

SUMMARIES

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*E. Limonova, K. Arkhipova*

**TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS: THE MAIN STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF THEIR ACTIVITY IN TERMS OF GLOBALIZATION**

The article reveals and analyzes the basic directions of transnational corporation influence on the processes of globalization, accomplishes the chronological stages of transnational corporation development and their characteristics, justifies the necessity of their activity regulation.

At the beginning of the 21st century intensive production and investment globalization has begun. This procedure is accompanied by unification of separate economic subjects into one unit. The elimination of restrictions and blurring of the boundaries, the reduction of the temporary factor – all of these are the consequences of globalization processes. In these terms the activity of transnational corporations, their influence on the economies of the particular countries and the development trends of global economic indicators on the whole take on special significance.

Placing the particular parts and stages of renewal processes on the territories of the separate countries transnational corporations are the most powerful groups of corporate business that operate on a global scale and act the top role in the intensification of global economic interconnection. The financial and commodity flows run through the structures of transnational corporations and determine the development of the world economy. All mentioned above testifies to the actuality of theoretical comprehension of the transnational corporation phenomenon, the necessity of its further scientific research.

In order to achieve the target the author studies the impact of transnational corporations on the process of globalization, defines that the transnationalization of the global economy is the basic driving force of globalization, identifies the five generations of transnational corporations and examines their peculiarities. Also the basic regulation levels of the activity of transnational corporations are analyzed.

As a result of this investigation the author came to the conclusion that the transnational corporation is the component of the global economy that obeys its derivative laws and implements feedback effects on the global economy; it is the product of the globalization processes. In connection of the great number of new features in the modern transnationalization process the global economy and the corporate economy in the host country are affected. That is why there is the necessity of transnational corporation activity regulation on the four levels: supranational, intergovernmental, governmental and public one.