INSTITUTIONAL CONCEPTS AND THEORETICALMETHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION RELATED WITH TRANSACTIONAL COSTS IN AGRICULTURE

Introduction. The modern needs of regional development, the practice of management and reform of the agro-industrial complex have brought forward new problems associated with the formation and development of regional market institutions. And although a number of works are devoted to institutional-market changes in the agro-industrial complex economy, there is insufficient development of theoretical, methodological and methodological approaches to solving this problem, as well as its relevance. The complexity and diversity of the market system determine the ambiguity and complex nature of choosing the most effective way to organize a transaction. Each of the methods, that is, markets, hierarchies and hybrid forms, has its own advantages and disadvantages, and at the same time, market agents constantly face the problem of organizing a transaction by independently producing a product or service within the framework of a vertically integrated hierarchy - purchasing them on the market or adopting some kind of hybrid form, partially combining both. One of those who first proposed a theoretical concept for solving the above problem, which was the extent to which it is profitable to increase the size of an enterprise, was I.Y. Wiener. His position was that increasing a firm's output, which requires the use of many resources, should result in more efficient operations.

Full text