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Measuring efficiency of using resource in the production process of making stamped-batik: A DEA approach

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Abstract

One of mathematical modelling to assess relative efficiencies of the group of the decision making unit in production systems is Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA). In this study, we use DEA to assess relative efficiencies in the production process of making stamped batik of 16 SMEs which is located in Pekalongan, Solo, and Yogyakarta. The general conclusion that there is a variance of efficiency among the SMEs, indicating some SMEs has misallocation or inefficient of application of using worker, mori, wax, dyestuff, water, and fuel in the production process of making stamped batik. Additionally, this study provides output target values for improving the efficiency. Overall, this study gives confirmation of how the DEA approach as the advances and recent development in efficiency analysis can be applied for an effective evaluation of performance in SMEs stamped Batik. © 2015 Mediterranean Center of Social and Educational Research. All rights reserved.

Author keywords

Data envelopment analysis' efficiency; Pekalongan; Solo; Stamped batik; Yogyakarta

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Measuring Efficiency of Using Resource in the Production Process of Making Stamped-Batik: A DEA Approach

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Abstract

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The Strategy of a Region Development under the Conditions of New Actual Economic

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Abstract

The article studies the region from the social-economic development level point of view, which is a complicated object and could not be assessed by the one of its indices. The article also proves the necessity in a region strategy formation as an important part of a country's social-economic development programme formation. It gives the methodological recommendations for regions' development: the need in continuation of their further economic development on the new qualitative basis because of the Russian economy progress as compared with the world economy; transfer to the post-industrial and information society with special functions for different regions, changes in the way of life and requirements to the development of the social sphere connected with these changes.

Keywords: development strategy, social-economic policy, region.

1. Introduction

Development strategy formation in regions becomes the basis of the country well-being in general and mostly depends on the enterprises production capacity. The fundamental mechanism for the formation of regional development management and its organisation-economic mechanism is the classification of administrative-territorial entities in the Russian Federation according to the level of effectiveness that allows us to define and describe the formation rules and distribution of the innovative technologies in use.

The differences by the regions in the country according to their resource provision proves the necessity in social-economic development management within the frameworks of their territorial specialisation and the necessity for their interregional interaction. One of the most prospective ways of solving this issue is the implementation of the widely used differential approach while developing regional strategy in the regions taking into account the possibility of group interaction within different regions. (Mikhailov S.N. and Balyabina A. A., 2008)

The aim of this work is to scientifically prove the theoretic-methodological approach to the region development strategy process of formation, which takes into account possible priorities of the development in accordance to the

About Eurasian Transcontinental Transport Corridors and Economic Axes

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Abstract

The article deals with the formation of high-speed Eurasian transcontinental transport corridors between the three huge and active interaction of economic spaces of China, Russia and the European Union and the subsequent formation of economic axes along them as areas of priority development. Their formation in the context of globalization and the intensification of foreign economic relations and, at the same time, increasing competition, geopolitical tensions in the world is seen as a real mechanism of the strategic alliance of the Eurasian continental space, creating conditions for sustainable development of its economy and the improvement of geopolitical relations between the poles. Along with the issues of construction or modernization of transcontinental transport corridors and formation along them economic axes "East-West", creation of high-speed transportation corridor and economic axis "North-South" along the Pacific coast of China and Russia are also discussed.

Keywords: *transport corridors, areas of priority development, economic axes, "east bridgehead", Eurasian Economic Space, Asian-Pacific region, Trans-Siberian Railway, New Silk Road.*

1. Introduction

In the context of another exacerbation of the geopolitical situation in the world and embraced the world globalization and the intensification of foreign economic relations between the countries and large regions of the world and at the same time - gain universal competition, particularly relevant is the search for adequate and effective global political, economic and technical solutions of these problems. Creation speed and shortest transcontinental transport corridors in Eurasia from the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean between its major economic poles - China, the European Union and Russia - and formation along them economic zones of priority development may be such global and effective solution to geopolitical and economic problems.

