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Intensification of Management of Economic Security of the Enterprise in the Post-Pandemic Space

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Abstract: Intensification of entrepreneurial activity in a post-pandemic space requires improved management both at the level of economic security and at the level of the entire enterprise. The expediency of the transition from the extensive type of development of the load management system is substantiated. The scientific approaches to the interpretation of the terms "intensification", "management" and "economic behaviour" are generalized. The attention is focused on the need to create a safe development environment for each enterprise. The expediency of interpreting the term "management intensification" as the influence of a managed subsystem on a managed one with the active use of new technologies and techniques, forms of labour organization, rational use, motivation and development to achieve the objectives is substantiated. The essence of the term "economic behaviour" is considered through the process of development and implementation of managerial decisions, which determine the interaction of the managing and managed subsystems with the subsequent change in the current state and development trends of the entire system. The tasks of security subjects regarding the emergence of new challenges, risks and threats in the face of intensified management of the economic behaviour of enterprises in the post-pandemic conditions of the existence of society are determined.

Keywords: *intensification, management, economic behaviour, security, threat, risk, management decision, post-pandemic society.*

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1. Introduction

The development of economic relations in the context of postmodern society as a whole, the increasing complexity and richness of socio-economic processes need to be improved and proposals for new approaches and methods for managing economic security. Setting up a system of managing economic security in a postmodern society guarantees counteraction to threats to economic security, stable development of society, its successful functioning and growth of its economic potential.

The relevance of the research topic is that the successful functioning and harmonious development of today's postmodern society depends on improving activities in the field of ensuring the economic security of enterprises that work in it. An important aspect of the effective activity and functioning of today's postmodern society is an understanding of the enterprise's economic security system as a phenomenon. A study of the problems related to managing the economic security of an enterprise would, to a certain extent, make it possible to prepare and implement appropriate methodological approaches to neutralizing external and internal threats, with which today the global economic crisis can be taken into account; deficiencies in the legislative framework of the state; deficiencies in economic reform; obsolescence of technical equipment; pressure from the authorities, criminal groups and the like.

Under the current conditions of postmodern society, enterprises have found themselves in conditions where it is necessary to independently ensure production activity, sustainable development and adequately respond to external influences that impede the realization of economic interests and the use of competitive advantages for equal competition. Under such circumstances, an important condition for increasing the efficiency and sustainable development of business entities in a market economy is the formation of a system for managing the economic security of industrial enterprises. Today, in the national sense, there is no clear mechanism for managing the economic security of both industrial enterprises and commercial organizations. So the problem of the formation of an enterprise's economic security management system is relevant in today's postmodern society and requires appropriate research.

In the post-pandemic space, when companies have to face permanent threats and risks that significantly reduce the current level of their economic security, the problem of creating a protection system, ie a comprehensive system of economic security, has become a priority. The

main efforts of the security service at enterprises are aimed primarily at protecting the territory, production and administrative facilities, means of production, raw materials, finished products and vehicles from illegal encroachments by criminal groups and as a result of criminal actions of dishonest personnel, that is, to protect property and personnel. On the one hand, the functioning of such a system helps to reduce the negative impact of some threats, but does not allow, in the absence of relevant theoretical developments, to fully guarantee the necessary level of security for stable operation and development. This statement is based on the fact that crimes in the economic sphere became intellectual in nature, and their areas were financial activities, policy and strategy of the enterprise, business management mechanisms, information, law, innovation, technology and technology, etc. Under such conditions, to counteract the whole set of modern threats and ensure the required level of economic security, it is necessary to build a comprehensive system of economic security which requires full use of resources of all structural units, as well as external organizations, including public authorities and administration, subjects of the non-state security system, etc. (Hurst & Pugsley, 2011)

Modern post-pandemic conditions for the functioning of society, the conditions for doing business are characterized by rapid and difficult to predict changes in the external and internal environment, which requires flexible management (Shtanhret et al., 2019). Of the possible options for the development of management (extensive or intensive), it is advisable to choose one that will contribute to the formation of a safe environment for functioning and increasing the efficiency of entrepreneurial activity. Safety issues principles should become the basis for changes in the management system, which requires deep theoretical research with subsequent application in practice.

