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**ON THE CONSISTENT TERMINOLOGY
IN THE REGIONAL ENERGY SAVING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

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**К ВОПРОСУ О ЕДИНОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ
В СИСТЕМЕ РЕГИОНАЛЬНОГО УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ЭНЕРГОСБЕРЕЖЕНИЕМ**

The paper presents the findings of a terminological analysis of the basic definitions related to the results-based method of energy saving management at the regional level. The authors highlighted the features of the regulatory framework for regional energy saving management. Ambiguity and incompleteness of the terminological system, lack of coherence in terminology of newly-introduced and earlier-accepted regulatory documents make the research important. The aim of the research is to synthesize and refine new terms on the basis of analysis of the existing terminology in the modern paradigm of the regulatory and methodological framework in terms of the regional policy of energy saving. The tasks of the research are: to define the main elements of the terminological system; identify the terms which definitions are absent from the terminological system, but used in the regulatory framework; carry out terminological analysis; link together the following terms: a subject of the Russian Federation, a region, state (regional government) energy saving and energy efficiency policy, a program related to energy saving and energy efficiency. In order to solve the tasks set, the authors of the study applied the methodology of terminological analysis with an emphasis on an analytical approach. The scientific novelty of the findings of the phase of the research is to expand and clarify the modern terminological system related to the development and implementation of regional energy efficiency programs. The authors introduced explicit definitions of «regional policy in the field of energy saving and energy efficiency», «a program in the field of energy saving and energy efficiency». The authors stressed the importance of using a unified terminology system in energy saving management, including at the regional level, as an opportunity to reduce the uncertainty and subjectivity in making appropriate managerial decisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION; REGION; ENERGY SAVING MANAGEMENT; PROGRAM-TARGET MANAGEMENT METHOD; THE ENERGY SAVING POLICY; ENERGY SAVING AND IMPROVED ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM; TERMINOLOGY ANALYSIS.

Представлены результаты терминологического анализа основных определений, связанных с программно-целевым методом управления энергосбережением на региональном уровне. Выделены особенности нормативно-правовой базы в области регионального управления энергосбережением. Неоднозначность и неполнота терминологической системы, отсутствие согласованности в терминологии вновь вводимых и принятых ранее нормативных документов формируют актуальность исследования. Целью исследования являются синтез и уточнение терминов на основе анализа существующей терминологии в современной парадигме нормативно-методологической базы в области региональной политики энергосбережения. Задачами исследования являются: определение основных элементов терминологической системы; выявление терминов, определения которых отсутствуют в терминологической системе, но использованы в нормативно-правовой базе; проведение терминологического анализа; увязка между собой понятий «субъект РФ», «регион», «государственная (региональная государственная) политика в области энергосбережения и повышения энергетической эффективности», «программа в области энергосбережения и повышения энергетической эффективности». Для решения комплекса поставленных задач в рамках исследования применялась методология терминологического анализа с акцентом на аналитический подход. Научная новизна результатов этапа исследования заключается в расширении и уточнении современной терминологической системы, относящейся к разработке и реализации региональных программ энергосбережения. Введены эксплицированные определения терминов «государственная политика в области энергосбережения и повышения энергетической эффективности», «программа в области энергосбережения и повышения энергетической эффективности». Отмечена важность использования единой терминологической системы в управлении энергосбережением, в том числе на региональном уровне, как возможность снижения степени неопределенности и субъективности при принятии соответствующих управленческих решений.

СУБЪЕКТ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ; РЕГИОН; УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ЭНЕРГОСБЕРЕЖЕНИЕМ; ПРОГРАММНО-ЦЕЛЕВОЙ МЕТОД УПРАВЛЕНИЯ; ПРОГРАММА ЭНЕРГОСБЕРЕЖЕНИЯ И ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКОЙ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ; ТЕРМИНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ.

Introduction. A target-oriented method in the regional administration has been used successfully used in various areas of government control for specific problem-solving. The task is regional energy-saving policy-making, development of management structure and regulatory framework.

However, analysis of the regulatory and methodological framework controlling development and implementation of energy saving and energy efficiency programs (energy efficiency programs), has revealed a number of features, such as ambiguity and incompleteness of the terminological base in this area, lack of coherence in terminology of newly introduced and earlier accepted regulatory documents. A consistent terminology system is an important aspect in energy saving management, including at the regional level, as it allows reducing the degree of uncertainty and subjectivity in making appropriate managerial decisions. The relevance of the research has been formed by the revealed features.

