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EFFECT OF POLITICAL PARTIES ON THE DEVELOPMENT
OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES

Problem setting. Recently, political and administrative activity of the state has become the subject of research in many countries. Today political and administrative activities can not be imagined without political parties. These are the political parties that express the will of the various strata of citizens in the government, the responsibility of the government for the people are being formed. In many countries, there are a large number of groups involved in political activity. The key feature that distinguishes the political party from all other organizations is a desire to place their representatives into public offices. Parties are a bridge that connects the various elements of the society and an individual citizen with the authorities. In terms of reforming a large number of sectors of public administration there is an actual problem of influence of political parties on the development of political and administrative processes and interaction with power branches.

Recent research and publications analysis. The founders of the classical theory of political parties are considered to be M. Weber, M. Ostrohorskyi, R. Mihels. Major trends of the party activity, studied by R. Mihels, and typology, proposed by M. Weber, outlined the key areas of discussion on the subject. Also the works of Western scholars such as T. Hobbes, A. Tocqueville, N. Machiavelli, J. Blondel, S. Newman, J. Sartori and some others are dedicated to the development and functioning of political parties.

Within this research the works by modern Ukrainian scientists such as A. Halchynskyi, A. Bilous, D. Tabachnyk, V. Kremen, M. Tomenko, and V. Tkachenko are also of great interest. They analyze transformational political and administrative processes. Such authors as D. Vydrin, V. Bebyk, L. Honiukova,
A. Poychenko study the technologies of party-political activities in the society and in the government. Studies by A. Zelnytskiy, P. Udovenko and Yu. Shved should be also mentioned among the works of contemporary Ukrainian scientists.

**Paper objective.** Theoretical and methodological study of the influence of political parties on the development of political and administrative processes.

**Paper main body.** In modern public policy and management parties play a leading role, which is proved by the analysis of their participation in the political process and the place they occupy in the political and administrative system. The party is sooner required to exercise a communicative function than to struggle for power. This conclusion is confirmed by the presence of political parties at all stages of the political process. Yu. Shveda notes that the purpose of the party is to manage the society through specially organized social groups and accordingly established mechanisms of the state apparatus. Performance of these functions determines the place and role of political parties in the political system of the society.

The political process is a form of a political system of the society that evolves in space and time. A. Poychenko notes that it is the diversity and contradictions of interests of political process actors that determine its complex structure, mobility of stages and directions, inconsistent expression in crisis situations.

According to S. Ryabov, the peculiarity of the political power and its difference from the governmental power is that the political power is a desire for domination or domination of interests of some people over all others. The key focus of party political controversy is its impact on the government, its setting, and, at last, the state power itself. Having got the public position, the right and possibility to perform state functions, the party can realize national interests for some time. But it can not be identified with the state and still remains a party.

Political and administrative activity serves as the focus of competition among different social groups and at the same time is aimed at curbing this struggle, reconciling the interests of its members. The content of politico-
administrative activity of the state is secondary compared to the functions of the state and aimed at their implementation. Political and administrative activities of the state are filled with concrete rational while exercising state functions. The content of political and administrative activity of the state can be defined as the activity of the state to provide politically expedient, regularly functioning society and the development of public relations, in the process of which governance is being exercised using human and financial resources.

**Conclusions of the research.** So today within the main political and administrative processes, political parties play a leading role and it proves the analysis of their participation in the political process and the place they occupy in the political and governmental system. Over the years we have been observing a tendency to transformation of political parties’ role in civil society, modern political system, and therefore in the government. Political and administrative activities of the state is to provide a politically expedient, regularly functioning society and the development of public relations, in the process of which governance is exercised by using the human and financial resources. The direct content of this activity is determined by the degree of political interests of those forces that hold and exercise state power, and their compliance with national interests. The political parties are the institution that carries out the state policy and political administration.