CLASSIFICATION OF HEURISTIC METHODS OF PROGNOSTICATION
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The effective functioning of enterprise in modern terms is impossible without the use in the process of management of methods of prognostication. On the estimations of scientists, more than 150 methods of prognostication are now counted, but from them actively used in practice 15-20 basic.

Methodology of economic prognostication investigates the future in ontological (shows as the future gives birth and formed), logical (a prognosis is investigated as the scientific concept set forth for objective description of maintenance of processes and results of prognostication), gnosiological (shows what future reflected in public consciousness) aspects.

At choice method and model of prognostication the row of factors influences: aims and tasks of prognosis, temporal interval of drafting of prognosis, feature of object of prognostication, authenticity and plenitude of informative base of prognosis, experience of forecast et cetera.

The system of methods is in permanent development and perfection, therefore the issue of the day is development of their reasonable classification.

The synthesized generalization of scientific experience of foreign and home specialists allows to offer classification of methods of economic prognostication on different signs.

The most widespread method of heuristic prognostication is a method of «Delfi» - one of the most exact methods of expert estimation of the future. A method of interview is most widespread among intuitional expert methods. A heuristic method supposes that taken approach for forming of prognosis, set in a non-obvious form and inseparable on behalf of making a prognosis. The method of collective expert estimation consists in determination of co-ordination of opinions of experts on perspective directions of development of object of prognostication, and also in the estimation of aspects of development of object, that can not be certain other methods. The method of construction of prognosis scenario is based on determination of logic of development of the forecast object at different terms. The matrix method of prognostication is used for optimal allocation of resources with the purpose of achievement of the put tasks. A method of morphological analysis is one of the most effective methods of synthesis of object of prognostication.

The offered classification of methods and models of prognostication is not universal and open for addition and change. Some unmarked methods are the varieties of included or their further specification.