The development of the management system in the post-pandemic space can be carried out in two ways: extensive, which consists in expanding the management apparatus, or intensive, which involves the use of new management methods, advanced training for managers and the like. Both are used in world practice, since business, under conditions of further transformation as a result of the activity and influence of national economies and constant political and social disturbances caused by the conditions of post-pandemic society, is characterized by progressive development, but rather a desire to survive. Along with this, in the leading countries of economic development, the guidelines are intensification, which contributes to the continuous improvement of not only production processes, but also

the management system through the application and theoretical developments. (Huhul, 2020)

2. The study of the concept of "intensification of management" and the formation of basic security on it began in a post-pandemic society

In order to outline the security issues of the basis for the economic security of the enterprise in a post-pandemic society, an important step will be to clarify the essence of the term "management intensification". The term "intensification", which comes from the French language, is directly translated as strengthening, increasing productivity, improving creative activity, increasing labor productivity, and efficient use of technical, material and labor resources.

The generalization made it possible to conclude that the modern interpretation of the term "intensification" is not characterized by significant differences, only the degree of refinement of key parameters. It is worth noting that the most concise definition of it is presented in the Encyclopedia of modern Ukraine (Karyuk, 2014) as "... a set of measures aimed at strengthening, increasing tension, productivity, effectiveness". The economic dictionary indicates not only changes in production, but also ways of their implementation, that is, intensification is presented as "... a special form of development and economic growth of social production, based on the use of scientific and technological achievements, the use of increasingly efficient means of production and perfect forms of labor organization "(Zavadskyi et al., 2006). If scientific work is taken into account, the latter definition is supplemented by an understanding of intensification as "... social and economic progress" (Horbonos et al., 2010) or "... a form of expanded reproduction" (Stepanenko & Kovalenko, 2009). Despite minor differences, intensification is considered with respect to making significant changes to production in order to increase its efficiency, that is, increasing production volumes, improving product quality, reducing production costs, and the like.

In accordance with the task, the intensification of the management process remains a little-studied problem, without which the functioning and development of enterprises in the national economy is impossible. For application, the phrase "management intensification" will be clarified in the most general sense of the essence of the basic concept, that is, "management". We take into account only two definitions, the authors of which are famous scientists. So, P. Druker (1992) explains management as "... a special kind of activity that turns an unorganized crowd into an effective, focused and productive group", and in the understanding of A.

Fajol (1992) it is advisable to understand this term as "... hierarchically organized activity, due to which the optimal way of grouping work, the distribution of powers and responsibilities at various levels of the organization". Modern followers of these scientists supplement the cited definitions, specifying the methods, means and forms of the impact of the controlling subsystem on the managed, as well as determine the guidelines on the basis of which this effect is carried out with the possibility of control based on feedback. (Gill, 2019)

Intensification of the management of the economic behavior of enterprises in the post-pandemic space is the subject of a detailed study of social and economic development vectors. These vectors of development of theoretical and empirical analysis have significant differences. The economic development vector is aimed at analyzing the production process, evaluating methods of organizing activities and allocating resources based on an explanation of the impact of economic variables, not counting non-economic indicators.(Green & Mcintosh, 2001)

Taking into account the essence of the terms "intensification" and "management" under consideration, it can be argued that their combination, that is, the phrase "management intensification", implies the impact of the managed subsystem on the managed subsystem with the active use of new technologies and techniques, forms of labor organization, rational use, motivation and development to achieve the objectives. Given this, we have formed the basic security issues, principles that should be applied by enterprises in the conditions of post-pandemic space, which are:

- the use of advanced methods for obtaining, summarizing, checking and analyzing data on changes in the internal and external environment to identify weak signals about the possible occurrence of risks and threats;
- establishing information channels to track the results of the implementation of decisions with the identification of their influence on the level of economic security of the enterprise and the possibility of adjusting protective measures;
- attracting employees to management, relying on the possibility of achieving the interests of each of them through the promotion of maintaining a safe environment for the functioning of the enterprise;
- monitoring the efficiency of using corporate resources and counteracting internal threats originating from employees of the enterprise.

