

Panarin A. Economic factors of political stability

Political stability, political science as an object of study is a multidimensional problem and the issue of political stability is one of the most important problems of the modern political science. The problem of political stability does not occur itself – the pressure of the environment, both internal and external, on the political system is the condition that makes the existing authorities to find new ways and sources of system stabilization. According to the current understanding of the essential characteristics and parameters of political stability, one of the most important parameters is the stability of political institutions and their ability to deal effectively with their duties under the system of separation of powers and authority that has developed within the political system of the state. Political stability is defined as a state of political society, which is characterized by stable operation of all political institutions and linked to the preservation and improvement of structures according to external and internal influences, as well as the constant and sufficiently high level of support for power structures of society.

One of the most important aspects of the study of this problem is to determine the factors that influence on the formation of political stability and determine their role in stabilizing the political system. In this study, based on analysis of studies of Western scholars and political practice, it was attempted to identify peculiarities of the influence of the social and economic factors (level of economic development, dynamics of GDP growth, socio-economic inequality) on political stability.

Key words: political stability, political stability factors, indicators of political stability.