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## AN ANALYSE ON THE REGIONAL GREEN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Since the industrial revolution, especially with the massive exploitation and utilization of resources along with the world industrialization process, resource depletion and ecological damage are becoming increasingly severe. It is generally believed that the green economy will become the new economic growth point in the new era.

The regional green development process in general could be divided into three stages, the traditional development stage, the green transformation stage and the green development stage.

In the traditional development stage, regional economic growth is still at the cost of resource loss or environmental damage. At this stage, the regional industrial structure is relatively simple. The economic resilience to risk is relatively weak. There are fluctuations in regional economic growth. And at this time, there is a net loss of ecological capital wealth. The damage to the ecological environment caused by human production activities is severe. The capital gained from resource inputs has not contributed significantly to the accumulation of human capital and physical capital. The increase in material wealth is very limited. There is a potential loss of human capital wealth. Ecological capital wealth is declining at a rapid rate. And regional real wealth decreases.

In the green transformation stage, more and more attention is paid to the issue on the transition of resource wealth to other capital forms and the environmental protection in production processes. During this period, the regional investment structure and industrial structure evolve towards diversification. The fluctuation of regional economic growth further diminishes. At this time, there is still a slight loss of ecological capital. However, though intensive, comprehensive and recycling utilisation of resources as well as pollution control and environmental remediation, the ecological wealth loss resulting from resource depletion and ecological damage is largely compensated for in other capital form.

The green development stage is the ideal development stage where human beings and nature live in harmony. At this time, the regional industrial structure is diversified and advanced. Regional economic growth is sustained and stable. At this stage, the demand for resources and the damage to the environment caused by production activities are within manageable limits. Economic development relies mainly on technological innovation. Ecological capital wealth begins to accumulate. The regional real wealth increases rapidly.

### References

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## СООТНОШЕНИЕ НАРРАТИВНОЙ И ПОВЕДЕНЧЕСКОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ

Р. Шиллер сформулировал разницу между поведенческим и нарративным подходом к анализу экономических явлений следующим образом: поведенческая экономика исследует психологические основания устойчивых паттернов в поведении экономических агентов,