Intensification of the management of the economic behavior of enterprises in the post-pandemic space can be considered as an instrumental-heuristic and methodological problem. In the first case, it can serve as the basis for formalizing economic behavior, which allows us to

reveal its logical meaning associated with algorithms and procedures for making optimal managerial decisions. In modern conditions of a post-pandemic society, this phenomenon is the formation of a special type of economic behavior of enterprises aimed at qualitative progressive changes in existing forms, updating and improving the technological foundations of society. The modernization of the economic security management process under these conditions can be considered as a combination of social and technological changes that ensure the enterprise reaches the level of modern civilization of post-pandemic development, acts as an instrument to accelerate economic dynamics, regardless of the reasons for the need for its application (Domingues & Machado, 2017).

The problem of intensifying the management of the economic behavior of enterprises in a post-pandemic space can be methodologically overcome when it raises the question of its absolutist and relativistic assessment, stating that rationality as a fundamental characteristic of economic behavior is a civilized value, has both a methodological and axiological focus.

3. The concept of "economic behavior" and its impact on the development and implementation of management decisionse

The last term, which we have defined as the base, is "economic behavior". Among scholars, quite different views regarding the content of this term are widespread. Given the purpose of the study, we have chosen only one of these definitions of Shybaieva (2002) who justifies the need to understand by it "... an ordered set of actions by business entities aimed at achieving economic goals in the context of specific economic systems taking into account value systems". In our opinion, with a focus on the outlined essence of the term "management intensification", it is advisable to associate economic behavior with the process of developing and implementing managerial decisions, which determine the interaction of the managing and controlled subsystems with the subsequent change in the current state and development trends of the entire system.

Security issues principles that should be considered when developing and implementing managerial decisions in a post-panlemic space include:

- information support for the adoption of each management decision by the security service to reduce risk and minimize negative results of its implementation;
- control over the consistency of decisions made by the heads of various departments in order to prevent the occurrence of internal threats;

- tracking the results of the implementation of decisions to the level of economic security;

- development of forecasts of changes in the internal and external environment to adjust current plans for the financial and economic activities of the enterprise.

The application of these safety fundamentals contributes to: a higher degree of soundness of managerial decisions and maintaining the accountability of internal processes; maximum responsiveness to the economic process; increasing the quality of management decisions, the efficient use of working time and the growth of the qualification level of management; strengthening the responsibility of managers at all levels of management; corporate culture development. (Mariassunta & Simonov, 2009)

Intensification of the management of the economic behavior of enterprises also requires improved technical support, that is, the use of devices that contribute to the automation and mechanization of managerial work, a more active use of automated control systems, systematic software updates, and the like. Improving technical support reduces physical labor and increases management efficiency. Security issues of the framework require, at the same time as technical support, to pay due attention and protection, that is, we are talking about creating secure channels for transmitting information, jobs and databases. The ability to strengthen information support for the development and implementation of management decisions should be accompanied by a thorough verification of data, cutting off "information noise" and creating restrictions on access and use of individual information blocks.

The rational economic behavior of an enterprise in a post-pandemic space cannot be considered in isolation from the synchronized tendency of specialization, tied to a specific technological and economic function and the resources that it maximizes. Owing to its limitations and discreteness, the process of rationalizing economic stochastic behavior is dispersed in the economic one and is a means of approving and realizing development directions that take into account various goals and compete with each other. Increasing the degree of rationality of the economic behavior of an enterprise does not always imply the infallibility of actions that may contradict technological and economic calculations, as well as the legitimate rules for the exchange of resources and benefits (Åstebro et al., 2015).

Understanding the rationality of the economic behavior of an enterprise has many subjective interpretations: they act more or less rationally; absolutize traditional truths and directions of economic behavior;

based on conclusions from facts; make mistakes, but are confident in their innocence; demonstrate optimal solutions that no one needs. Due to the scientific reflection of the fact of a constant lack of knowledge during the intensification of the management of economic behavior in conditions of post-pandemic society, a more realistic kind of model appears, maximizes economic behavior - an optimization model. It is associated with the choice of the best option under these specific conditions for economic behavior in conditions of post-pandemic society, taking into account the finding of an effective option, provided that the costs are not equal to the expected profit.

