

ABSTRACTS

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ECONOMIES OF THE VISEGRAD COUNTRIES: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The purpose of this article is to estimate of the macroeconomic situations in the participant-countries of the Visegrad Four on the eve of entering the EU and hereupon entering, as well as to study correlation of dynamics of the national factors with the track record of the EU economy as a whole. A significant dependence of the GDP dynamic in the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovakia from the dynamics of the EU as a whole and the lack of such the dependencies for the Polish economy was disclosed. There are not statistical confirmation of the predictions of accelerating inflation and rising unemployment for less developed countries in the case of their entering the EU. Organized analysis allows confirming that majority of the problems which are predicted for the countries, increasing free trade with the European Union, can be successfully solved if the starting-up work has been made efficiently. It is not obligatory speedup of inflation or growth of the unemployment. Every country has enough liberties for choice of the efficient methods of the reaction on challenges of integration. One of them is a speedy development of the domestic market and keeping dependency of the national economy on overseas trade (both import, and export) on the safe level, and Polish experience proves it to be valid.