

SECTION 6  
ECONOMICS OF NATURE USE  
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**I. Marekha**

*Candidate of Economic Sciences,  
Assistant Lecturer at the Department of Economic Theory,  
Sumy State University*

**RESOURCE SAVING AS A FORM OF NATURE  
MANAGEMENT RATIONALIZATION IN THE CONTEXT  
OF CURRENT ECONOMIC RELATIONS**

The aim of the article is to actualize the resource saving aspects in terms of nature management. To fulfill the above mentioned aim, we should settle the following tasks: to analyze scientific approaches to the concept of the rational nature management; to formulate the concept of resource saving in terms of its ecological and economic aspects; to differentiate the ecological and economic levels of the rational nature management; to distribute the multilevel system of resource saving techniques according to the above mentioned levels.

We defined three basic approaches to the rational nature management. Among them are protective, cognitive and integrated ones. The most widespread approach is a protective one, which underlines a necessity to protect nature for future generations. It deals with a rational nature management based on technology, product, industry, corporate and ecosystem protective measures. According to the cognitive approach, rational nature management implies

knowledge-based activity. And, finally, integrated approach is a mix of protective and cognitive ones, which tends to be used in the context of modern realities.

Putting it together, rational nature management should be understood as an integrated concept, based on the active cognitive processes and aimed at searching for economically effective ways of public nature-production in the context of sustainable development. It was determined that rational nature management is tightly connected with resource saving matters. Moreover, resource saving is a key indicator for assessment of public effectiveness of nature management.

We strongly believe that resource saving serves as a form of nature management rationalization being able to integrate ecological and economic interests. In this connection, a strong interrelation between resource saving techniques and ecological-economic levels of rational nature management becomes obvious.