

APPROVED

Vice-Rector for Scientific
Research of West Ukrainian
National University

Mykola DYVAK
20 25



CONCLUSION

**on the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance
of the results of the dissertation of Wu QI on the topic of
“Economic inequality of the PRC as an imperative for the formation of social
stratification of the population”
submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
in the field of knowledge 29 – International Relations
in the specialty 292 – International Economic Relations**

Extract

from the protocol of the Professional Seminar Meeting of
International Economic Relations Department
of August 25, 2025, protocol No. 3

PARTICIPANTS: Head of International Economic Relations Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych R. Ye.; Head of International Economics Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych I. Ya.; Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Monastyrskyi G. L.; Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhukovska A. Yu.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Buchynska T. V.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Myhal O. F.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Bagley R. R.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Batryn N. V.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Bolkvadze N. I.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Associate Professor Bratko O. S.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Verhyn L. I.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Voitenko O. M.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor

Homotiuk V. O. (scientific supervisor); Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Demianiuk O. B.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhyvko M. A.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Dluhopolska T. I.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, PhD, Associate Professor Lutsiv R. S.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, PhD, Associate Professor Sokhatsky O. Yu.; Lecturer of International Economic Relations Department Mazur N. S.; Postgraduate student Wu QI.

Among those present, there were 4 Doctors of Economic Sciences, 4 of whom are specialists in the field of the submitted dissertation.

Head of the professional seminar – Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Tetiana Volodymyrivna.

Scientific Supervisor: Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Homotiuk V. O..

Reviewers: Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department of West Ukrainian National University, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Monastyrskyi G. L.; Pofessor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhukovska A. Yu.

AGENDA:

Discussion of the dissertation of the postgraduate student Wu QI on the topic of “Economic inequality of the PRC as an imperative for the formation of social stratification of the population”, submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in knowledge area 29 – «International relations», specialty 292 – «International economic relations» regarding its recommendation for defense.

POINTS DISCUSSED:

The presentation of the postgraduate student of International Economic Relations Department Wu QI on the results of the research. The postgraduate student substantiated the relevance of the dissertation topic, outlined its purpose and objectives, familiarized the audience with the structure and main provisions, and revealed the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical value of the results obtained.

The speaker was asked 12 questions on the content of the dissertation, to which he received comprehensive answers, in particular:

1. What causal mechanisms link economic inequality with social stratification in modern societies? (Pofessor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhukovska A. Yu.).
2. How do social protection systems and targeted social welfare programs contribute to inclusive economic development in China under the “dual circulation”

strategy? (Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhukovska A. Yu.).

3. How have China's economic reforms simultaneously reduced poverty and increased inequality? (Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department of West Ukrainian National University, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Monastyrskyi G. L.).

4. How does the proposed conceptual model integrate income redistribution, inclusive growth, and regional balance to reduce inequality in China? (Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department of West Ukrainian National University, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Monastyrskyi G. L.).

5. What are the main indicators used to measure economic inequality, and what are their strengths and limitations? (Head of the Department of International Economic Relations, Doctor of Economics Sciences, Professor Zvarych R. Ye.).

6. What role does the hukou system play in reinforcing socioeconomic inequality in China? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Myhal O. F.).

7. What structural factors contribute to the persistence of income inequality in China despite rapid economic growth? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Voitenko O. M.).

8. What role does education play in shaping mobility across China's social strata? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Batryn N. V.).

9. How does China's fiscal system differ from welfare states in terms of redistributive capacity? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhyvko M. A.).

10. What role can digital technologies play in improving the efficiency and equity of China's welfare system? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, PhD, Associate Professor Lutsiv R. S.).

11. Why is it important to integrate both quantitative and qualitative indicators when measuring inequality in the PRC context? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Bolkvadze N. I.).

12. How effective have China's poverty alleviation programs been in addressing inequality? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Buchynska T. V.).