2. Methodology

In recent years, there are new aspects of traditional methodological, theoretical issues in geography of transport, logistics, caused by dramatic changes in the geography of the world economy in a short time. These changes are more obvious at the global level. Over the last 35 years in the east of the Eurasian continent, largely unexpected for the rest of the world, a great new economic space – China appeared. According to the World Bank estimates in 2014, China has ranked first place in the world in GDP (PPP). In the south of Eurasia other economic pole of the world – India is actively coming, which, also suddenly, became the third economy in the world, well ahead of "recognized" global economic centers: Japan and Germany. Undoubtedly, the great opportunities (natural resource, spatial, scientific, technical and etc.) to repeat their success Russia has. As a result, in a very short period economic map of the world dramatically changed, new large-scale economic pole raised, huge traffic flows form between them. Also this happens in the context of globalization, increased competition and geopolitical tension.

In these conditions, development of transport networks between the newly emerged and earlier prevailing global economic centers, formation of the optimal configuration of main roads (especially railways) on the Eurasian continent is one of the most important methodological and theoretical problem of modern science. Today in global and Russian literature, there are many publications on the spatial organization of transport. Among the most successful may be noted, for example, the work of S.A. Tarkhov, in which there is a method of spatial analysis of the configuration of transport

Development and Use of Policy Instruments and Tools for Effective Energy Diplomacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the United States

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Abstract

The article describes the development and use of policy instruments and tools for energy cooperation promotion between Kazakhstan and the United States. The role of energy diplomacy in foreign policy strategy of the Republic of Kazakhstan is due to the progressive growth of the relationship between the economic interests of Kazakhstan and the US. The main objectives of the energy policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan are: the internal energy market formation, energy supplies on a competitive basis and energy security provision, as well as the improvement of the environmental sustainability of the energy. Modern American transnational enterprises have at their disposal significant financial resources, technological and managerial capacity. They are able to develop oil and gas fields effectively in the Republic of Kazakhstan with the least financial costs and minimal environmental damage.

Keywords: energy diplomacy, political mechanisms, efficiency, foreign policy, energy resources.

1. General Problem Statement and Its Relation with Important Scientific and Practical Issues

One of the priorities of Kazakhstan's foreign policy is the development of relations with the US, associated with the following objective reasons:

1. First, the US is a world superpower, exerting a significant impact on the development of global political and economical processes;
2. Second, the US economy is one of the most competitive in the world. The experience in the economic growth of the US is valuable for Kazakhstan at the present stage, including the tasks in the Strategy the ranking of Kazakhstan among 50 most competitive countries of the world.
3. Third, the experience of the democratic development of the US, as well as the constitutional development seems no less valuable for Kazakhstan in the light of the upcoming constitutional reforms.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan one of the most important issues, along with socio-economic issues in the country, was the adoption of the republic in the international arena. The absence of the Foreign Minister in the period of Kazakhstan accession into the Soviet Union, diplomatic experience in conducting relations with foreign states exacerbated the situation. A young country had to start with a "blank sheet", and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs emergency was the first sign. The recognition of the independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan from the international community, as well as the need for economic and political contacts with foreign countries required immediate actions (<http://zonakz.net/articles/10280>).

An integral part of the US foreign policy is economic assistance to the newly independent states on a bilateral basis, the attraction of the developed western countries and international financial institutions for providing such assistance and encouraging the US private sector to invest in the economy of these countries

on the sale of oil is the construction of large export, internationally recognized pipelines (Kazakhstan today. May, 22, 2006).

The US welcome the access of Kazakh energy resources to the world markets. The influx of "petrodollars" to the economy of Kazakhstan, as a factor of stability, would create at the same time maximum opportunities for the US and other foreign companies to participate in the development of the investment field of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. Findings and the Prospects of the Latest Developments in this Direction

Making conclusions on the point of development, use of policy mechanisms and tools for effective energy diplomacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the US the following strategic initiatives can be pointed out:

1. the development of private and state partnerships while energy projects realization;
2. the development of risks insurance system of a long-term investment to the energy sector;
3. the joint leasing companies forming to provide energy sector organizations with advanced technologies and equipments;
4. economic motivation promotion of the activity of small and medium-sized businesses in the energy sector due to industrial characteristics regards and venture innovative production;
5. technical upgrading promotion, innovation development of enterprises and industries of the fuel and energy complex;
6. training promotion forming of fuel and energy complex workers of all levels.

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