Abstract of the Article "Theoretical Aspects of Crisis Phenomena Forecasting" By O. Kolmakova

Virtually all enterprises in the world (including large corporate entities and small businesses) have turned out unable to resist the crisis of 2008-2009. The global economic practice did not reveal any mechanism that would be able to prevent this phenomenon. A large number of enterprises have become bankrupt, and those surviving have seized the implementation of investment projects, have shortened the number of employees, and were urged to shorten the turnover capital volumes. Neither enterprises, nor national economy are secured against such force-major circumstances. There is an urgent need to work out a protection mechanism that would allow predicting the onset of crisis on the one hand, and decreasing losses and expenditures resulting from its outbreak on the other hand.

Early diagnostics of crisis phenomena in economy will enable the provision of a certain level of economic security. The crisis phenomena have a cyclic nature and are connected with unbalanced economic system structure. The author emphasizes the need for a forecasting and quick responding to the event of the 'crisis outbreak mechanism, the functioning of which will promote support of structures' stable functioning in crises period.

The system of indicators and signals characterizing the economic stability status has to become the basis of the economic mechanism block for forecasting and quick response to crisis events. To identify the latent stage of a crisis, one should use the fuzzy membership function that allows diagnosing either the presence of the hidden crisis within an organization, or the potential crisis and to forecast the latent crisis' onset in these cases depending on the indicators of threat immensity and signal intensity.

The suggested mechanism of anti-crisis management will allow timely diagnosis of crisis threats, identifying its scale at the same time, identification of its reasons, generation and adoption of corresponding anti-crisis managerial decisions, implementation and control of the anti-crisis decisions' fulfillment. Such an anti-crisis management mechanism will enable avoidance of the bankruptcy procedure and enterprise liquidation.