

partnership relations with more than 400 travel agencies and ship companies from different cities of the country. Due to the growing tourist attractiveness of Myshkin, 10 hotels and guest houses, 9 restaurants and cafes were opened in the town.

In conclusion, tourism is the main direction in the development of Myshkin, thanks to which the town has become a tourist brand. Today there are about 25 tourists and excursionists for every resident of Myshkin. The tourist flow to the town has grown almost 5 times: from 22,900 people in 2001 to 112,400 people in 2019.

Reference

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GLOBALIZATION IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Глобализация в мировой экономике

The pace of development of the global economy is very high today. The processes of globalization and integration are connected with its development. It is also influenced by the fact that we live in a post-industrial society, where technology is improving every day. Each country plays its own role in the global economy. Everyone's economic policy is different, but there are modern trends that are inherent in most countries of the world.

Scientific and technological progress is one of the trends. The essence lies in the development of technology. The application of theory in practice. The use of alternative resources; the development of new ways of using resources so that, with the same use of resources, the volume of products increases; improvement of product quality, thanks to new scientific and technical developments.

Globalization. It contributes to the transformation of national economies into open ones, during which a single market is created. All firms and TNK companies are an example of active globalization. They are not only engaged in exports, but also produce their products on the territory of other countries. So the cost of products is reduced, which affects the increase in demand. Globalization contributes to the development of developing countries. They take the main transformations and methods from developed countries. Thus, it can be concluded that cooperation with global companies is necessary for them.

A large number of countries in the world have not moved to the stage of post-industrial development. Hard work, hunger, lack of products – all these are global problems of such societies. The purpose of the economy is to improve the well-being of people. This proves the importance of post-industrialization. At the moment, reforms are being carried out in the field of education and healthcare. There is a development of new patterns of farming, the use of human resources. Favorable conditions have been created for the development of your own business.

Now there are different variations of cooperation between states. In the course of beneficial economic integration, States form a cycle, which makes them dependent on each other. This contributes to the stability of the global economy.

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN NATURE MANAGEMENT

Экологический менеджмент в природопользовании

The aim of the study is to study the role of environmental management in nature management and its practical application.

The goals of environmental management are to achieve the desired, possible and necessary state of the environment as an object of management; to minimize the likelihood of environmental crises and environmental disasters.

Environmental management is a new philosophy of managing the economy, production and society according to the goals, criteria, priorities and motives for the development of socio-natural processes.

Environmental management aims to achieve the desired, possible and necessary state of the environment as an object of management; to minimize the likelihood of environmental crises and environmental disasters.

Components of environmental management: economics of nature management, organizational structure, environmental marketing, environmental policy, information, environmental and corporate culture, motivation, interaction with the public and other components of the management system.

Nature management is the use of natural resources in the process of economic activity in order to achieve a certain economic effect. A set of methods for using natural resources and measures to preserve them.

This is a systematic approach to minimizing harmful effects on the environment by organizations.