

## REFORMS IN UKRAINE

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### CRISIS OF INNOVATION IN THE UKRAINE IMPERFECTIONS AND IGNORE INNOVATIVE LEGISLATION

In an era of high technology level of economy is largely determined by innovation processes in the country. Today undeveloped innovation infrastructure in Ukraine hampers the development of other related systems, including new knowledge, technologies and production. The lack of systemic economic and legal measures for state support of innovation activity, widespread divergence between private-interest for the creation and development of innovative structures and public interest to control their activities, taxation activities of others – all this creates significant barriers to not only the innovative development of the country but also sustainable development of modern economy country at all.

Innovative developments in terms of neoliberal crisis involves the active intervention of state institutions in economic activity, attracting investments to the innovation sphere, forming close relations and strengthening cooperation between universities, research centers and industry with the support of the state. The negative effects of the decline of inno-

vation development in Ukraine occurred exactly by eliminating the state support of the structures of the state and the legislator. More high-tech technology should take more decisive position in the economic growth of the state and quality development of innovative processes should be considering new technological paradigm and should be provided with appropriate economic and legal support, characterized by efficient public support.

Economic relations in today's economy without state innovation policy tend to reduce the profitability of operations and to reducing long-term projects, and so necessary is the rejection of the neoliberal market doctrine, beyond socio-economic rationality and leads to excessive financialisation of the economy and reduce the role of innovation factor in ensuring economic growth in developed countries until his ousting in less developed countries. In the present circumstances the state, more than ever, must regulate the development of market institutions-organizations, first of all, innovative, all possible economic, legal and political means.