

development of communication technologies have contributed to the integration of national economies. However, in recent years there has also been a trend towards regionalization. The countries seek to strengthen economic ties within the regions by creating trade blocs and agreements.

Taking into account global environmental problems such as climate change and the depletion of natural resources, sustainable development is becoming a priority for many countries and companies. Economies are striving to move towards more sustainable models that take into account environmental, social and economic aspects. This is reflected in the growth of investments in renewable energy sources, the development of «green» technologies and the introduction of the principles of a circular economy.

Current trends in the global economy are also related to social changes. The growing inequality within and between countries is becoming increasingly evident. While some regions and segments of the population benefit from globalization and technological progress, others remain in poverty and exclusion. This leads to social unrest and requires Governments to find solutions aimed at reducing inequality and improving the quality of life of citizens.

Geopolitical tensions and conflicts also have a significant impact on the global economy. Trade wars, sanctions and political crises can disrupt supply chains, increase risks for investors and cause instability in financial markets. In the context of global interdependence, such factors can have far-reaching consequences for economic growth and development.

So, current trends in the global economy are multifaceted and interrelated. Globalization, digitalization, sustainable development, social changes and geopolitical factors are creating new challenges and opportunities for countries and companies. It is important that politicians and businesses adapt to these changes by developing strategies that take into account both economic and social aspects. This is the only way to ensure sustainable and inclusive growth that promotes the well-being of all segments of the population.

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MODERN TRENDS IN GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Современные тенденции развития мировой экономики

The goal of this research is to analyze recent trends in global economic development, focusing on shifts in trade, digitalization, sustainability, and geopolitical influences. Over the past decade, these trends have reshaped traditional economic models, presenting both opportunities and challenges for international growth and collaboration. This paper seeks to explore these trends in detail and assess their impact on future global economic patterns.

Digital Transformation and Innovation. Digital transformation continues to play a pivotal role in the evolution of the global economy. The rapid adoption of technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and big data analytics is redefining industry standards and competitive strategies. E-commerce has surged, with companies leveraging online platforms to access international markets, while remote work is increasingly altering workforce dynamics. The implications for productivity and growth are significant; however, they also pose regulatory and cybersecurity challenges.

Sustainability and Green Economy. A second key trend is the shift towards sustainability and the development of a green economy. The pressure to address climate change and reduce environmental impact has led countries and corporations to adopt eco-friendly policies and practices. Investments in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and low-carbon technologies are becoming essential components of economic planning. According to recent data, green initiatives are not only promoting environmental welfare but also stimulating job creation and innovation in sustainable sectors.

Global Trade Dynamics. Global trade has faced substantial changes due to shifts in trade policies, regional partnerships, and supply chain restructuring. The impact of recent trade disputes and tariffs, along with the increased importance of regional economic agreements, such as the RCEP in Asia, is redefining trade flows. Nations are re-evaluating their dependence on foreign suppliers, leading to the reshoring of certain industries. This trend impacts global production networks, requiring countries to adapt and realign their economic strategies.

Geopolitical Influences. Political factors remain a substantial influence on global economic stability and development. Current geopolitical tensions, including economic sanctions and trade conflicts, are reshaping economic alliances and impacting global markets. As countries respond by increasing investments in national infrastructure and defense, economic growth may experience uneven distribution, with certain regions facing greater risks.

Results and Discussion. The findings of this study reveal that the contemporary global economy is marked by rapid technological advancements, a push towards sustainability, significant shifts in trade policies, and heightened geopolitical challenges. Countries that adapt to these changes by fostering innovation, embracing sustainability, and building resilient economic policies are likely to emerge as leaders in the global economy. However, the uneven pace of these trends may exacerbate economic inequalities between developed and developing nations, requiring coordinated international efforts to mitigate adverse effects.

In conclusion, modern trends in global economic development highlight the need for adaptability and strategic foresight. Policymakers and business leaders must navigate the complexities of digital transformation, environmental sustainability, evolving trade dynamics, and geopolitical pressures. By understanding and leveraging these trends, nations can position themselves for sustained economic growth and resilience in a rapidly evolving global landscape.