Reviewer, Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department of West Ukrainian National University, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Gryhorii Leonidovych Monastyrskyi noted that the relevance of the topic is determined by the fact that economic inequality in the People's Republic of China is a key factor in the transformation of the social structure of society. The high rates of

economic growth achieved by China in recent decades have been accompanied by deep social contrasts, manifested in the gap between urban and rural household incomes, between coastal and inland regions, between generations, as well as within social groups restricted in rights due to the hukou system. The growth of the Gini coefficient and the presence of regional imbalances create risks of social polarization, reduced mobility, and the strengthening of inter-class barriers.

In addition, the reviewer emphasized the strengths of Wu Qi's dissertation research. Firstly, the scientific novelty was highlighted – the author for the first time developed a comprehensive model for reducing economic inequality, which combines instruments of redistribution, progressive taxation, investment in human capital, digital inclusion, and institutional reforms. This made it possible to form a conceptual framework capable not only of explaining contemporary processes in China but also of proposing practical steps to overcome them.

Secondly, the work stands out for its methodological depth. A wide range of methods was applied – from historical analysis of the evolution of inequality in socialist countries to modern empirical indicators (Gini, Palma ratio, Theil index, Atkinson index, etc.). For the first time, macroeconomic analysis was combined with micro-level characteristics of mobility, which made it possible to demonstrate the interdependence between economic indicators and social structure.

Thirdly, the work has applied significance. The proposed policy directions (hukou system reform, educational grants, investment in the digital economy, regionally adaptive taxation) are of practical value and can be used both for improving China's social policy and for comparative international research.

At the same time, Professor Hryhorii Leonidovych Monastyrskyi identified a number of provisions and conclusions of a debatable nature. Firstly, there is a certain disproportion between the theoretical and applied parts: the first chapter is extremely rich in theoretical reviews, whereas the analysis of specific regional cases could have been developed in more detail. Secondly, it would be interesting to deepen the comparative aspect – for example, drawing parallels with countries experiencing similar inequality problems (India, Brazil, Latin American states). This would allow for a broader coverage of the international context.

The comments expressed will contribute to a better reflection of the scientific and practical significance of the dissertation. In summary, Wu Qi's dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is an independent, completed, and high-quality scientific study that combines scientific novelty, methodological soundness, and practical significance. The theoretical and practical results obtained are well-founded and contribute to addressing the problem of socio-economic inequality in China.

Since the dissertation meets all established requirements, it can be recommended for consideration by the one-time specialized academic council in the specialty 292 – International Economic Relations.

Reviewer, Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Alina Yuriyivna Zhukovska, emphasized that the dissertation is devoted to the study of economic

inequality and social stratification in the People's Republic of China – an extremely relevant and important topic both for Chinese scholarship and for public policy practice. The author convincingly demonstrates that inequality in China is multidimensional and is manifested in income, education, access to healthcare, digital opportunities, and regional disparities.

The strengths of the research include the use of a broad empirical base, reliance on modern international theories of inequality, and the development of an original conceptual model for reducing social disparities. An important contribution is the focus on the “new lines of stratification” – digital and educational inequality – which is particularly relevant in the context of China's rapid modernization and digitalization.

At the same time, although the dissertation highlights the global significance of the research, it pays insufficient attention to aligning its results with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 10 – Reduced Inequality). Such a link could significantly enhance the international significance of the work. In addition, a more in-depth analysis of migration and gender aspects of inequality would have considerably strengthened the research findings.

Overall, the dissertation represents a solid and valuable contribution to understanding the socio-economic development of China. It combines scientific novelty with practical significance, and the results obtained can be applied in shaping public socio-economic policy.

The reviewer, Zhukovska A. Yu., stated that the dissertation fully meets the requirements for awarding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and is recommended for consideration by the one-time specialized academic council in the specialty 292 – International Economic Relations.

