Название публикации:
Innovative properties of the business raw materials potential formation and operation

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Аннотация:
The paper investigates the transformation of a starting point of the concept potential into the dynamic process from the dialectical perspective, reveals an ontological characteristic of the scientific concept potential, proves methodical approaches in the field of management which are in contact to the constructive research direction of the category of the raw materials potential, reveals a dynamic susceptibility as an innovative feature of a sample frame of resources, considers a transcendental feature as a functional aspect of business controlling activities. The paper, reflecting the results of the scientific research conducted by the authors within several years, uses an integrated methodological approach combining tools of classical systemic, resource-based and effective approaches to study the problem. The resource-based approach, implying a set of available resources of the business entity and being integration-oriented, is aimed at a choice of resources, agreement of resources that means the resource-oriented approach is supported by a target approach. The effective approach both at the stage of the raw materials potential formation and its usage, assumes target figures. The effective approach also considers cumulative resources as a system and all production factors which can provide effective system operation. Revealing a key feature of a sample frame of resources, the authors point out immanent and transcendental properties of resources. The immanent property of resources is shown in their objective capability to interact in an integrated manner and tied together within an economic condition of the raw materials potential. The transcendental property of resources is shown that they act as subjective sources, coordinating and qualitatively organizing immanent resources. Transcendental resources in their subjective sample frame create organizational conditions of the raw materials potential.

Ключевые слова:
Controlling, Immanent and transcendental resources, Innovative properties, Raw materials potential, Raw materials potential elements
Partnerships. Formation of a Partnership. In general, the law that governs partnerships is determined by the courts. The main acts ruling in almost all states are the Uniform Partnership Act (UPA) (except in Georgia and Louisiana) and Uniform Limited Partnership Act (ULPA) (except in Louisiana). For dissolution to occur if at least one of following events has happened: Consent of the partners, Operation of the law When a partner leaves the partnership or a new one joins, Violation of the agreement, Court decree. In many cases, partnerships are designed with a fixed lifetime (the length of a particular project). However, if not specifically outlined in the agreement, a partner can withdraw at their own will, which leads to dissolution. The comprehensive development of the mineral and raw materials potential of the Arctic regions of Russia is a complex strategic task requiring the use of modern methods for planning spatial development of territories. One of such methods is the organization of cluster formations as an effective tool for implementing innovation policy. Thus, the basic unit for the formation of arctic raw material clusters is a set of prospective subsoil resources located near each other, sufficiently studied and expedient to attract investment. Such clusters will be the support points in the spatial organization of the regional economy, which determine the main directions of socio-economic development of the region and serve as a driver for related industries. Securing reliable and unhindered access to raw materials is important for the EU. In the EU, there are at least 30 million jobs depending on the availability of raw materials. The European Commission’s actions to ensure a sustainable supply of these materials can be divided into 2 interlinked parts: the raw materials initiative and the European innovation partnership on raw materials. The raw materials initiative. It identifies barriers, opportunities and investment cases to build capacities at all stages of the raw materials value chain, from mining to waste recovery. Strategic partnerships on raw materials. In September 2020, the Commission adopted the critical raw materials action plan, presenting ten concrete actions to tackle vulnerabilities in the raw materials supply chains.