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WIKI WAY FORWARD: THE GROWTH AND IMPACT OF WIKINOMICS IN BELARUSIAN EDUCATION

Due to the rapid development of technology higher education has transformed to a large extent. With the rise of digital tools and platforms, students now have access to a wealth of resources and information at their fingertips, enabling them to engage with course material in innovative ways. Learners are now able to connect with their peers from around the world, share knowledge and resources, and collaborate on projects in real time.

As technology continues to evolve, collaboration becomes an increasingly important part of modern education. In order to structure the system of gaining knowledge, it is appropriate to apply modern conventional management models. One of these newest models is Wikinomics, which was mentioned for the first time by D. Tapscott and E. Williams in their work “Wikinomics: How Mass Collaboration Changes Everything”.

According to the founders of the term, the excelling companies on the market are the ones that hold on to open policies and are willing to share knowledge and experience [1]. Wikipedia is a perfect example of how Wikinomics principles contribute to global awareness, as it is an open self-regulated platform which provides access to a plethora of articles through massive collaboration. It proves that open cooperation beats private competition and joint effort improves the quality of services provided.

The aim of our research is to analyze the degree and ways of Wikinomics' influence on the educational process and its participants. The objectives of the work are to substantiate the use of Wikinomics principles in higher education, analyze the essence of Wikinomics model in higher education and then, based on that, display the most effective ways of applying Wikinomics principles to university agendas.

Wikinomics is applicable to a great many spheres of life: mass media, science, business and education as well. We conducted a survey which demonstrates the students' overall discontentment with the educational process. According to the acquired data, more than 70% of respondents feel lost in a huge information flow at the university and about 27% struggle with memorizing study material on their own. After thorough analysis particular conclusions about students' dissatisfaction with educational system may be drawn. Therefore, we consider the integration of Wikinomics' principles into universities' agendas essential.

The concept of Wikinomics implies openness, exchange of ideas, equality and globality. When applied to higher education, these principles may be transformed in compliance with the direction and objectives of an establishment.

- Openness implies providing access to a larger number of resources, creating group chats to keep in touch with professors. Apart from that, openness to criticism displayed by university administration and students makes them feel heard and appreciated.

- Exchange of ideas denotes organizing interuniversity projects so as to offer the students the opportunity to view the diverse angles of their specialties, making articles and publications accessible for third-party use.

- Equality means absence of subordinates and superiors. This principle is applicable for students only, since complete elimination of authority is impossible in universities.

- Globality may be implemented by using online platforms in order to make the process of learning available and extensive.

What is more, the respondents of the poll mentioned several points that could be bettered. The number of group projects, the way of communication with professors and relations between students within an academic group were among them.

When dealing with Wikinomics methods, there is a list of merits and demerits to stay alert about. The advantages include improved performance in several spheres of life:

- Interpersonal skills: building strong rapport, a sense of belonging, a nurturing environment, where each member feels equal and appreciated, creating values and traditions.

- Personal (psychological) effect: better self-esteem, increased motivation, gained and shared experience.

- Academic effect: getting "a big picture" of the chosen activity, learning to handle information properly and check the credibility of the sources, the ability to self-organize and communicate effectively, pleasure and inspiration due to self-realization, quick search for any information.

The pitfalls of the described methods come down to:

- Troubles with self-discipline of the members and the self-regulation of the system. Hence, the establishments should be aware of increased procrastination possibility and potential struggles with coordination that may emerge.

- Declining authority of professors as the learning process is bi-directional, which means that students receive knowledge from teachers, but teachers also learn from students.

- Excessive digitalization of education where students rely on Internet resources blindly. Consequently, chances are misjudgments may be spread.

On balance, the implementation of Wikinomics in Belarusian higher education is feasible and has a considerable potential to dramatically transform the learning process by promoting collaboration, innovation, and knowledge-sharing principles into students' day-to-day life. It can also enhance understanding among scholars and facilitate their further career paths. Even from the disparate actions of individuals working on the same project, worthwhile results might be obtained.

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THE IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON THE ECONOMY OF BELARUS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF BELAZ)

The aim of my research: to analyze the effects of globalization on the economic development of Belarus, including its trade relationships, economic growth, and integration into the global economy.

Globalization isn't something that started yesterday; in fact, it has been existing ever since humans started moving from one place to another in the world [1].

Globalization is an ongoing phenomenon characterized by increasing connectivity and interdependence between countries, individuals and businesses around the world. This process involves the cross-border integration of economic, political, social and cultural systems, which leads to increased flows of goods, services, capital, people and ideas [2].

Globalization has also led to the integration of national economies into a global economy, resulting in increased competition and efficiency. This has pushed companies to innovate, improve productivity, and lower costs to remain competitive in the global marketplace. In some cases, this has led to the outsourcing of jobs to countries with lower labor costs, causing shifts in employment patterns and income distribution.

Nowadays globalization has had a significant impact on the economy of Belarus, leading to both positive and negative consequences. One of the main benefits of globalization for Belarus has been increased access to international markets and foreign investment, which has helped the country's economy to grow. For example, Belarus has attracted investment from countries such as China, Russia, and the European Union, which has helped to modernize its industrial sector and create new jobs.