Scientific Supervisor, Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Homotiuk V. O. noted that the dissertation outlines a range of relevant issues related to economic inequality in the PRC as a factor in the formation and transformation of social stratification of the population. The supervisor emphasized that the results of the work have practical significance, since the main theoretical provisions concerning mechanisms for reducing economic inequality and ensuring inclusive economic development can be applied in the practical activities of government bodies, local authorities, and in further scientific research.

The supervisor pointed out that the research results were obtained through the use of modern methods of analysis, in particular regression and cluster analysis, comparative empirical assessments, as well as the study of a substantial body of scientific sources. The dissertation presents a new solution to an important scientific problem, which consists in substantiating a conceptual model of income redistribution, inclusive growth, and regional balance for the PRC, improving mechanisms of social protection and the roadmap for strategic reforms, as well as developing a methodology for evaluating public policy in the field of inequality reduction.

The main scientific developments of the applicant concerning structural mechanisms of social stratification and institutional determinants of inequality were

applied in the implementation of research projects of the West Ukrainian National University, in particular within the framework of Erasmus+ international initiatives and contractual research, as well as introduced into the practical activities of certain companies and organizations.

For the first time, the author developed a comprehensive conceptual model for overcoming economic inequality in the PRC, which is based on a combination of redistribution instruments, support for social inclusion, human capital development, digital and “green” economy, while also taking into account the specifics of regional imbalances and globalization challenges.

Particular attention should be paid to the improved roadmap of strategic reforms for reducing social stratification in China, which envisages short-, medium-, and long-term policy priorities, including digital transformation, monitoring mechanisms, and international cooperation in the field of inequality reduction.

The reliability of the research results and the objectivity of Wu Qi’s scientific findings are confirmed by: the extensive use of empirical data and modern software; participation in the implementation of international and national research projects; and the approbation of the dissertation results at international and all-Ukrainian scientific and practical conferences.

It should also be noted that the dissertation was carried out in accordance with the research plan of the Department of International Economic Relations of the West Ukrainian National University.

Wu Qi’s qualification work “*Economic Inequality in the PRC as an Imperative for the Formation of Social Stratification of the Population*”, submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, is a completed independent study that contains new theoretical and applied results in the field of international economic relations.

By its actual content and formal characteristics, Wu Qi’s qualification work meets the established requirements for dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in specialty 292 – *International Economic Relations*, and its author deserves to be awarded the academic degree of Doctor of Philosophy in this specialty.

The discussion of the dissertation was also attended by: Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych I. Ye.; PhD, Associate Professor Lutsiv R. S.; Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Verhyn L. I.; PhD, Associate Professor Sokhatsky O. Yu.; Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Batryn N. V.; Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Buchynska T. V.

In their remarks, the members of the professional seminar noted that the dissertation of the applicant Wu Qi addresses a highly relevant topic, namely the problem of economic inequality in the PRC as an imperative in shaping the social stratification of the population. The participants emphasized the considerable theoretical and practical value of the obtained research results. The presented work is distinguished by an appropriate level of scientific novelty, with all provisions developed independently by the author, being well-founded and supported by empirical data.

The seminar members underlined that the applicant, for the first time, proposed a conceptual model of income redistribution, inclusive growth, and regional balance,

improved the mechanism of inclusive economic development, and elaborated a roadmap for strategic reforms aimed at reducing social stratification in the PRC. The depth of the conducted comparative and regression analyses was also highlighted, as they made it possible to identify patterns and causes of economic inequality and to substantiate practical recommendations for inclusive socio-economic development.

The applicant's scientific achievements have been tested at international and national scientific-practical conferences, while the research results have been published in eight scientific works, including three articles in professional journals of Ukraine, one publication in an international scientific periodical, and in conference proceedings.

The presented dissertation of the applicant Wu Qi is characterized by a high level of scientific preparation.

