

**THE ECONOMIC FUNCTION OF THE STATE
AS AN OBJECT OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

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Functions of the state are traditionally divided into external and internal. Among the internal functions, the economic function is one of the first to be singled out. Among the external functions of the state, there is also an economic function, which is called an external economic function. We believe that there are reasons to talk about the existence of two economic functions: one is implemented in the middle of the state, the other - outside its borders. The economic function involves the direct implementation of legal norms related to the regulation of economic relations. The economic activity of the state within the country involves, in particular, the creation of conditions for the development of industry and agriculture, the protection of various forms of ownership, the stimulation of entrepreneurial activity, and forecasting the development of the economy. The Constitution of Ukraine stipulates that the state ensures the protection of the rights of all subjects of ownership, and the social orientation of the economy. All subjects of property are equal before the law (Article 13). Also, the Constitution of Ukraine states that public life in Ukraine is based on the principles of political, economic and ideological diversity (Article 15). At the external level, the economic function of the state is implemented by establishing economic relations with foreign countries, developing business partnerships in the economic sphere with all countries, as well as integration into the world economy.

In modern conditions in Ukraine, the importance of the economic direction of the state's activity is growing. Currently, Ukraine is under martial law, which is imposed in case of danger to state independence or territorial integrity of the state. Martial law provides for the granting of powers to state authorities, military administrations, and local self-government bodies necessary to avert this threat. Since the beginning of the Russian invasion, the Ukrainian government and its parliament have been taking measures to adapt the economy to the conditions of martial law. It has already been possible to implement steps in industry, agriculture, tax and social spheres, as well as in currency and financial markets. Enterprises in the zone of active hostilities can receive state assistance in moving their facilities to the western regions of Ukraine. Conditions are being created to ensure free relocation of enterprises to the place of temporary stay. Zero export quotas were introduced, in particular, for such products as rye, buckwheat, millet, sugar and salt. Quotas have also been introduced for the export of live cattle and their frozen meat. Licensing has been introduced for the export of such goods as wheat and a mixture of wheat and rye, corn, chicken meat, chicken eggs and sunflower oil.

It can be concluded that the economic function of the modern state reflects a holistic system of its economic activity, which is implemented both within the limits of domestic and foreign policy. The circumstances of Russian aggression against sovereign Ukraine do not change this conclusion.