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**A. L. Evsiuk,**

*Scientific supervisor E. A. Malashenko,  
PhD in Pedagogy, Associate Professor,  
Belarus State Economic University  
(Minsk, Republic of Belarus)  
annay201449@gmail.com*

## **EDUCATION AND CULTURE AS THE BASIS OF BELARUSIAN-CHINESE ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE COMMUNITY OF SHARED FUTURE FOR MANKIND**

**Abstract.** *Globalization requires social cohesion, in the formation of which education and culture play a key role. The article analyzes the concept of the “Community of Shared Destiny for Mankind” as a model of international cooperation, emphasizes the influence of education on the development of civic responsibility and critical thinking, and reveals the role of intercultural interaction and the protection of society from disinformation in achieving effective economic cooperation between countries.*

**Keywords:** *Belarus-China cooperation, culture, education, technological innovation, future prospects, economy.*

**А. Л. Евсюк,**  
научный руководитель Е. А. Малащенко,  
кандидат педагогических наук, доцент,  
Белорусский государственный экономический университет  
(г. Минск, Республика Беларусь)  
annay201449@gmail.com

## **ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И КУЛЬТУРА КАК ОСНОВА БЕЛОРУССКО-КИТАЙСКОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА В РАМКАХ «СООБЩЕСТВА ЕДИНОЙ СУДЬБЫ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСТВА»**

***Аннотация.** Глобализация требует социальной сплоченности, в формировании которой ключевую роль играют образование и культура. В статье анализируется концепция «Сообщества единой судьбы человечества», как модель международного сотрудничества, подчеркивается влияние образования на развитие гражданской ответственности и критического мышления, а также раскрывается роль межкультурного взаимодействия и защиты общества от дезинформации при достижении эффективного экономического сотрудничества между странами.*

***Ключевые слова:** Белорусско-китайское сотрудничество, культура, образование, технологические инновации, перспективы, экономика.*

In today's world, where globalization and cultural diversity are becoming integral aspects of everyday life, education and culture are becoming increasingly important. Education and culture are not only a means of transmitting knowledge and traditions, but also powerful tools for building social unity. In a rapidly changing world where different peoples and cultures collide, there is a need to create "Community of Shared Future for Mankind" – a Chinese concept proposed by President Xi Jinping that envisions harmonious coexistence and cooperation among all peoples based on common values and mutual understanding.

Education plays a key role in this process, instilling in citizens a sense of responsibility, tolerance and respect for differences. It becomes the basis for raising a new generation capable of critical thinking and unconventional views. Culture, in turn, serves as a unifying factor, promoting the strengthening of social ties through common traditions of different cultures, as well as art and language.

Education as a tool for building common values occupies an important place in the formation of civic responsibility, which is the basis of a sustainable and harmonious society. Within the framework of the concept of the “Community of Shared Future for Mankind”, civic responsibility encompasses not only commitment to the laws and norms of society, but also an awareness of the interdependence of all peoples and cultures.

School programs and university courses that include elements of civic education allow students to understand their role in society and the principles of social justice and human rights. For example, in Finland, project-based learning methods are actively used, where students develop initiatives to solve local and global social problems. This approach promotes the formation of an active civic position and encourages young people to participate in volunteer and social movements [5].

In addition, modern technologies, including online courses and virtual educational platforms, make intercultural interaction possible. Projects such as Model United Nations help young people develop diplomatic skills, learn to find compromises and understand international processes, which is especially important for building global unity [6].

As noted earlier, the development of critical thinking and tolerance is also one of the basic concepts of the Community of Shared Future for Mankind model.

In turn, critical thinking is an important tool that allows you to analyze information, identify manipulations and form your own opinion. In the context of global digitalization and the spread of fake news, the development of this competence is becoming a key factor in protecting society from disinformation and extremism.

Educational systems in various countries include disciplines in their programs aimed at developing skills in analysis, argumentation, and assessing the reliability of sources. For example, in Singapore, special attention is paid to teaching Philosophy for Children (P4C), which contributes to the formation of analytical thinking from an early age [1].

Tolerance, as an integral part of social unity, is also laid down through educational programs. The study of the history, literature, and art of different peoples helps to develop empathy and respect for cultural diversity. In Canada, for example, school courses include the study of the culture of indigenous peoples, which promotes recognition of their contribution to the development of the country and reduces the level of social tension.

One of the main tasks within the framework of the concept of the Community of Shared Future for Mankind is to ensure equal opportunities for obtaining a quality education regardless of social or economic status. This is especially important for countries with a high degree of social stratification,

where access to knowledge can become a tool for escaping poverty and a way to improve social status. It is worth noting that, unfortunately, such a situation is observed on both sides of the cooperation: both in Belarus and in China. Therefore, such cooperation will undoubtedly have a positive effect on the economic situation of each of the republics.

Many countries are making efforts to eliminate educational inequality. For example, free or subsidized education programs in Belarus allow students from low-income families, including Chinese citizens, to study at the best universities in our country. In developing countries, initiatives are being implemented to create distance education and mobile schools that allow children from rural areas and disadvantaged families to gain knowledge.

Cooperation between Belarus and China in the field of education is developing dynamically. The regulatory body for interaction is the Education Commission of the Belarusian-Chinese Intergovernmental Cooperation Committee, created by the regulators of the two countries. An intergovernmental Agreement on mutual recognition of educational documents and academic degrees is in effect between the Republic of Belarus and the People's Republic of China.

In recent years alone, Belarusian educational institutions have signed more than 100 direct cooperation agreements with educational institutions and organizations of the People's Republic of China, and their total number is more than 500.

The result of close interaction between educational institutions is the preparation of 10 new joint educational programs, the implementation of 6 of which began in the 2022–2023 academic year. In total, 40 joint educational programs are being implemented by universities of the Republic of Belarus and the People's Republic of China [4].

