

As we can see, the most common answer is very often, though it's not surprising since most of the students have such subjects as algorithmization and programming, information technology, human life safety and others. Moving to the more important part, students gave their satisfaction rate with the platform. It is clear that students are mostly satisfied with the platform, though they shared their comments about few disadvantages of Moodle, for example occasionally occurred «Error 502» and a problem with recognition of the user as well as the complexity of the interface (Picture 3). As for prospects of development, Moodle's founders are sure about flourishing future of the platform. Moodle research lab may integrate AI into their work. It is up to you whether to try new forms of learning or stick to the original one. But one thing is certain it is essential to be able to see both advantages and disadvantages of digitalization of education presents. Only by addressing the challenges, we can harness the full potential of digital education to create a more inclusive and effective learning environment for all students.

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IMPACT OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION ON THE LABOR MARKET, AUTOMATION, REMOTE WORK AND NEW PROFESSIONS

Влияние цифровой трансформации на рынок труда: автоматизация, удаленная работа и новые профессии

The purpose of this research is to analyze the changes in the labor market caused by digital transformation, including automation, the spread of remote work and the emergence of new professions.

Automation and its impact on the labor market

Process automation is a critical component of digital transformation that is actively impacting employment. The World Economic Forum states that by 2025, machines will occupy nearly 85 million jobs and create 97 million new jobs in various fields.

Changes in employment structure:

1. Reduced demand for routine labor: Manual tasks such as data collection, record keeping and other repetitive activities are increasingly being outsourced to automated systems. This results in a reduced need for employees performing manual tasks and repetitive activities.

2. Increased demand for IT and digital professionals: There is an emerging need for professionals, namely machine learning engineers, artificial intelligence and robotics specialists. capable of developing and maintaining automated systems.

Implications for employees:

1. Increased skill requirements: With automation, workers need to be trained in new digital skills. Companies are increasingly introducing reskilling and upskilling programs.
2. Risk of increased social inequality: Workers with low levels of education and insufficient digital skills risk losing their jobs or finding it difficult to find a new job.

Remote work: the new reality of the labor market

With the COVID-19 pandemic, remote working has gone from a forced measure to a permanent format for many companies. This has been made possible by advances in digital technology and communication methods. According to research, about 20–25 % of workers in developed countries can continue to work remotely without losing efficiency.

Advantages of remote working:

1. Remote working allows employees to save travel time and work in a comfortable environment. For employers, it reduces office rental and operating costs.
2. Companies are able to hire professionals from different countries and regions, which increases access to highly qualified staff.

Disadvantages and challenges of remote working:

1. New approaches and tools are required to effectively manage remote teams.
2. A lack of personal contact can reduce employee motivation and lead to professional burnout.

New occupations and changes in skill requirements

Digital transformation is contributing to the emergence of new occupations and changing skill requirements. This emphasizes the need to develop what are often called «agile skills» such as creativity, critical thinking, time management and teamwork.

To sum up, digital transformation has a significant impact on the labor market, namely it leads to the emergence of new professions, changes in the skill requirements of workers and an increased importance of training. Companies and workers who are ready to adapt and master new technologies will be more successful in adapting to changing market conditions. In the future, automation processes will continue to transform the labor market, creating new opportunities.

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND BUSINESS: PROS AND CONS

Искусственный интеллект и бизнес: за и против

The overall aim of the research was to analyse the current relationship between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and business in the world and Belarus. The following objectives were set: to review literature on the topic of AI influence on business;