

**Olena A. Ovechkina**  
**STRUCTURING APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF COMPLEX  
SOCIAL SYSTEMS (DISCUSSION ASPECT)**

The article deals with the question of structuring approaches to the study of complex social systems, especially socio-economic ones. Identification signs of belonging of the most common approaches and methods to interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary fields of research are identified. Process, fractal, structural methods are characterized as methods-techniques that correspond to the level of interdisciplinary research. It is proved that the set of systemic, synergistic, dialectical, evolutionary-genetic approaches forms the methodological basis of transdisciplinary research. At the level of integrated transdisciplinary methodology, each of these approaches is characterized as a method approach. The orderly structure of research approaches and methods, aimed at advanced study of non-linear, mobile economic systems, maintains the relationship between the complexity of research tasks and the methodological potentials of certain approaches-methods and approaches-methods.

In order to ensure the integrity of the acquired knowledge in the application of mono-, inter-, and transdisciplinary research, and further the gradual creation of an integral theory of complex systems, a set of existing and new approaches to their study, it is necessary: first, to classify by levels of discipline research, identifying approaches-techniques and approaches-methods; secondly, to take into account the correspondence of their methodological potentials to the level of complexity of the research tasks. The structuring of research approaches (methods) presented according to certain features (criteria) in no way diminishes the significance of each of them, but, on the contrary, emphasizes the possibility of achieving a new level of economic knowledge as an integration effect (result) of their appropriate streamlining.

**Keywords:** monodisciplinarity, interdisciplinarity, transdisciplinarity, methods-techniques, approaches-methods, research language, methodological potential, integrated knowledge system.