Culture also plays a pivotal role in building social cohesion, serving as a unifying factor for different communities. Shared cultural traditions and customs provide a basis for identity, allowing people to feel part of a single whole. These traditions include holidays, rituals, ceremonies, and other practices that are passed down from generation to generation. They not only strengthen ties between community members, but also contribute to a sense of belonging and mutual understanding.

Within the framework of the concept of the Community of Shared Future for Mankind, shared cultural practices can serve as a bridge between different peoples and cultures. For example, celebrating international events such as Earth Day or World Culture Day together creates a platform for exchanging experiences and ideas. This allows people from different cultures to find common values and goals, which in turn helps strengthen social cohesion.

One of the important areas of international cooperation is the Exchange Days of Culture. They were held between Belarus and China in 2011, 2012, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2022. At present, the parties are actively carrying out preparatory work for subsequent cultural events. Cooperation is actively developing at the level of individual cultural entities. In particular, in May 2017, a Memorandum of Cooperation was signed between the National History Museum of the Republic of Belarus and the National History Museum of the People's Republic of China. A Memorandum of Bilateral Cooperation was signed between the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of the Republic of Belarus and the National Grand Theater of China (National Center for the Performing Arts of China) [3].

Art and literature are also powerful means of communication that help convey ideas and emotions across language and cultural barriers. Through works of art, literature, music and cinema, people can share their experiences, worldviews and cultural characteristics. This creates space for dialogue and understanding between different cultures.

In the context of the Community of Shared Future for Mankind, art becomes an important tool for the formation of a common worldview. World literature and works of art can touch upon universal themes such as love, justice and solidarity, which are understandable to all people regardless of their cultural background.

For instance, the National Library of Belarus has a Center for Chinese Literature. It presents books in the original and translated into Belarusian. A similar center will be opened in China. This was agreed upon at a meeting between the Minister of Information of Belarus and the head of the relevant delegation from China. Vladimir Karatkevich's "The Wild Hunt of King Stakh" has already been translated into Chinese. Belarusians are also interested in Chinese culture: China will present a large exposition at the International Book Fair [2].

At the present stage of development, cultural interaction between Belarus and China is characterized by a large-scale and multilateral dialogue, in which the institutionalization of cultural relations means a lot. Relations between the Republic of Belarus and the People's Republic of China have reached the level of trusting comprehensive strategic partnership and mutually beneficial cooperation. Among the most significant promising areas and forms of cooperation between the two countries, one can note the training of personnel in various areas for institutions and organizations of the PRC in the Belarusian education system; scientific, creative information cooperation: exchange of scientific, creative and artistic groups; holding joint scientific events within the framework of academic and inter-university scientific cooperation; exchange of delegations of specialists; organization of educational and cultural

events; assistance in familiarizing the Belarusian and Chinese public with the cultural heritage of our countries; exchange of creative groups, holding thematic exhibitions; organization of events dedicated to national holidays and anniversaries of outstanding cultural figures of Belarus and China; development of regional cooperation, establishment of twinning relations between cities and regions; active development of information cooperation, tourist links within the framework of the activities of the Belarusian-Chinese Friendship Society, information and cultural centers (Confucius Institutes); holding Days of Culture of Belarus in China and China in Belarus; joint activities to create the industrial park of innovative technologies “Great Stone”, etc.

In recent years, there has been an increase in business contacts between China and Belarus. Companies from both countries actively participate in events such as the China International Import Expo, the Chinese Medical Equipment Exhibition and other business forums held in Belarus. These events provide an excellent opportunity to showcase their products and find new partners. There is also an Association of Chinese Enterprises in Belarus, which has been joined by most companies with Chinese capital. This creates a convenient channel for Belarusian businesses to establish contacts with Chinese firms and understand their specific features. In addition, the Chinese Embassy in Belarus has a trade and economic department, which is responsible for implementing China’s foreign economic and trade policy, promoting trade and economic cooperation with Belarus and establishing contacts with relevant government agencies, institutions and associations. Representatives of Belarusian businesses can contact this department for consultations and discuss issues related to the development of trade and economic cooperation with China.

All this contributes to the cultivation of personnel who are ready to be flexible, practical and devoted to their work, as well as quality specialists. Young, competent specialists will grow the economies of both countries. So, the development of both cultural and educational teachings is important in the formation of each generation.

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**М. А. Ефименко,**

**Е. А. Малашенко,**

*кандидат педагогических наук, доцент*

*Белорусский государственный экономический университет*

*(г. Минск, Республика Беларусь)*

*malashenko@bseu.by,*

*milisaefimenko@gmail.com*

## **КОММУНИКАТИВНЫЕ СТРАТЕГИИ И ТАКТИКИ ВЕДЕНИЯ БИЗНЕСА (НА ПРИМЕРЕ АРАБСКОЙ И БЕЛОРУССКОЙ КУЛЬТУР)**

**Аннотация.** *Статья посвящена исследованию коммуникативных стратегий и тактик ведения бизнеса в арабской и белорусской культурах с акцентом на их применение в строительной отрасли (на примере компаний Etaar и Dana Holdings). Основное внимание уделено вербальным и невербальным аспектам делового общения, а также культурным факторам, влияющим на выбор стратегий. В работе анализируются различия в подходах к коммуникации, включая иерархию, формальность и использование современных технологий. Результаты исследования подчеркивают значимость адаптации стратегий под культурные особенности для повышения эффективности межкультурного взаимодействия.*

**Ключевые слова:** *коммуникативные стратегии, тактики ведения бизнеса, национальной стиль ведения бизнеса, белорусская культура, арабская культура.*