Following an open and comprehensive discussion of Wu Qi's dissertation, the following conclusion was made:

Based on the results of the discussion, attendees at the meeting

APPROVED:

To accept the conclusion on the dissertation of Wu Qi on the topic "Economic inequality of the PRC as an imperative for the formation of social stratification of the population" as meeting the requirements for a dissertation and to propose to the Academic Council of the University to approve the conclusion of the professional seminar.

CONCLUSION

on the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the results of the dissertation

Rationale for choosing the research topic and its connection with the scientific plans of the university

Economic inequality in the People's Republic of China (PRC) is one of the key challenges of its current stage of socio-economic development, directly influencing the formation and deepening of social stratification within the population. On the one hand, China demonstrates unique results in economic growth, integrating into the global economy and establishing new centers of global influence. On the other hand, rapid transformational processes are accompanied by increasing disparities between regions, urban and rural areas, and different social groups, creating structural challenges for ensuring internal stability and sustainable development.

The relevance of the topic is also determined by the fact that China's experience serves as a valuable example for analyzing the contradictions between rapid economic growth and the risks of social polarization. For the science of international economic relations, the study of this phenomenon makes it possible not only to gain a deeper understanding of the specifics of the development of the world's second-largest economy, but also to develop scientifically grounded recommendations for other

countries facing similar globalization challenges. Thus, the study of economic inequality in the PRC as an imperative of social stratification of the population is of great importance for improving the theoretical and methodological foundations of international economic relations and contributes to the formation of practical strategies for inclusive development in the global dimension.

The dissertation is a component of scientific research of the West Ukrainian National University, in particular: fundamental state budget funding research “Concept of recovery and green reconstruction of Ukraine” (state registration number 0124U000003); and business funding research on the topic “Formation of the company’s ecological brand in foreign markets” (Contract No. MEV-37-2024 dated 25.04.2024). The research results have been applied by Yumen Shunte Logistics Co., Ltd. (Certificate JIU No. 22 from May 08, 2025) and Gansu ZOSE Culture Advertising Media Co., Ltd. (Certificate JIU No. 24 from May 09, 2025)..

Today’s date and time is 10:21 AM EEST on Friday, June 20, 2025. The dissertation topic was approved at the meeting of the Academic Council of West Ukrainian National University (No. 6 dated 17.12. 2021).

Purpose, objectives and methods of the research. Object and subject of the research

The purpose of this research is to comprehensively examine the impact of economic inequality in the People’s Republic of China on the formation and transformation of social stratification, to identify its structural mechanisms and consequences for social stability, and to develop strategic recommendations aimed at reducing disparities and fostering inclusive socio-economic development.

Based on the purpose of the research, the following objectives are set in the research:

- to explore the conceptual and methodological approaches to the study of economic inequality;
- to define the theoretical approaches to social stratification in the context of economic inequality;
- to research the institutional and structural determinants of inequality in the PRC;
- to analyze the dynamics and structure of income and wealth inequality in the PRC;
- to evaluate the empirical indicators and trends of social stratification of Chinese society;
- to research the state policies and institutional responses to economic inequality;
- to develop the conceptual model to reduce economic inequality;
- to elaborate the mechanism for inclusive economic development in the PRC;
- to propose the roadmap for strategic reforms to reduce stratification in Chinese society.

The object of research is economic inequality and social stratification of the population.

The subject of research is set of theoretical and applied aspects that determine the process of economic inequality as an imperative for the formation of social stratification of the population.

Methods of research. To achieve the defined purpose, the dissertation thesis used a set of research methods (theoretical, historical, empirical, and others), the unity of which made it possible to fulfil all the outlined tasks. The following methods are used in the dissertation: the method of theoretical generalization (to systematize conceptual approaches to economic inequality), the historical method (to trace the evolution in socialist contexts), the method of dialectical cognition (to study linkages to social stratification), the method of analogies and comparative analysis (to analyze dynamics in the PRC), the methods of induction and deduction (to formulate policy adjustments), the methods of analysis, synthesis and data processing (to assess status and role in stratification), the monitoring method (to analyze risks and challenges), regression analysis (to illustrates the relationship between China's annual GDP growth rate and the GINI Index), cluster analysis (to provides a comparative visual interpretation of inequality using two widely accepted indicators: the Gini Index and the income share held by the top 10%) and the method of data visualization (to graphically present key provisions and research results).

