

А. Марковская

А. М. Марковская

БНТУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель С. А. Сласси Мутабир

KEY DETERMINANTS OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Ключевые детерминанты развития глобальной экономики в XXI веке

The development of the global economy is a complex and multifaceted process of continuous change. Now it is one of the most important topics of our time. The global economy is constantly undergoing changes, affecting all spheres of life. The study and analysis of these processes allows us to understand their nature and find ways to solve them.

Digitalization has become one of the main trends in the development of the global economy. Over the past few years, digital technologies have been actively introduced into all spheres of life: in production, in everyday life, in business, and in government agencies. These technologies help to optimize many processes, for example, the transition to electronic document management.

Another key vector is globalization. Globalization is a complex process of transformation of the world space into a single coherent system. It makes it possible to deepen economic ties between countries, which leads to increased trade, increased production, and the internationalization of productive forces.

Another major problem in the development of the global economy is industrialization. Industrialization is the process of creating a developed industry, which entails a transition from an agrarian society to an industrial one. Industrial production is undergoing many changes and is moving into the era of «Industry 4.0». The main engines of this process are automation, the introduction and use of artificial intelligence. All this creates a springboard for expanding capabilities and increasing productivity.

Demographic trends are coming to the fore as the main factor determining the future of the global economy. Key indicators, such as changes in the age structure of the population, the dynamics of fertility and mortality, have a strong and profound impact on economic systems. This impact is reflected in the changing labor market. The constant increase in life expectancy forces the market to adapt to new conditions. Along with this, the rapid aging of society leads to the expansion of medical care, and this in turn entails prospects for the introduction of various innovations in the field of healthcare.

Global climate change should be considered as one of the most serious risks to the global economy. Its impact is complex, manifesting itself through increasing physical risks. The increase in natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods and droughts destroys infrastructure, leads to soil degradation, which in turn leads to crop losses. All this provokes food inflation and creates an unstable economic situation.

Thus, the modern development of the global economy is a complex system of interrelated transformations, from digitalization to climate risks. Effective management of these resources requires a full understanding and an integrated approach to ensure sustainable growth in an environment of accelerating transformation.

V. Matsko

В. А. Мацко

БНТУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель Е. В. Слесарёнок

ADAPTATION TO NEW ECONOMIC REALITY

Адаптация к новой экономической реальности

The purpose of my research is to identify the main directions of companies' adaptation to structural changes in the global economy, which were caused by trade instability, climatic conditions and technological changes. It is also of urgent issue the idea to identify key strategy and potential risks in today's environment.

The current study was implemented based on information taken from the World Bank website, studying adaptation strategies in China and identifying key patterns using SWOT analysis.

After careful analyzing the available data, three key vectors of change in the global economy were identified. It was noted that the current trading system is going through a stage of structural changes, which are characterized by rising logistics costs, in response to this challenge, the world market has come up with a strategy for adaptation. For example, China is developing the domestic market and establishing export ties towards Asia and the Republic of Belarus. International companies apply the policy.

It was concluded that climate change is one of the main factors in economic development. According to the UN, the modern world is financing climate transformation.

Another area revealed the formation of new financial flows. There is a redistribution of financial flows, the development of newer mechanisms of interaction between states. It was concluded that there is an active development of settlements in currencies between the BRICS countries, new payment systems have been created, digital assets have been mastered in the procedure of international settlements.

All these processes are a comprehensive basis for the formation of a new, more modern system of the global economy. In turn, to further promote such a system, market participants must have a high level of flexibility and adaptability to what is happening in the world.