

into smaller segments. In turn, these small segments of the software product are defined, developed and tested in controlled cycles, the duration of which is, as a rule, from two to four weeks. This contributes to the fact that the complexity of the design is reduced, and the necessary requirements for the project are put forward, the order of execution of tasks for the project is determined, the order of testing the product for flaws.

The use of Agile involves the cooperation of clients and project developers throughout the entire period of work on the project, as a result of which the necessary changes can be made to the product or service in a timely manner. Teams that organize themselves using Agile are more likely to develop the optimal architecture and design of a project that will meet customer requirements.

Agile includes the following stages: project planning and design, prototyping a product or service, testing the project and customer feedback.

The main goal of implementing Agile is to reduce development cycles and release products more frequently than with traditional project management. A shorter time frame for working on a project will allow project teams to respond more effectively to changes in customer needs.

In the traditional project management methodology, the responsibilities of the project manager include project volume management, cost calculation, quality control, personnel management, reporting on the status of the project to stakeholders, risk management, and adaptation to changing customer requirements.

The scrum master helps to improve the team's activities, the effectiveness and coherence of team collaboration, promotes constructive communication between team members, and creates conditions for comfortable team work.

The members of the project team, as a rule, are specialists of different profiles.

To sum up, traditional project management methodologies can be quite rigid, whereas Agile methodology is characterized by flexibility. So Agile allows you to change the requirements for the project during the entire work on the project, which is not typical when using traditional methods of work.

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## **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT**

### **Технологический трансфер: перспективы развития**

Currently, while the global economy is developing, it is experiencing challenging times. Significant problems have arisen in relationships between countries, global conflicts are ongoing, and the migration of labor resources is increasing every year. The entire

world is still recovering from the pandemic. These circumstances affect the state of affairs in all areas of economic relations. In such conditions, technology transfer suffers considerably. So the goal of the survey is to determine most perspective areas of development of technology transfer.

Technology transfer is the process of transferring specific knowledge about production processes from one organization to another [1]. This area of activity is extremely important because it enables the even development of global technologies and the effective dissemination of the latest inventions [2].

It is evident that this sector cannot develop prospectively until the main problems in the global economy are resolved. Therefore, the immediate prospects for technology transfer involve addressing the emerging issues, and only after that direct development can take place.

Nowadays, some problems are already being addressed. For example, in the Republic of Belarus, active efforts are being made to establish relationships with the nearest countries for the exchange of resources, technologies, and knowledge. Such countries could potentially become key suppliers of resources for high-tech production in Belarus and primary recipients of Belarusian innovative technologies in the process of technology transfer. This means these countries will become major partners in facilitating global technology transfer. Thus, the problem of resource limitations and finding a market for innovative technologies in the Republic of Belarus can be addressed.

Currently, technology transfer centers are actively developing everywhere, and more promising innovative technologies are emerging. Consequently, there is a growing trend towards the creation of new centers that facilitate technology transfer. It is particularly promising to establish such an organization in collaboration with other countries, thereby organizing an international technology transfer center. For developing countries, this cooperation will help gain broad access to foreign technologies, resources, developments, and knowledge, while for advanced countries, it will provide new markets for their innovations. Thus, in the near future, this will be an excellent opportunity for industry development, further strengthening relations between countries and providing immense opportunities for obscure developers of innovative technologies.

The main trends in the development of the technology transfer sector globally are related to addressing emerging problems in international cooperation. However, there are also promising areas of development that are not necessarily linked to overcoming difficulties.

In global economy relations, favorable conditions have emerged for the development of the sphere of innovative technology development and their subsequent transfer to enterprises – technology transfer. The analysis of the current state of the world economy has shown that various countries have opportunities to address current issues and improve the technology transfer sector. The development of this area primarily depends on changes within the countries. And the most prospective spheres of technology transfer development are international technology transfer centres and establishing long term relationships between countries to distribute and get the latest technology and information.

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## **DIGITALIZATION IMPACT ON THE WORLD ECONOMY**

### **Воздействие цифровизации на мировую экономику**

The goal of the thesis is to analyze the impact of digitalization on the world economy.

Digitalization has emerged as a transformative force in the modern world, reshaping economies, industries, and societies at an unprecedented pace. The integration of digital technologies into various sectors has not only enhanced productivity but has also created new business models, opportunities, and challenges. As we delve into the impact of digitalization on the world economy, it is essential to consider its multifaceted effects on productivity, employment, and global trade.

One of the most significant impacts of digitalization is the increase in productivity across various sectors. Automation and digital tools have streamlined processes, reduced operational costs, and improved efficiency. For instance, industries such as manufacturing and logistics have adopted advanced technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT) and artificial intelligence (AI) to optimize production lines and supply chains. This shift has enabled companies to produce goods faster and with higher quality, ultimately leading to economic growth.

According to a report by McKinsey, companies that fully embrace digital technologies can achieve productivity gains of up to 20–30 %. Moreover, digitalization has revolutionized the way businesses operate and interact with consumers. E-commerce platforms have transformed retail, allowing consumers to shop online from anywhere in the world. This shift has not only expanded market reach for businesses but has also increased competition, driving innovation and better services. The rise of digital payment systems and crypto currencies further illustrates how digitalization is reshaping financial transactions, making them faster, more secure, and accessible to a broader audience.