

Секція № 8. ІНФОРМАЦІЙНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ ТА УПРАВЛІННЯ ПРОЕКТАМИ В ПРОМИСЛОВOSTІ, ОСВІТІ ТА СОЦІАЛЬНІЙ СФЕРІ

PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCTING ESTIMATES PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS UNMANNED MARINE TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract. Fifteen principles for assessing project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies are proposed. These principles, as fundamental laws and regulations, are a prerequisite for the analysis and evaluation of the project management of the concept of unmanned marine technology. Also, the formation of principles for conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies is a highly formalized and complex procedural issue.

Keywords: project management of the concept of unmanned marine technology, principles of conducting estimates

Conducting assessment procedures project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies in conditions of risks and uncertainties is a complex set of specific issues. The principles, as fundamental laws and regulations, are a prerequisite for the analysis and assessment procedures project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies, and the principles must be developed before the start of the assessment procedures, in addition, when preparing them, it is necessary to take into account the specifics and industry affiliation of the object of analysis and assessment project management unmanned marine technology concepts[1].

It is also known that the formation of principles for conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies is a highly formalized and complex procedural issue. A clear identification of the principles of analysis and evaluation of the project management of the concept of crewless marine technology aims to:

- reducing the level of risks and uncertainties accompanying the project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies;
- development of effective models and processes for analysis and evaluation of project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies;
- selection of effective target indicators when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies;
- an increase in the structuredness and formalization of analysis and assessment, project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies, etc [2-4].

The principles that should be guided by the assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies are proposed, taking into account the peculiarities of using the target approach:

1. The principle of dominance in the assessment procedures project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies (priority of strategic goals project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies over tactical goals project management of the concept of unmanned

marine technologies, tactical goals project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies over operational goals project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies in the analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of crewless marine technology).

Moreover, throughout the whole process of goal-setting between the goals of project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies of all levels, clear direct and feedback links are established within the framework of constant monitoring and preparation of recommendations for adjustment [5].

2. The principle of multicriteria when conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies (analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies should be carried out according to various target indicators: economic, scientific and technical, personnel, environmental and resource saving, etc.). Each of the groups of indicators when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies should include a certain set of target indicators formed taking into account the goals and specifics of the strategy project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies, portfolio project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies, individual projects project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies and their life cycle stages..

3. The principle of taking into account uncertainties and risks when conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies (taking into account high-risk factors of the external and internal environment that affect both project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies and stakeholders and participants project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies).

Analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies in conditions of uncertainties is complicated by the lack of the possibility of making clear predictive estimates and the blurring of the probabilities of the objective conditions.

4. The principle of consistency in appraisal procedures in project management of the unmanned marine technology concept, taking into account the specifics of each stage of the life cycle (initialization stage, project management of the unmanned marine technology concept, planning stage, project management of the unmanned marine technology concept, execution stage, project management of the unmanned marine technology concept, and completion stage management projects of the concept of unmanned marine technologies).

Each of the stages of the project management life cycle of the concept of unmanned marine technologies has its own specific specifics and key characteristics that influence the formation of procedural issues.

The principle of objectivity in carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies (use of functional, correlation, etc. dependencies when analyzing and assessing project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies; attracting independent experts who do not have personal and corporate interests in procedures in project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies).

The principle of goal-setting when conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies (visibility of achieving the final goals as a result of the analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies for users, experts, analysts, appraisers, stakeholders).

7. The principle of complexity in carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies (project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies as a complex technical, technological object of research requires knowledge and competencies in various fields).

8. The principle of hierarchy when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies (process manager - direction leaders ...).

9. The principle of multiple representation when conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies (formation of a set of options for indicators, forms of organizing the procedure for analyzing and evaluating project management of the concept of

crewless marine technologies). Element levels based on the principle of multiple presentation can be a collection of various elements. In order to conduct effective assessment procedures in the project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies to achieve the goals of project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies, it is necessary to take into account all possible options. If this condition is ignored, it is possible to choose non-optimal solutions in the presence of effective options. Alternatively, a basic option, a potentially achievable option, an optimal solution can be used.

10. The principle of the need to compare results and costs when conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies.

One of the ways to determine the effectiveness of project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies is to compare the level of costs with the obtained effects and results from the implementation.

11. The principle of interrelationships when conducting assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies.

The principle is based on the construction of interconnections between the elements of analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies by levels of organization: horizontal, vertical. The principle of the existence of interrelationships when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies implies the possibility of constructing lower-level elements based on higher-level elements and identification in the reverse order.

Establishing links between subsystems and elements in the project management of the concept of unmanned marine technology contributes to an increase in the efficiency of target management and control of interrelated elements in system.

12. The principle of the possibility of additions during the assessment procedures in the project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies.

The principle of the possibility of additions when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies indicates the need for continuous improvement of indicators, processes and procedures at various stages on the basis of constant monitoring.

13. The principle of the limited number of indicators when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies.

This principle assumes that the formalization of the objectives of analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies should be carried out on the basis of a limited number of indicators. An increase in the number of analysis and evaluation indicators used project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies leads to an increase in the workload on experts, contributes to a decrease in the openness and transparency of the procedure.

The principle of informativeness when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies (use of official information in the process of analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies).

The principle of measurability of information when carrying out assessment procedures in project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies (the possibility of quantitative and qualitative determination of indicators of analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of crewless marine technologies).

The integrated implementation of the proposed principles is a rather difficult issue within the framework of constructing assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies due to the fact that the procedures for analysis and assessment of project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies correspond to the features of self-organizing systems and have such characteristics as: novelty, ambiguity, self-organization, variability of signs and parameters, non-equilibrium, uncertainty, etc. Therefore, the development and effective application of the principles of assessment procedures in project management of the concept of unmanned marine technologies are especially relevant.

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THE CURRENT STAGE OF POLITICAL EVOLUTION

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Abstract. The work is devoted to the issue of the current stage of political evolution and the problem of the elite in general and the political elite in particular. The essential components of the elite are described in the light of some particular motives of initiation of the members of the political elite. The main functions of social transformation are presented under the circumstances of social turbulence.

Key words: elite, political elite, spiritual values, nation, publicity, social transformation, social development.

The elite is the base of any state, it creates spiritual values of a nation, secures national inheritance, forms the national future. The political elite is special: it has a specific task to secure independence,