Some optimization theories reveal the importance of information resources that limit the objective function of the economic behavior of enterprises in the process of making an effective managerial decision. In this context, the principle of maximization mainly fulfills the methodological function of intensifying the management of economic behavior in the context of post-pandemic society, is a prerequisite for the analysis of the following problems and contradictions that maximize the essence of the economic behavior of enterprises.

As the basic value of economic behavior, this principle is derived from the conditions and orders that develop in the process of post-pandemic society, namely as:

- part of economic interest (the principle of maximization associated with determining the benefits and values that characterize a particular economic behavior)
- tools for setting and solving economic problems (the principle of usefulness, productivity and efficiency, involves a certain level of competence of specialists who form these tasks, involves the competent use of certain economic behavior to achieve goals);
- component of the optimal decision and action (the principle of maximization provides for a specific choice of a certain economic behavior, which is a necessary condition for the implementation of the goals of the enterprise);
- multidimensional effective impacts (alternative choices of economic behavior appear that may have contradictions in terms of rationality and expediency)
- an element of the behavioral set of the set (maximizes the objective function of economic behavior, which can be considered as a derivative action of many people with an intellectual level of development, interests, resources and adapt to various situations).

Intensification of the management of economic behavior in a post-pandemic society requires the formation of a new paradigm and justification

of the imperatives of its development. Analysis of the current paradigm reveals the inertia of enterprise development, as well as the asymmetry between needs and their strategic potential. The formation and development of a paradigm for intensifying the management of economic behavior in a post-pandemic society is due to the need to create an effective mechanism for managing the development processes of enterprises, due to the emergence of sufficient resources that meet modern requirements based on vertical integration. The main goals of intensifying the management of economic behavior in a post-pandemic society is to increase the growth rate of socio-economic development, organize expanded reproduction, release competitive products, and increase the share of products on the world market (Balogun et al., 2009)

At the same time, the development of industry and science, as well as the improvement of the legislative framework, executive infrastructure, resource support and the formation of an active unifying position of civil society, are the priority tasks for the formation of intensification of the management of economic behavior in the post-pandemic space.

Given the above, the intensification of economic security management in a post-pandemic space provides for the regulation of the economy with the active participation of society and with mandatory state support.

4. Conclusions

Modern business conditions are characterized by rapid and difficult to predict changes in the external and internal environment, which requires flexible management. The development of entrepreneurship in the world in a post-pandemic society requires a phased departure from an extensive approach to an intensive one, preferring more active use of scientifically based management methods, new technologies, progressive and creative methods in developing alternative options for managerial decisions and automation and mechanization in the process of their implementation. Significant advantages of intensification of management also require changes to the procedure for ensuring the safety of the managed and managing subsystems, control action and feedback. Creating a safe environment promotes the efficient use of available corporate resources and mutually agreed upon interests of management, employees and owners.

The expediency of the transition from the extensive type of management system development to the intensive one is substantiated. Scientific approaches to the interpretation of the terms "intensification", "management" and "economic behavior" are generalized. Emphasis is placed

on the need to create safe development conditions for each business entity. The expediency of interpreting the term "management intensification" as the impact of the managed subsystem on the managed with the active use of new technologies and techniques, forms of labor organization, rational use, motivation and development to achieve the objectives. The expediency of observing the following safety principles in intensifying enterprise management is substantiated: use of advanced methods of obtaining, generalizing, checking and analyzing data on changes in the internal and external environment to identify weak signals of possible risks and threats; setting up information channels to track the results of the implementation of decisions with the identification of their impact on the level of economic security of the enterprise and the ability to adjust protective measures; involvement of employees in management, based on the possibility of achieving the interests of each of them by helping to maintain safe conditions for the operation of the enterprise; control over the efficiency of the use of corporate resources and counteraction to internal threats, the source of which is the employees of the enterprise.

In further studies, it is advisable to focus on the need to develop a corporate culture to improve the security of the internal environment of the enterprise.

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