According to the great linguist A.A. Reformat'skiy, being a tool for forming scientific theories, laws, principles, regulations, terms and their complexes-terminologies are an important part of science and technology [15]. A common terminology creates conditions for identical presentation of information, ensures common understanding between experts and comparability of technical and economic information [10]. The importance of studying a scientific concept as a necessary element of a scientific theory in every branch of scientific knowledge is pointed out by many scientists in their research on the analysis of terminology (e. g., [18, 21, 22]).

The goal and objectives of the research. The goal of the research is to synthesize and refine terms by analysing the existing terminology in the modern paradigm of regulatory and methodological framework in terms of regional energy saving policy.

In order to achieve this aim the following objectives have been set:

- the essential elements of the terminological system in the field of regional energy saving policy have been defined;
- the terms without definitions have been identified, which are used in the regulatory and legal framework;
- terminological analysis has been conducted and the following terms have been dovetailed: subject of the Russian Federation, region, state (regional government) policy in the field of

energy saving and energy efficiency (hereinafter energy saving policy), energy saving and energy efficiency program .

Research Methodology. In order to solve the objectives set in terms of the research the authors applied the methodology of terminological analysis, in which the need to conduct systematic analysis of the elements of the existing terminological aggregate, assessment of the elements interrelation in such a system and their adjustment, if necessary, synthesis of new elements of the system. Analytical approach in the application of terminological analysis as a tool of research included the following stages of the analysis: detection of substantial evidence of the phenomenon (process, subject); comparison – identification of the similarities or differences in definitions by significant or insignificant indicators; abstraction – the emphasis on certain features of the phenomenon (process, subject) and distraction from others; synthesizing – association of individual elements in the generalized definition. In this study, by «term» we mean verbal definition of a concept included in the conceptual framework of a particular area of professional knowledge, by «terminology» we mean a set of terms (concepts and names) of a particular branch of knowledge [16]. In the context of the research we introduce the following definition to refer to «the uniform terminological system (uniform terminology)» – a rationally organized set of interrelated terms of a certain branch of knowledge that meets the same rules and requirements for all parties involved in making appropriate management decisions.

Terminological analysis initially originated in linguistics and subsequently became successfully used by researchers in many scientific fields. Interaction of the word and notion as a basis for the formation of a terminological system was generally studied in the works of such researchers as G.G. Shpet, A.A. Potebnya, A.F. Losev, V.V. Nalimov, L.S. Vygotskiy and others. The issues of formation and implementation of federal and regional energy efficiency programs were studied by Russian scientists such as I.A. Bashmakov, M.I. Yavorskiy, V.A. Koksharov, V.V. Bushuyev, N.I. Danilov, E.G. Gasho, E.A. Zenyutich, V.V. Litvak, Y.M. Shchelokov, E.P. Kuznetsov et al.

Now let's turn to *the findings of the study.*

Analysis of the regulatory and methodological basis revealed that one of the authorities of regional government bodies in the Russian Federation (RF) in the field of energy saving

according to [2] is to develop and implement energy efficiency programs in the region. At this stage it is necessary to introduce the term of «the administrative division of the Russian Federation» and «region». The RF consists of republics, territories, regions, cities with federal status, autonomous regions, autonomous areas – administrative divisions of the RF having the same rights [1]. Thus a subject of the RF is used to mean a republic, territory, region, city with federal status, autonomous regions, autonomous areas. At the moment, within the RF there 22 republics, 9 territories, 46 regions, 3 cities with federal status, 1 autonomous region, 4 autonomous areas. And according to [2], each subject of the RF must have an appropriate energy-saving program.

However, along with the term «subject of the Russian Federation» in the regulatory documents and other sources we often encounter the term «region» and terms that derive from it – regional programs, regional taxes, regional policy, regional government, etc. Terminological analysis of the term «region» has been done by many researchers, in particular, detailed work has been carried out by the authors in [19, 20, 24, 28]. The results of the studies indicate the polysemy of the term. However, in this study, the term «region» will be used according to [3] – part of the territory of the RF, which is characterized by common socioeconomic, natural, cultural, ethnic and other conditions. The region may coincide with the boundaries of the subject's territory or include the territory of several subjects. In terms of formation and implementation of public policies in energy saving a region acts a subject of law. In this case, «a region» is used to mean only a subject of the RF [5]. Thus, in this study the terms «subject of the Russian Federation» and «region» are used as synonyms. Consequently, in the framework of a regional energy saving program is understood as the program of a certain subject of the Russian Federation – that of a republic, territory, region, city with federal status, autonomous region, and autonomous area. Their programs, in their turn, will be called republican, territorial, regional ones, etc.