Scientific provisions developed personally by the dissertator and their novelty

Scientific novelty of the research results consists in establishing scientific substantiation of the theoretical and methodological foundations of economic inequality and social stratification of population in the PRC, developing a conceptual model to reduce economic inequality, elaborating the mechanism for inclusive economic development and proposing roadmap for strategic reforms to reduce stratification in Chinese society.

The following most important scientific results were obtained in the research:
for the first time:

- developed the conceptual model of income redistribution, inclusive growth and regional balance for the PRC; which redistributes income through vertical instruments and horizontal transfers; ensures inclusive growth through access to employment, human capital, inclusive infrastructure, support for entrepreneurship, innovation and a green economy; provides regional balance through fiscal equalization mechanisms, regional development programs, connectivity infrastructure, local capacity development, and local interventions; and ensures increased local incomes and access to services, reduced inequality (urban-rural, regional), enhanced fiscal capacity and legitimacy, and sustainable, equitable growth dynamics;

improved:

- the mechanism for inclusive economic development in the PRC which includes instruments for strengthening social safety nets and targeted welfare programs that in combination with instruments for improving the progressiveness of the tax system give the ways for expanding access to quality education and vocational training and are

focused on the institutional reform of the Hukou system to reduce urban-rural gaps and enhancing participation of vulnerable groups in economic activities;

- the roadmap for strategic reforms to reduce stratification in Chinese society that addresses short-, medium-, and long-term policy priorities for the purpose of coordinating regional policy and inter-provincial resource equalisation which involves digital transformation and smart governance to improve service delivery which contains a system for monitoring and evaluation system for anti-inequality initiatives which aims at international cooperation and adaptation of best practices in inequality reduction;

- the methodics to assessment of state policies and institutional responses to economic inequality; performed cluster analysis of economic inequality across countries, using indicators such as tax-to-GDP ratios, revenue composition, and social spending, that positioning China among moderate-inequality economies alongside the U.S., Mexico, and Turkey; done regression analysis of GDP growth to the Gini Index which revealed a moderate negative correlation according to which higher growth tends to reduce inequality, but not decisively; performed comparative analysis of crisis measures and inequality impact emphasized that growth alone is insufficient to ensure equity, instead, proactive redistributive measures are essential for achieving inclusive development and addressing long-term structural disparities; established that the PRC relies heavily on consumption-based taxation, primarily VAT, and substantial social security contributions, which fund large-scale infrastructure and targeted social programs but this system is less redistributive than welfare-state models in advanced economies;

further developed:

- the analysis of dynamics and structure of income and wealth inequality in the PRC in particular China's transformation from an agrarian economy into a global industrial and technological hub combined with persistent disparities across regions, urban and rural areas, occupations, education levels, and gender; evaluated poverty reduction programs and their effect on inequality in the PRC including the "Go West" strategy, the New Socialist Countryside program, and "Common Prosperity" agenda, aimed at mitigating socioeconomic imbalances;

- the research of empirical indicators and trends of social stratification of Chinese society; traced the evolution of social structure from politically defined categories in Maoist China to economically based strata following Deng Xiaoping's reforms; established socio-economic characteristics and trends, in particular the access to education, health services, and housing by social strata in PRC; proved that Chinese society is characterized by elites, a growing middle class, and vulnerable lower groups such as migrants and informal workers; and established that middle class has become a driver of consumption-led growth but remains highly dependent on property wealth and exposed to market fluctuations;

- the conceptual and methodological approaches to the study of economic inequality, in particular a typology of economic inequality, including income, wealth, opportunity, regional, global, intergenerational, gender and social group disparities; analysis of key economic theories that explain the origins and persistence of inequality; research of indicators and indices for measuring inequality as essential instruments for empirical research;

