the development of economic systems are summarized in the work of Ukrainian scientists.

The new paradigm of the development of society, called «sustainable development», attracts the attention of representatives of different areas and schools of scientific knowledge. We are talking about achieving a comprehensive global goal - to harmonize (balance) the economic, social and environmental development of mankind. The concept of sustainable development determines significant transformational convertings in the organization of various spheres of life of a modern person and society both on a global scale and within a single country and its administrative-territorial units. The concept is the basis for the formation of social relations based on trust, observance of human rights, solidarity, responsibility, equality of generations, conservation and reproduction of the environment, etc.

The need for an interdisciplinary methodological paradigm of economic theoretical science is explained by E. Toffler, arguing that the world that is being created as a result of the collision of new values and technologies, new geopolitical relations, new lifestyles and ways of communication requires completely new ideas and analogies, classifications and concepts and under these conditions, «we are on the threshold of a new time of synthesis» [2, p. 119]. The complication of economic and social life on the planet, the contradictory dialectics of mutual influences of the laws of development of a modern market economy and modern society requires deepening their systematic research, one of the tools of which is an interdisciplinary approach to knowledge. Scientists discuss the principles of interdisciplinary approaches, including: the need to understand the deep substantial nature of fundamental theoretical economic concepts, categories and institutional forms; it is important to formulate one's own opinion about the essence of certain generally recognized

concepts and categories, to give one's own definition, different from others, thoroughly argued; find out those levers of influence on development that provide a synergistic effect and will contribute to the harmonization of the system of socio-economic relations in the context of a global qualitative transformation of economic life on the planet.

In modern social science, an intensive scientific search is carried out in the direction of developing a theory and methodology of organization and interdisciplinary research. The methodological basis for the formation of strategies for theoretical synthesis in interdisciplinary scientific research is the dialectic method of institutional political economy, creating prerequisites for clarifying the nature of new phenomena, trends and directions of economic development, which requires a symbiosis of economic, sociological, philosophical and other approaches to solving urgent problems of our time, which in any case are connected with property relations, their implementation in the practice of scientific research for the development of a new economy.

The property system, as a basic institution of society, has a direct impact on the formation of a social market economy, taking into account the requirements of the post-industrial vector of social development, which requires a deep study of the internal logic of its transformation and the corresponding methods of reform. The work [4] reveals a system-synergetic approach to substantiating the substantive essence of the institution of ownership, its structure and interrelations of components, goal setting, determining the principles and institutional mechanisms of management and functioning. The system-categorical principle of expressing an institution makes it possible to find the relationship between the ideal and the real, the formation and effective functioning of institutional mechanisms (institutionalization), the processes of social transformation with practical actions and the reform of certain areas of public life.

On the theoretical basis of identifying the genetic level of economic evolution, which includes the ratio of heredity and variability, embodied in the development of the property system, which determines the cumulative causality and direction of evolutionary changes, the substantive essence of the property system as a complex of appropriation relations in the economic, legal, social, political, moral-psychological, ideological understanding, which in its unity reproduces the integrity and correspondence of the representation of society to the objective essence of its inherent socio-economic phenomena and processes. This made it possible to substantiate a new methodological approach to the development of a socio-economic system capable of self-organization (self-correction) and determining the order parameters to which all components of the socio-economic environment adapt, the development of which takes place in conditions of constant institutional changes under the influence of economic and non-economic factors. The system of property, in full composition of its structural elements defined by the author, can be identified with the economic and social systems.

The concept of formation of the property system as a jointly shared resource system (PS-JSRS) has been developed [4]. According to the author's interpretation, PS-JSRS is a complex of natural-social and socio-economic relations, in which each type of resource corresponds to an institutional mechanism for their use, which

includes institutional forms of appropriation, management and distribution of production results that are adequate to the nature of resources, ensuring overall socio-economic efficiency of the use of resource potential, and individuals acquire the status of full institutional owners and "institutional entrepreneurs" in the field of property relations. This made it possible to determine the methodological basis for constructing a socio-techno-economic mechanism for mobilizing resources at all levels of the socio-economic system to meet the needs of citizens and the general public.

Institutional entrepreneurship is a non-productive entrepreneurial activity to create institutional mechanisms for the functioning of any sphere of public life, including the economic one as a component of the social system and the management of socio-economic processes by society with the direct participation of every citizen who acquires the status of a full institutional owner. Institutional entrepreneurship is associated with the innovative production of rules and other elements of institutional mechanisms that function on the basis of the intellectualization and humanization of the entire spectrum of social relations, including economic ones, thus acting as an instrumental mechanism in the system of drivers of the knowledge economy of a post-industrial society.

For further research, it is advisable to interpret the PS-JSRS with its convergent institutional mechanisms as a new form of social organization at the national, regional and global levels. On this basis, a new ideology of world development can be formed that meets the principles of freedom and justice, opens the way for equality of opportunity and the creation of conditions for economic development and the well-being of people, the conservation of nature and the rational use of its resources, contributing to the solution of global problems of mankind and countering global threats. The concept of «PS-JSRS» and its further development and implementation can be useful in resolving the contradictions and internal conflicts of the economic system of post-industrial globalism and the transition to a system of global democratic solidarity of nation-states, countries and peoples; contribute to the achievement of the goal and the solution of problems and tasks of the Planetary Project.

As scientists note, the successful implementation of interdisciplinary research involves the simultaneous solution of three problems: methodological, organizational, and informational. The proposed author's developments [4, 5] form the subject of research, in which the object is reflected in such a way that it can be studied by means of all involved disciplines; is the basis for creating a network of communications and interaction between researchers; in the future - ensuring the transfer of applied results of interdisciplinary research into the practice of decision-making and their technological implementation and at the same time the transfer of actual scientific results obtained by participants for examination in the system of disciplinary knowledge.

The problem of managing the property system highlights the urgent need for interdisciplinary integration within the humanities, including institutional political economy, architectonics, and the theory of economic mechanisms. The productive implementation of this synthesis makes it possible to develop an effective socio-economic mechanism for managing the property system in Ukraine and accelerate its movement towards sustainable development, the success of which depends on

innovation and creativity of citizens. The methodological foundations of the study of institutional entrepreneurship, which is inherently dynamic and innovative, should be studied in the context of social development, the features of the system's self-organization in various conditions of socio-economic transformations. The methodological foundations of the study of institutional entrepreneurship, which is inherently dynamic and innovative, should be studied in the context of social development, the features of the system's self-organization in various conditions of socio-economic transformations.

And the future has already arrived on the path of moving towards a knowledge economy and a knowledge society, when the primary task is the unity of the social sciences to produce a holistic vision of the nature of socio-economic processes, development trends and ways to ensure sustainable dynamics.

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