

contribute to the transfer of new technologies and knowledge, the creation of new jobs and increasing the level of income of the population.

Cooperation with other countries may include participation in international development programs such as financial and technical assistance, exchange of knowledge and experience, joint research projects and development of educational programs. These programs can contribute to social protection, improving the quality of education, developing infrastructure and reducing inequality. International development programs can promote sustainable development, create equal opportunities and improve the quality of life of the population.

Currently, Belarusian-Chinese cooperation is rapidly developing. Cooperation is developing most actively in the economic sphere. Both countries strive to develop their own economies and actively use bilateral trade and economic cooperation to achieve this goal. Belarusian-Chinese cooperation in the field of trade and investment is actively developing, a striking example of which is the Great Stone industrial park. Its goal is to enhance trade, economic and investment cooperation between different countries by providing residents with concessions and benefits.

So, at the moment, the Republic of Belarus and the Chinese National Republic are successfully carrying out trade, economic and investment cooperation in the implementation of the concept “One Belt – one way”. Despite the problems existing in bilateral relations, for example, a negative balance for Belarus or the difference in the economic systems of the two countries, Belarusian-Chinese relations continue to develop dynamically. Belarus, having a number of advantages, in particular, a favorable geographical location and preferential conditions for doing business, is an active and significant participant in the Silk Road Economic Belt. Investment cooperation is developing most actively, within the framework of which the project of the Chinese-Belarusian Industrial Park is being implemented

The “Great Stone”, which is considered one of the most significant objects within the framework of the “One Belt – One Road” initiative and plays an important role in the development of bilateral cooperation.

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## **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: INNOVATIONS AND PROSPECTS**

### **Устойчивое развитие: инновации и перспективы**

Modern trends in socio-political and socio-economic development of regions and countries are the result of the interaction of various factors such as globalization, technological progress, and changes in the global economy, and political situation.

One of the main trends is the strengthening role of globalization. The free flow of goods, services, capital, and information creates new opportunities for economic growth and development. However, globalization also presents challenges such as increased competition in global markets and the need to adapt to new technologies.

There is also an increasing influence of information technology on socio-political and socio-economic spheres. The internet and social networks create new opportunities for communication, business, and education. However, they also pose new challenges such as cyber security threats and an increase in inequality of access to information resources. If we consider a real example, we cannot fail to mention Kenya. The introduction of mobile banking services in Kenya has led to significant improvements in financial inclusion and economic development. It has expanded access to financial services, reduced costs, increased security, and supported economic development. This has a positive impact on the lives of millions of people and contributes to the overall development of the country.

Political trends also play an important role in the development of regions and countries. There is a growing demand for transparency and accountability from governments, as well as an increase in the influence of non-governmental organizations and civil society. At the same time, some countries are facing threats of authoritarianism and restrictions on freedom of expression.

Nevertheless, the most important trend for me is sustainable development. In light of climate change and the threat of an environmental crisis, more and more countries and regions are striving for economic growth that takes into account the needs of future generations. This includes transitioning to clean sources of energy, improving energy efficiency, and preserving natural resources. As a particular example, consider Denmark. Denmark has successfully transitioned to clean energy sources, energy sources in a renewable energy development strategy. They have invested in wind farms and solar panels to reduce emissions and the impact of the oil and gas sector. Denmark is also actively promoting energy efficiency and encouraging citizens and businesses to use clean energy. These measures have resulted in Denmark now sourcing more than 40% of its energy from renewable sources, with plans to reach 100% by 2050. This creates a successful strategy for addressing climate change and the transition to sustainable development. According to research data – doubling the share of renewable energy sources in the global energy balance by 2030 will lead to an increase in global gross domestic product (GDP) and wealth. World GDP will grow by 1.1% or \$1.3 trillion, and world welfare will increase by 2.7%. A positive impact on global well-being will be achieved through economic, social and environmental effects. The economic effect will be based on consumption and investment. The costs of health and education will determine the social impact, while the environmental impact is measured by greenhouse gas emissions and material consumption. At the same time, direct and indirect employment in the sector is expected to increase to 24.4 million people. The

development of renewable energy sources will change international trade patterns by creating new markets.

In conclusion, modern trends in socio-political and socio-economic development of regions and countries reflect the complexity of the modern world and require a comprehensive approach to problem - solving. They also provide new opportunities for innovation and collaboration that can contribute to sustainable and equitable development.

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## **PROFESSIONAL ADAPTATION OF EMPLOYEES OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES: SPECIFICS OF THE INITIAL STAGE**

### **Профессиональная адаптация сотрудников органов внутренних дел: специфика начального этапа**

When entering an educational institution of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the cadet goes through a long adaptation stage, but this process does not replace the adaptation process at the first duty station after graduation. After graduation, the young specialist has an understanding of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system and has a sufficient set of knowledge necessary for further professional activities, however, in the territorial internal affairs bodies he faces a number of difficulties associated with the initial phase of professional adaptation.

Purpose of the study: to study the main stages of professional adaptation in the career of an internal affairs officer.

Professional adaptation is a person's adaptation to new working conditions, mastering value guidelines within the profession, awareness of motives and goals, bringing together the internal norms of a person and a professional group, and mastering the components of professional activity. Professional adaptation should be considered as a dynamic and systemic phenomenon, which includes the following elements: a) adaptation to the content of the activity; b) adaptation to service conditions; c) inclusion in a group of colleagues; d) inclusion in the processes of professional self-development. Let's consider their contents sequentially.

*Adaptation to the content of the activity.* A police officer spends most of his time interacting with offenders, criminals and victims. To communicate with such a group of citizens, it is necessary to develop skills that can help protect oneself from pessimism, cynicism, suspicion and arrogance. Also, when communicating with antisocial elements, it is difficult for young employees to maintain respect for the