- the theoretical approaches to social stratification in the context of economic inequality; established causal mechanisms linking economic inequality and stratification: access to education, labor market segmentation, spatial segregation, political power, cultural reproduction, and health disparities; researched social mobility and barriers to upward movement in stratified societies caused by structural and cultural factors;

- institutional and structural determinants of inequality in the PRC; assessed the role of globalisation and the reconfiguration of Chinese stratification in particular influence of globalization and technological change on economic dynamism and deepen stratification through the creation of new forms of exclusion; described regional disparities and government policies of “balanced development” in the PRC, in particular analyzed the inequality across multiple dimensions – sectoral, regional, and socio-demographic.

The validity and reliability of the scientific positions, conclusions and recommendations to be defended

The theoretical and methodological foundation of the research is based on the scholarly works of leading economists, statistical data and analytical materials from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the National Bureau of Statistics of China, other international organizations and analytical centers, as well as national development strategies, legislative acts on social equality, scientific articles, monographs, and online resources.

To achieve the stated aim and address the research objectives, the dissertation applies a set of general scientific and specialized methods, including: the method of theoretical generalization (for systematizing conceptual approaches to economic inequality), the historical method (for analyzing its evolution in socialist contexts), the dialectical method (for studying interconnections with social stratification), the method of analogies and comparative analysis (for examining the dynamics of inequality in the PRC), methods of induction and deduction (for formulating policy adjustments), methods of analysis, synthesis, and data processing (for assessing the state and role of inequality in social stratification), the monitoring method (for investigating risks and challenges in socio-economic development), regression analysis (to illustrate the relationship between China’s annual GDP growth rates and the Gini index), cluster analysis (for comparative visual interpretation of inequality through two widely accepted indicators: the Gini index and the income share of the top 10%), as well as data visualization methods (for graphical representation of the key provisions and research results).

The practical value of the results

The practical significance of the results of the dissertation is that the main theoretical provisions of the study of economic inequality, social stratification of the population and ways of policy adjustments the reducing economic inequality in PRC can be used in the practical activities of governmental bodies, local authorities and in further scientific developments.

Completeness of the dissertation materials in publications and personal contribution of the author to them

The main results of the dissertation research were published in 8 articles with a total volume of 2.63 p.s. (of which the author personally owns 2.63 p.s.), including: 3 – publications in Journals of category “B” of the List of scientific and specialized publications of Ukraine by specialty: 292 “International Economic Relations”; 1 – publication in international periodical scientific Journal; 4 – publications in Conference Paper Proceeding.

The main provisions and results of Wang Yongshun’s dissertation are reflected in the following publications:

Articles in scientific journals included in the list of scientific professional publications of Ukraine:

1. Wu Qi. China’s socio-economic transformation and economic inequality in the era of modern technologies. *Інноваційна економіка*. 2025. Вип. 1. С. 67-75. URL: (0,86 <https://doi.org/10.37332/2309-1533.2025.1.8> д.а.).
2. Wu Qi. Empirical analysis of economic inequality in China. *International Scientific Journal “Internauka”. Series: “Economic Sciences”*. Volume 4. 2025. URL: (0,65 <https://doi.org/10.25313/2520-2294-2025-4-10862> д.а.).
3. Wu Qi. The digital divide as a new layer of social stratification in china’s innovation economy. *Економіка та суспільство*. 2025. № 73. URL: (0,44 <https://doi.org/10.32782/2524-0072/2025-73-98> д.а.).

Articles in International Scientific Periodicals:

4. Wu Qi. The dynamics of disparity: Unraveling the population-driven economic inequality in China. *Journal of higher education research*. 2024. Issue 1, pp. 20-22. URL: (0,2 <https://doi.org/10.32629/jher.v5i1.2122> д.а.).

