

3) investment in infrastructure: development of transport and logistics infrastructure to facilitate trade; improvement of energy infrastructure to ensure stable energy supply; development of telecoms infrastructure to improve communication and access to information.

4) support and development of human capital: investing in education and training to improve the skills of the labour force; establishing programmes to support entrepreneurship and innovation; developing programmes to attract and retain talent.

5) export promotion and economic diversification: developing strategies to promote export goods and services to international markets; supporting small and medium-sized enterprises to enter foreign markets; diversifying the economy to reduce dependence on one or a few export commodities.

6) strengthening international ties and co-operation: active participation in international and regional trade agreements; development of diplomatic and trade missions to promote Côte d'Ivoire's interests abroad; cooperation with international organisations to obtain technical and financial support.

These measures can contribute to creating a favourable institutional environment and strengthening Côte d'Ivoire's economic potential, which in turn will enhance its competitiveness in the global market.

D. Kuchuk

Д.И. Кучук

БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель Н.С. Петрова

THE MAIN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORLD ECONOMY AND HOW THEY RELATE TO EACH OTHER

Основные тенденции в развитии мировой экономики и их взаимосвязь

In the modern world, every aspect of society is developing rapidly. The economy, which is an important prerequisite for the successful development of nations and humanity as a whole, is also developing at an increasing rate. The economy is all around us and we participate in it without even realizing it. Therefore, our research is aimed at defining the economic processes taking place today, their causes and consequences.

The world economy is a set of national economies linked by international economic relations. The subjects of the world economy are mostly states, but also international economic organizations, transnational corporations, etc. Each country has unique natural resources and scientific, technical, economic development and other factors that allow it to specialize in a particular industry. The difference in conditions and results inevitably leads to close contact and such interaction as expansion of production and consumption, distribution and exchange, and development of various technologies and sciences. Therefore, the world economy is based on the international division of labor and relations

related to the exchange of goods produced or minerals extracted. The more important a country is in the world market, the greater its economic benefits.

We should keep in mind that there are several factors that can significantly change the current state of the global economy. But with the help of trends it becomes possible to establish an approximate speed and direction in which the world economy will change. And the most important tendency in the development of the world economy is globalization, which began at the end of the 19th century and allowed to increase world incomes and remove trade barriers. Globalization is understood as the increasing interaction of the economies and societies of the world. Thanks to this inevitable phenomenon in the history of mankind, the world is becoming more interconnected.

Processes such as internationalization of firms, transnationalization and international economic integration are becoming more common. Reproduction goes beyond the established national borders, starting to interact with other firms, merging into mutually beneficial cooperation and multinational corporations.

The expression of scientific and technological progress, which plays an important role in modern society and the economic system, is the continuous improvement of means of production, the introduction of advanced technologies, improvement of working conditions, the production of high-quality products and the organization of production. Scientific and technological progress inevitably leads to such a trend as informatization. It creates good conditions for the creation of new enterprises and businesses, easier management and faster communication between subjects of economic relations. In this way, increasing globalization and the close cooperation that comes with it allow us to connect minds to promote technology, and technology helps to expand and accelerate the process of globalization.

Thus, nowadays we can observe such economic processes as internationalization of firms, transnationalization and international economic integration, globalization, and informatization. All of them are interconnected and each plays a particular role in modern society as well as in the global economy as a whole.

V. Leshchenko

В.А. Лещенко

БГТУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель А.В. Коньшева

KEY TRENDS AND GLOBALIZATION IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Основные тенденции и глобализации в мировой экономике

The global economy is undergoing significant transformations influenced by technological progress, changing power dynamics, and urgent environmental issues. As countries navigate these changes, it is vital to comprehend the current trends that are shaping economic growth.