

Review of Liu Chang final graduation work

“THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNET FINANCE MARKET (CHINA CASE)”

The work is devoted to the actual and poorly studied topic of state regulation on the development of the Internet financial market. The topic is relevant from the theoretical and practical points of view. Theoretical relevance is determined by the need to develop a concept of political governance of financial markets, which in modern society is determined by the new nature of the interaction of all participants in the financial market associated with network structures. Practical relevance is determined by the need to develop measures to include the government in the process of establishing a market balance in the areas of market failure. The author of the work chose the regulatory policy in China at the central level as an object of research. The purpose and objectives of the study are formulated correctly and reflect the main aspects of the selected topic. Methodologically, the work is oriented correctly. The combination of case-study and the quantitative approach allowed us to consider the topic in the complex of problems of the organizational and structural basis of the governmental regulation of modern financial markets.

In the first and second chapters the author consistently reveals the theoretical aspects of governmental policy in a market economy, and also characterizes the specifics of Internet finance. The analysis of the need for a regulating role of the state is based on the concept of "market failures" and the formation of public interests in maintaining market relations in the zones of "failures". Comparative analysis of Internet financial markets with traditional markets leads the author to the idea of taking into account the complex and uncertain situation with the stability of this market structure and the risks that arise in the institutional structure of the relevant market in China. To characterize the latter, the author uses the relevant documents and reveals its links with the new structure of Chinese political governance, which allows it to reveal the complexity of the object and the structure of state regulation. Conceptually, the work is based on the concept of public choice. The empirical base of the research is data on the network financial markets, political and legal regulatory documents, data on the effectiveness of the governance of financial markets in China. Using these data, the author analyzes the central elements of the development and implementation of the regulatory policy, carries out case analysis of the Chinese model and establishes that in the Chinese system of financial regulation of the Internet, the current role of the government is to perform the tasks of "facilitator and supervisor". In accordance with this role, government policy formulated by the government is to promote market development and exercise limited supervision within the law. The main trend in the development of the role of government is the interventional role of the government in relation to Internet finance in China. The effectiveness of such a policy in China

is determined, as the author demonstrates, by the general trend in regulating the economic system and economic development of the country.

The merit of the work is an independent study of the dynamics of the political and managerial role of the state in emerging markets, as well as the ways and specific mechanisms for its implementation in China. The author proves that the state's facilitation and control functions are adequate for the political governance of financial policy. The paper presents the results of an independent analysis of the relevant political and legal decisions.

Some suggestions and remarks:

First, the work does not sufficiently analyze the experience of other emerging economies with regard to the regulatory role of Internet finance. This experience would allow the author to more clearly imagine the general and particular in the Chinese regulatory model.

Secondly, the merit of the work is its interdisciplinary nature. However, the author could to more clearly express the political nature of the problem in the structure of the work.

Third, in a number of sections the work is descriptive, stating processes and mechanisms, and not analyzing them.

Nevertheless, the work is written on the basis of using both original Chinese and foreign literature and empirical data bases. It demonstrates the author's high potential for scientific work. The paper presents noteworthy ideas and suggestions. The presentation of the results of the work is logical and consistent. The degree of originality of work is high. Liu Chang's final qualification work meets all the necessary requirements and deserves an excellent evaluation.

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June, 1, 2018

