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## **SHARING ECONOMY – CURRENT TREND OF THE WORLD ECONOMY**

### **Экономика совместного потребления – современная тенденция мировой экономики**

Sharing economy is defined as an economic system in which assets and services are shared between private individuals. The purpose of these papers is to investigate the development of sharing economy as a current trend of the world economy.

There are several types of sharing economy. Among them are real sharing, gift giving and ‘pseudo’ sharing. First, we have the real sharing economy. This is sharing in its simplest form, such as food between a family or household products between flatmates. Secondly, we have gift giving. You share a product or service – like a birthday cake – in the expectation that others will reciprocate in the future. Thirdly, we have the pseudo-sharing economy. This is an incorporation and monetization of the informal economy – small, unregulated transactions like street food or anything that is seen as ‘off the books’.

Sharing economy changed our concept of leadership – from traditional hierarchical structures to collaborative networks. Also, it emphasizes access over ownership. The market is categorized into following types that held the largest Sharing Economy market share in 2023. Among them are **shared transportation, shared space, sharing financial, sharing food and others**. We can distinguish among sharing economy companies in terms of the parties participating in the exchange: that is, between consumer-to-consumer (**c2c**) and business-to-consumer (**b2c**) business models. In the consumer-to-consumer model the supply and demand sides interact directly with each other. In the business-to-consumer model, interaction occurs through the mediation of a third company, through the platform it provides.

*Three problems that sharing economy has offered a solution for:*

1. Access to public transport. Sharing economy has transformed public transport in terms of sustainability and cost saving. Uber’s POOL service allows customers to hop into other people’s taxis and share the cost so that it’s almost as cheap as a bus or subway, and reduces carbon emissions.

2. High cost of rent and property. The ‘hosting’ experience allows you share the experience of what it is like to be a local in that city. Many people want to pay less for accommodation and prefer to rent an Airbnb than one hotel room.

3. Food waste. For instance, the app Too Good To Go allows restaurants to sell off leftover food at highly discounted rates at the end of the day.

Sharing economy is expected to grow in excess of \$300 billion by 2025. We should point out that, of the largest players in sharing economy, Uber and Airbnb have grown to become global companies. Their worldwide importance is shown by the fact that every day Uber manages 25 million rides globally on an average day in 70 countries. The Republic of Belarus keeps up with the global trend. Uber is also one of the leading companies in the car sharing niche in our country. Companies such as Anytime and Hello compete with it.

Sharing economy enables businesses and consumers to reduce risk, achieve greater flexibility, cut costs, and become more sustainable.

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## **THE DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AS A TREND IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY**

### **Развитие электротранспорта в машиностроении как тенденция в мировой экономике**

The main goal of our work is to look at how electric vehicles affect the global economy. The results of the study reveal the development of the electric vehicle today. In the global economy, electric transport is currently considered one of the valuable directions in the formation of the mechanical engineering industry. In this industry, electric vehicles have gained the greatest development and popularity in the past years. The creation and development of electric transport, which is based on