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## **THE GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ECOLOGICALLY ORIENTED INFLUENCE IN UKRAINE**

**Purpose.** The purpose of the article is to form the ecologically oriented influence objects' classification, to give the general characteristics of ecologically oriented influence objects in Ukraine and to suggest the ecologically oriented decisions for the green economy development.

**Methodology of research.** The classification principles, the structure and structure change research and the dynamic change research are used. The accounting of the space aspects is done by the using of the so analytic indices as the level of the distribution on the territory and the productivity of the square unit.

**Findings.** The ecologically oriented influence objects' classification is suggested by the author. It is illustrated by the scheme. This scheme permits to see the three main types of the ecologically oriented influence objects, in particular, the natural objects, the man-made objects and combined ones.

The natural objects can be investigated in the three correlative aspects: as the natural resources, as the environmental components and as the space objects. The natural space objects create the natural territories or ecosystems.

The man-made objects are divided according to the purposes of use and to the safety level.

It is suggested to investigate the combined objects in two aspects: as the separate objects and as the territorial formations.

So the general characteristics of ecologically oriented influence objects of Ukraine is worth while to give considered it as the whole territorial formation. First of all the structure of the land fond of Ukraine and its dynamic changes have been

investigated. Their has been discovered tendencies to the agricultural land decrease and to the forest land and the building land growth.

Than the using of the main parts of the land fond that is the agricultural land and the forest land has been investigated. This research indicates the positive tendencies such as the forest level growth, the organic agriculture development, the growth of the forest reproduction level etc.

It is so available the large reserves as compared with EU countries, for example, in the regulation of the plough up land level, of the organic agriculture level and of the nature reserve level.

The conclusion received from this research and the works of the foreign and domestic specialists permit to suggest the ecologically oriented decisions directed on the agriculture, forestry, nature reservation development and on the other prioritized economic activities according to the green economy principles.

This research gave the possibility to suggest the ecologically oriented decisions are necessary to the balance the ecological and economic priorities of the social development.

The findings of this research can be used for the looking for the problem situations and the preliminary choosing of the necessary ecologically oriented decisions.

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