

THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF THE RESEARCH OF THE ANTI-CRISIS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF BANK INSTITUTIONS

The banking system is an integral part of the national economy development. In Ukraine, banking institutions are the main investors, creditors of the state's economy. This makes it necessary to exercise increased supervision over the stability of these institutions, ensure proper institutional conditions for their development. However, it is also important to create a stable environment for the banks functioning, which is difficult to implement given the constant destructive factors of the global and national scale. This is especially relevant for the financial sector in Ukraine, where these institutions play a key role.

Accordingly, thus, the issues both of providing favorable conditions for the development of banking institutions, and the ability of these institutions to withstand external negative influences, which are often purely objective and can only partially reduce their destructive impact on the banking system, are relevant. Thus, the provision of systems to combat exogenous and endogenous factors of the influence at the level of individual banks is also an important component of the stability of the entire banking system, ensuring its reliability in terms of stochastic and non-stationary development of national economies. Availability of the effective anti-crisis management system in the bank plays an important role herewith.

Within the article, theoretical aspects of defining and specifying the essence of the category "anti-crisis management of the bank" are considered. For this purpose, the content of the definition of "crisis management" is considered, scientific approaches to understanding its nature are analyzed. Thus, it is proposed to consider the anti-crisis management of the bank as a set of moderate and interrelated measures, appropriate tools aimed at preventing and overcoming the crisis in the work of the banking institution. In addition, within the article, the main groups of crises, which occurrence may adversely affect the activities of banking institutions, are identified; these include the following: objective-ontological, exogenous-destructive, national-destabilizing, sectorial-conditioned, endogenous-destructive.

Therefore, creation of effective anti-crisis management in banking institutions is an important condition for the formation of a stable environment for their development and determines the level of stability of the entire banking system. Introduction of this type of management in the management mechanism of commercial banks should become an integral part of the process of building an effective management system in such institutions.

Keywords: banking institution; anti-crisis management; anti-crisis management of the bank; management; crisis; banking system.

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