Розширена анотація статті
Хорошенюк Оксани Вікторівни на тему:
«Уточнення сутності та переліку груп суб’єктів публічної служби»

Khorosheniuk Oksana Victorivna, Postgraduate of the department of the staff policy and state service of Lviv Regional Institute of State Management of NASM under the President of Ukraine

An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:
«Clarification of the nature and range of groups of the public service subjects»

Problem setting. Multidimensional phenomenon of public service led to the emergence of different approaches under which its nature and composition were determined. Their synthesis and analysis are necessary in view of the urgent need to improve the organization of the public service in modern Ukraine, which requires first of all clarifying the range of public services as appropriate public policy objects. Therefore democratization of the governance process should occur with the reassessment of the public service functions as an integrated institution of society consisting of different groups of subjects and functions complement each other.

Recent research and publications analysis. Although the term "public service" appeared in the 1920s due to French Professor L.Dyuhi, it is still considered quite new to the national science and practice. In independent Ukraine lawyers were first to use it actively. Today the concept and features of the public service; principles of public service; problem of forming public service in Ukraine, and organization of public service abroad have been researched. However, public service from the standpoint of a systematic approach namely the definition of the nature and range of its business groups, including functional roles of public and corporate structures in solving problems of social importance is still little studied.

Paper objective. To clarify the nature of public service and groups of subjects according to the types of organizations that implement the basic functions of the state on the basis of synthesis of existing scientific developments.

Paper main body. Today there are a large number of definitions of "public service". Distinguished by their basic approaches, all these definitions can be divided into two groups: 1) that are applied only to public authorities and 2) those that cover a wide range of subjects that provide certain socially important services and so they serve the public (from Lat. public). Based on the analysis of the respective authors and publications including international experience, public service was found to be an integrated social institution designed to solve the contradictions of social development. If the state and municipal authorities and agencies are not able to do it, they can deal with voluntary and other organizations. In this case their activities may be called Public Service. In general Public Service is a sphere of human activity in all types of state, municipal, public institutions, organizations and businesses as to the practical implementation of constitutional guarantees, policy of the state development, the tactical and strategic interests of society. Developing different approaches including foreign scientists and practice of public service, reasonably that it is necessary to allocate its separate subspecies which is "customer service" (from
service - services ensuring every day needs of the population). Customer service organizations are those which provide services funded or provision of which is regulated by the government or local authorities, namely: education, health care, emergency services, fire and gas services, public post office, public broadcasting institutions, public libraries, public transportation, agencies providing social services, telecommunications, water supply and so on. This approach is supposed to meet the world practice. Given the above and based on the basic functions of the state and society, the author has suggested the structure of public service:

1) Service in the special authorities of public service development control;
2) Service in public authorities;
3) Service in law enforcement agencies;
4) Service on public political positions;
5) Service in the state armed forces;
6) Service in state, public institutions, organizations and enterprises.

**Conclusions of the research.** Public service covers the state, municipal, corporate and public sectors. However, public officials with legally determined status are only those who serve in public authorities, or as they are collectively called the public administration.

The clarification of the nature and structure of public service causes the need to take into account its different characteristics from the standpoint of a systematic approach. Thus, according to current scientific developments public service is:

- Element of the political system of the state;
- The kind of political, professional and voluntary activities;
- A set of legal rules governing the status of public service subjects’;
- An institution designed to promote proper activities of government and its employees;
- Activities to provide public services.