

GLOBAL ECONOMY: ARGUMENTS FOR REBOOT

Theoretical reconsideration of basic categories: «Economy», «value», «capital», «capitalism» revealed serious conflicts in their semantics. Current interpretation of the economy is based on market foundations, i.e. principles of exchange (goods for money). Indeed, philosophy of life and reproduction relations has the meaning of the essence of communication (exchange) processes. However, market exchange is about goods (with value, cost & price) and fiduciary money with the only price. Therefore, really meaningful exchange relations for economic systems do not describe the market economy, but the production processes. This exchange means communication between living and «past» labour, or between labour and capital.

The law of value has the same «medical report». Its actual interpretation makes the manufacturer of goods search for the criteria of socially necessary work costs somewhere near market exchange field. In fact, such criteria should be inside the production itself. The main criterion is the proportion of capital and labour consumption costs. In addition, modern economic theory suggests incompatible value and cost measures for the basic factors of production. The share of capital in the cost structure of goods is equal to a part of socially recognized cost (being measured in money); the share of living labour is being measured on basis of linear time.

The essence of natural operationalism in economy is focused on capital. The inner exchange processes of the aggregate capital are the key points to understand the reproduction processes continuity.

Capitalism means that the economic system is based on the reproduction of the aggregate capital.