POINT OF VIEW ON THE SOCIETY SECTORS AND THEIR INTERACTIONS

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ABSTRACT: The article examines the interdisciplinarity and contacts related to the development of society. It is shown the feedback closing information flows in the direction: managing subject - managed objects - managing subject. There are formulated the relationships between the three sectors of society: the public sector, business sector and civil sector.

KEY WORDS: intedistciplinaryty, contact, "black box", sectors of society, feedback, social governance, laws and regulations

THE thesis of the the three sectors of society, exactly: first - state, second – business and third - civil, rises as a result of studies of the "Johns Hopkins" institute in USA. It should be noted that the concept of managing subjects and controlled objects is continuously improved, as for social systems the name "object" is conditional. Discussed are mechanisms of functioning of systems, such as cyber feedback, structural and functional characteristics of the whole and its parts, their interaction, the principle of urgency, the influence of the environment. When examining the mechanism of the "black box" is difficult to predict what will be the result at the output. As an example is given the functioning of a state social agency. The central managing authority submits of its units certain information. These units are regional and state. By its nature this information is approved policies, strategies, plans, laws and regulations and more. The structural units are required to perform or at least to comply with these documents. In the vertical chain is often raises disharmony. She is expressed in emerging conflicts, personal and professional qualities of workers, the occurrence of intractable cases, overwork, lack of funds and others. Feedback information coming from the units to the managing authority goes through so called. "black box"- system in which for the outside observer are only available inputs and outputs, and internal device is unknown (Figure 1).

Figure.1. *It is shown the feedback closing information flows in the direction: managing subject - managed objects - managing subject.*
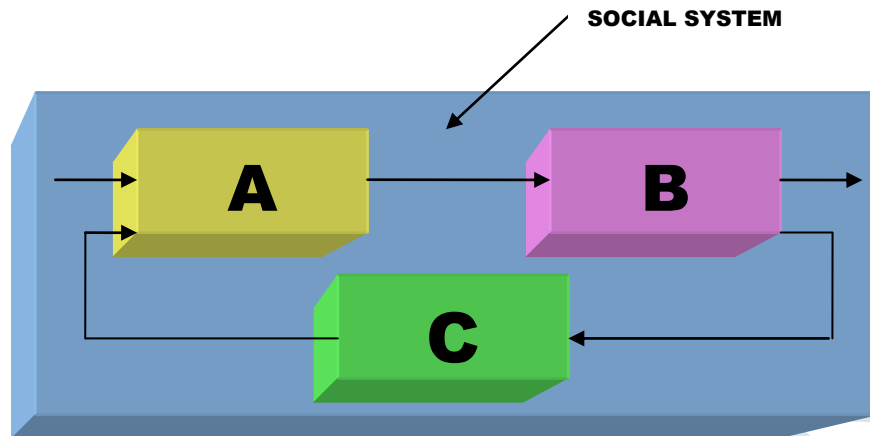
Symbols: *A – managing subject, B – managed objects, C – „black box".*

IN addition to said disharmony that brings unpredictability in the results expected from the manahging authority, this unpredictability is increasing because of the "black box". Occurs discrepancy between obtained and expected results. The managing authority is trying to balance the discrepancy by adopting new policies, strategies, plans, modification or adoption of new laws to comply with the changing political situation, replacement or reduction of personnel, etc. This process is repeated periodically with expectations of less discrepancy between requesting and receiving. This, however, is difficult to achieve for a number of events conditioned by the action of the human factor: the hypocrisy hidden selfish ideas and corrupt practices, political affiliation, etc. In the civil sector, the situation is different. It covers the performance of classical social activities, and in broadly plan and educational, environmental and cultural activities. The civil NGOs are created in particular legislation. They perform voluntary activities and form the basis of charity. Their goal is to limit the social imbalances and injustice; protect citizens against violation of their rights. These organizations assist state and business performance in a wide range of social activities. But there are negative cases. For example, non-commercial and anti-national character. Or a number of established structures concealing criminal activity.

IN connection with the above said should be given some essentials (in my opinion). They are related to interdisciplinary and contacts, exactly:

A) In the center of each of these sectors operates concentrated "core". It spreads throughout the space sector and affects everything in it. At present, these cores are: public sector - the compulsion, to business sector - the competition, for the civil sector - the justice.

B) There is a "pressure" of the government and business sectors from the civil sector. But it needs more and continuous impact on them to get into the "the right way".

C) These actions of the civil sector correspond counteractions by the following entities:
- The State. They are expressed in duress; creation of social, environmental and others organizations; adoption of laws and regulations in response to citizens' demands; improving the quality of the ruling elites of the different hierarchical levels; personnel changes;
- The Business. Here is in mind, unless countered by protests, strikes etc.., Implementation and organizational forms such as the creation of voluntary associations, insurance funds,

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environmental units, social institutions. Necessary is also the "growing" so-called social managers who put emphasis on the status and development of human resources in business organizations.

D) The Contacts. They constitute common spaces between the state and civil society organizations: between the business and the civil society organizations; between the state, business and civil society organizations; - In carrying out joint activities and created in them common structures. Practice shows their effectiveness.

THIS picture will change in terms of content. This will happen in case of the essential part of the "cores". It's about coercion, competition and fairness. Here to go respectively to: morality, cooperation and citizenship (civic culture).

AS a result, frankly, should be pointed out that my vision to better manage the society built on my practical experience is based on meeting the following requirements:
- Appropriate response to government entities regarding the information reaches them. This includes their implementation of intuition, expert methods for quickly making optimal decisions. There should be no lines: "I do not know why it was so", "I should do this" or give naive proposals for future policy adjustments.
- Synchronize activities of management units mainly in vertical plane (limiting the emerging "noise").
- Harmonisation the work of the three sectors, which is not only spontaneous but also adjustable process.
- Focus on quality of work, and not to believe that the reduction of staff is "panacea" to solve all administrative issues.