Regulatory documents governing development and implementation of energy saving programs contain requirements for such programs [2, 6-8], but do not include the term «energy saving and energy efficiency program». To compose such a term its constituent parts should be defined, such as «program», «energy saving» and «energy efficiency».

The definitions of the latter two are described in [2]:

«energy saving is implementation of organizational, legal, technical, technological, economic and other measures aimed at reducing the amount of energy resources used while maintaining the corresponding useful effect from their use (including the volume of produced goods, work done, services provided);

energy efficiency is characteristics reflecting the ratio of the useful effect from using energy resources to the cost of energy resources produced in order to obtain such an effect, with respect to products, processes, legal entity, individual entrepreneur».

Let us analyze the definitions of the term «program» and correlated terms: «complex program», «target program», «complex target program» (see definitions in Tab. 1) in relation to the requirements of the Federal Law 261-FZ.

The explicit definition of «energy saving and energy efficiency program» can be summarized as follows: a tool for program-target method of state regulation, which provides interconnection of tasks linked by resources (financial, material, labor, time, etc.), the venue and timing of a complex of legal, technical, organizational, economic, technological and other measures (actions) aimed at reducing the volume of the used fuel and energy resources while maintaining the corresponding positive effect with them being used with the goals and objectives, as well as ensuring consistency of decisions and actions in terms of the program. This definition is applied at all levels of development and implementation of programs – federal, regional, municipal, departmental ones.

The explicit definition of «public policy in the field of energy saving and energy efficiency» with due consideration of the definition «energy efficiency» can be summarized as follows: administrative, legal, financial and economic regulation at the appropriate level (federal, regional, municipal, departmental), aimed at creating the necessary conditions of organizational, material, financial and other nature used to reduce the amount of the used energy resources while maintaining the corresponding positive effect from their use. Regional policy structurally consists of the following main elements: goals, objectives, priorities, principles, policies, strategies, methods and tools [23]. All these elements are formalized, among other things, in energy saving programs.



Table 1

Definition
complex program (target complex program) – a method to coordinate actions with respect to independent organizations to achieve a common objective or solve a complicated problem that requires their joint coordinated interaction [17]
target programs – tailored to the tasks, resources and timing for doing a complex of R&D, development engineering, production, socioeconomic, organizational, economic and other actions to ensure effective solutions of systemic problems in the field of state, economic, ecological, social and cultural development of the Russian Federation, as well as innovative development of the economy [4]
complex program, target complex program – a system of interlinked in terms of contents, timing, resources and venues, actions aimed at achieving a common goal, common solution to a problem. A complex program includes the program objectives, ways and means of addressing the program problem [14]
target complex program – a set of hierarchically subordinate objectives, activities to achieve them, linked to resources, doers and terms of completion. A tool of the program-target method of state regulation [12]
program – budget planning tool for solving the existing problems of the state policy, i. e. they represent a set of tactics [13]
target program – a program tool of budget planning that ensures interrelation of financial, material and human resources with the goals and objectives of socioeconomic development and consistency of decisions and actions of state bodies at the federal and regional levels [13]
programs – documents that contain a complex of interconnected planned actions in terms of tasks, deadlines, resources, as well as public policy instruments to achieve the priorities and objectives of socioeconomic development of Russia and its regions [25]
target complex program – a key concept of program-target planning and management techniques, a set of measures aimed at achieving the defined outcomes and addressing specific scientific, technical, economic, and social problems. Usually it is a design project and targeted document which coordinates the activities of various organizations and individual associate contractors independently on their departmental affiliation in terms of the performance time and resources allocated [26]
program – a science-based representation about the status of an individual local object of control after a certain period of time (5, 10 years or more), based on the realization of the goal and a set of measures approved in terms of resources, deadlines and contractors [27]

