

personality of the offender, to be polite and self-possessed with him in the event of counter aggression and rudeness.

Adaptation to service conditions. The employees' working day does not have a clear time frame, so it is difficult for a young specialist to adapt to new service conditions. The educational institution has a fixed daily routine according to which the cadet plans his studies, which is difficult to accomplish in practical conditions.

Inclusion in a group of colleagues. In the first months of service, a young employee understands that his colleagues are watching him, in order to demonstrate all his professional qualities and get approval from the team, he strives to do the maximum amount of work. It can be difficult for graduates of educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs to join a new team due to a long stay with their classmates (cadets live together in barracks-type dormitories throughout their training, thereby developing comradely feelings).

Inclusion in the processes of professional self-development. Many young employees neglect their professional self-development, arguing that they have recently graduated from an educational institution. In my opinion, a young employee should not miss this type of activity, because social relations are undergoing significant changes, legislation is subject to revision, which is why a young employee should engage in self-development.

To summarize, it is worth noting that unsatisfactory adaptation to at least one of the components, a violation of the integrity of the entire process, will not allow us to talk about the success of the entire process. Increasing the duration of educational practices, as well as cooperation with psychologists of the territorial body, will help to significantly increase the level of adaptation.

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ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF INVESTMENT POLICY IN BELARUS AND MECHANISMS OF ITS IMPLEMENTATION

Экономическое значение инвестиционной политики Беларуси и механизмы ее реализации

In the modern world of economic development, investment policy plays an important role. In fact, it determines the future of any country as a whole, the future of an individual economic entity and is the basis for the development of the economy. The relevance of the research topic is due to the fact that the investment process is

one of the important factors in functioning of the economic system, determining possibilities of technological development, the efficiency of material production and the growth of population living standards.

Carrying out the right investment policy of the state, as well as increasing its investment attractiveness, this country can achieve successful development as a whole. The state here acts in many roles: creditor, guarantor, legislator, regulator and many others.

The purpose of this paper was to determine the economic significance of the investment policy in the Republic of Belarus and to study the mechanisms of its realization.

The Republic of Belarus is a very attractive and promising state for the realization of various investment projects. Our republic has a lot to offer investors – vast local market, favourable geographical location, developed transport infrastructure, skilled labor force and commitment to improving the investment climate. In addition, the Government of Belarus has made attracting foreign direct investment a key policy objective.

For Belarus, the issue of increasing the volume of attracted foreign direct investment is relevant and practically important due to limited domestic sources of financing for fixed capital investment. Stimulating the inflow of foreign capital in the form of foreign direct investment is important in order to ensure sustainable economic growth, increase competitiveness and structural changes in the economy, develop foreign trade and infrastructure, and attract advanced global technologies to the country.

It follows that the increase in investment activity is a necessary condition for the development of the economy. It is achieved through volume growth of realized investment resources and their most efficient use in priority spheres of material production and social sector.

In general, the implementation of investment policy has positive trends. The volume of investments increases annually. It can be concluded that the investment climate created by the state is favourable. Our country has adopted legislation that protects the rights of investors and establishes the fulfilment of their obligations. The state today is ready to meet investors and provide them with direct support.

Thanks to a competent investment policy, our country will be able to achieve a high level of technological development, which will help to make Belarussian goods more competitive as well as accelerate the development of scientific and technological progress and solve social problems. Investment policy remains a priority in our country. An effective and proper investment policy will be able to solve many economic problems in the state and improve the welfare of the population as a whole.