Articles in other publications of approbation nature:

5. Wu Qi. Nature of economic inequality as an imperative for the formation of social stratification of the population. *Економічний і соціальний розвиток України в XXI столітті: національна візія та виклики глобалізації: матеріали XIX Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції молодих вчених*. Тернопіль: ЗУНУ, 2022. С. 35-36. (0,1 д.а.).
6. Wu Qi. The socio-economic inequality IN China: analyze of trends. *Innovative processes of economic and socio-cultural development: domestic and foreign experience: proceedings of the XVII International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students*. Ternopil: WUNU, 2024. P. 119-120. (0,1 д.а.).
7. Wu Qi. Wealth Inequality in China. *Innovative processes of economic and socio-cultural development: domestic and foreign experience: proceedings of the XVIII International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students*. Ternopil: WUNU, 2025. P. 132-134. (0,18 д.а.).

8. Wu Qi. Economic inequality of the PRC. Матеріали IV Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції «Міжнародна економіка в умовах кліматичних змін: глобальні виклики». Тернопіль: ЗУНУ, 2025. С. 188-189. (0,1 д.а.).

The text of the dissertation was checked for textual plagiarism using the online service StrikePlagiarism. The results of the check confirmed the absence of textual borrowings without proper source attribution, and it was established that the dissertation work of Wu Qi, titled “Economic inequality of the PRC as an imperative for the formation of social stratification of the population,” complies with the principles of academic integrity.

Approbation of the results of the dissertation

The main provisions and conclusions of the dissertation were presented, discussed, and received positive evaluations at international and national conferences, including:

International scientific and practical conference of young scientists “Economic and social development of Ukraine in the XXI century: national vision and challenges of globalization” (Ternopil, 2022); International scientific and practical conference of young scientists and students “Innovative processes of economic and socio-cultural development: domestic and foreign experience” (Ternopil, 2024); International scientific and practical conference of young scientists and students “Innovative processes of economic and socio-cultural development: domestic and foreign experience” (Ternopil, 2025); International Scientific and Practical Conference “International Economy in the Context of Climate Change: Global Challenges” (Ternopil, 2025).

Evaluation of the language and style of the dissertation

The dissertation is written in a scientific style in business English. It is characterised by its integrity, content completeness, logical consideration of issues, accuracy of special terminology, conciseness of presentation and objectivity of the research materials.

Compliance of the dissertation with the regulatory requirements and the possibility of submission for defense

In terms of its structure and content, Wu QI’s dissertation on the topic “Economic inequality of the PRC as an imperative for the formation of social stratification of the population” meets the requirements of the “Procedure for Awarding the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy” in specialty 292 – “International Economic Relations” and is recommended for defense.

During an open vote, the participants of the professional scientific seminar voted “support” – 19, “against” – none and “abstain” – none.

As a result of the consideration of Wu QI’s dissertation and the completeness of the publication of the main research results.

The following decisions were made:

To propose to the Academic Council of the University to approve the following composition of the one-time specialized academic council:

Head of the One-time specialized academic council: Doctor of Economics, Professor, Roman Zvarych, Head of International Economic Relations Department, West Ukrainian National University.

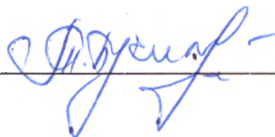
Reviewers: Doctor of Economics, Professor Grygorii Monastyrskyi, Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, West Ukrainian National University; Doctor of Economics, Associate Professor Alina Zhukovska, Professor of Management, Public Administration and Personnel Department, West Ukrainian National University

Opponents: Doctor of Economics, Professor Illya Khadzhynov, Rector of Vasyl' Stus Donetsk National University; Doctor of Economics, Professor Olena Bulatova, Professor of International Finance Department, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv.

To recommend to the newly established One-time specialized academic council to accept the dissertation for defense.

Head of the professional seminar

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Associate Professor of International
Economic Relations Department



Tetiana Buchynska