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USA AS A WORLD MARKET LEADER: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

США как мировой лидер рынка: тенденции развития экономики

The subject of my research is the economic level of the United States in the 21st century based on political assumptions. The task of my research is to analyze the economic power of the United States on the world stage and to assert the leadership of this country in various the world economy sectors as well as to assess the geopolitical United States influence on the European Union and Asian states. The purpose of the research is to scientifically predict the development strategy of the US market economy taking into account the extensive system of political institutions and their impact on the country socio-economic situation, on the domestic and foreign markets.

The United States of America is the most developed country in the world, one of the largest in terms of territory and population. The United States influence on the global economy is so significant that even small downturns in the American economy have a negative impact on the economies of almost all countries of the world.

Economic development factors that led the US economy to a high level of development can be divided into two groups: natural resource and geopolitical one.

The main natural resource factors are good agro-climatic, significant mineral and biological resources. The real wealth of the country that means its fertile lands and also a high proportion of soils suitable for agriculture.

As for geopolitical factors, they are the following. Geopolitical factors are also favorable. The wide expanses of oceans separating the United States from Europe and the Far East (regions that have been politically unstable for a long time) have ensured the security of their development. Europe has been in ruins twice in the 20th century while the US economy has grown stronger due to military supplies to warring countries.

The economic power of the United States in the 21st century. In the 21st century the US economic power has been constantly increasing. Currently, Americans create a quarter of all goods and services on the planet: the national GDP of the country according to the 2022 IMF is 27 %. Actually, the United States control world trade: the largest part of transportation is carried out by logistics across the sea (80 %). Conversely, the USA economic recovery means the expansion of their market including for imports which contributes to the revival of the conjuncture of many commodity markets.

Taking into account the above-mentioned modern rates of the US economy progression and Donald Trump's election as president of the country following the 2024

election campaign, his election plan for the Russian-Ukrainian conflict settlement and anti-sanctions policy development in relations with other states I can make a conclusion. In the future the United States position will be only strengthened on the world stage. And it will provide the country citizens with an even more decent standard of living. However, the leadership of the United States will be repeatedly jeopardized in the future by the Russian Federation and various Asian giants.

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IMPACT OF CLOSED MIGRATION REGIMES ON THE GLOBAL LABOUR MARKET

Влияние закрытых миграционных режимов на глобальный рынок рабочей силы

The aim of the study is to examine the impact of closed migration regimes on the labour market and the economy.

Closed migration regimes are one of the key points of contemporary international policy. They represent a general precaution and measures aimed at limiting cross-border movement, which include strict immigration requirements, quotas for work visas, tougher procedures for the issuance of authorised work and deportation controls. Such policies are particularly visible in the US, some EU countries and Australia. An example would be the initial phase of labour immigration in the US in 2017–2021, which led to a foreign labour shortage of about 2 million people.

Supporters of such regimes argue for national security, reducing pressure on social services and preserving jobs for locals. However, studies show that such measures can have the opposite effect, contributing to the growth of the shadow economy and reducing the competitiveness of local enterprises due to labour shortages, especially in economic sectors such as household expenses, construction and residential care.

In addition, closed migration regimes make it difficult to attract highly skilled professionals, which becomes a serious challenge in the global competition for talent. Countries with more liberal approaches, such as Canada and Germany, benefit by attracting highly qualified workers, promoting their innovation and growth.

In the US, the tightening of migration policies led to a reduction of 2 million foreign workers by 2021, exacerbating labour shortages in agriculture, construction and healthcare. In Europe, more than 1.8 million unfilled vacancies in healthcare facilities were recorded in 2022 due to restrictions on migrant entry. In addition, in Southern