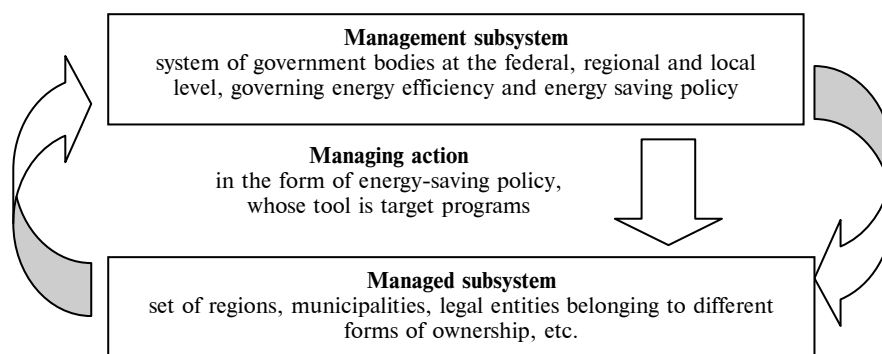
Table 2

Definition
energy saving policy – a complex system implementation at the state level, of a program of measures aimed at creating the necessary conditions of organizational, material, financial and other nature for the rational and economical use of energy resources [9]
public policy – a set of goals and objectives, practically implemented by the state, and the means used in this case [12]
public policy – the art of governing a nation, doing public affairs, the contents of government bodies' activities [12]
public policy – the main directions of internal and external activities of the state; is divided into economic, social, cultural, national, regional and other types; is linked to the interests and relations between social groups in society. The basis of the policy is to obtain, use, and retain state power [12]
state energy saving policy – administrative, legal, financial and economic regulation of the processes of extraction, processing, transportation, storage, production, distribution and use of energy resources in order to improve their rational use and economical expenditure [11]
energy saving policy – administrative, legal, financial and economic regulation of processes of efficient use and economical consumption of fuel and energy resources [11]

Also one of the powers of state government bodies of the RF in the field of energy saving and energy efficiency in accordance with [2] is formation and implementation of state energy saving policy. The definition of the term «public policy in the field of energy saving and energy efficiency» does not appear in the regulatory

documents governing the development and implementation of energy saving programs. There is a need to identify this notion.

Let's analyze the definitions of the correlated terms «public policy», «the energy-saving state policy», «the energy-saving policy» (see the definitions in Tab. 2).



Energy saving administration system

After widening and refinement of terminological system related to the development and implementation of regional energy efficiency programs, we should verify with a coherent and logical proof and interlink the terms «subject of the Russian Federation», «region», «energy saving and energy efficiency policy», «energy saving and energy efficiency program».

We represent the policy of energy saving and energy efficiency in the context of the system of state administration of energy saving and energy efficiency.

From the standpoint of cybernetics, public administration, as well as any other administration is a system consisting of an administrative subsystem (the subject of administration) and a subsystem being controlled (the object of administration), between which there is interaction. The interaction implies not only the information flow from the subject to the object of administration, but also in the reverse direction [12].

The managing subsystem in the system of state administration in terms of energy saving is a system of state government bodies at the federal, regional and local levels. In accordance with Article 6 of the 261-FZ the powers of such bodies include development and implementation of state energy saving policy [2].

The managed subsystem in the context of 261-FZ is a set of regions, municipalities, economic entities belonging to different forms of ownership, etc.

Managing action will be nothing but energy saving policy, whose tools are energy saving programs (see Figure).

Conclusion. According to the study based on the analysis of the existing terminological system of regional energy saving policy the authors revealed the lack of certain fundamental terms' definitions. Using the method of terminological analysis as a theoretical method of research aimed at identifying the semantic content of the phenomenon under investigation by detecting and clarifying the meaning of terms designating it, the authors conducted a terminological analysis and linked together the following terms: «subject of the Russian Federation», «region», «regional policy in the field of energy saving and energy efficiency», «energy saving and energy efficiency program». Scientific novelty of the findings of this phase of the study includes expansion and clarification of the contemporary terminological system related to development and implementation of regional energy saving programs. The authors introduced the explicit definitions of «regional policy in the field of energy saving and energy efficiency», «energy saving and energy efficiency program» given the current paradigm of regulatory and methodological basis in the field of energy saving. The single terminological system as a rationally organized set of interrelated terms, corresponding to the same rules and requirements for all those involved in making appropriate management decisions, allows lowering the degree of uncertainty and subjectivity, and consequently, improve management decision-making in the regional government system of energy saving.

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