

Technologies is actively demonstrating its approach to the development of electric transport by creating string transport, which has been implemented not only in Belarus but also in the UAE.

Public policy in Belarus places a strong emphasis on promoting ecologically sustainable transport solutions. In Belarus, there is a government program that actively supports buyers who decide to purchase electric vehicles. These programs make it possible to purchase vehicles at affordable prices using direct subsidies.

The electric vehicle sector has a direct impact on the country's economic growth. Firstly, the production of electric vehicles is expanding every year, indicating the high level of interest among residents. Secondly, the production of electricity is being generated in-house, reducing the country's dependence on external energy sources. Thirdly, investments are being made in Belarusian research and development, promoting national projects on a global scale. Electric vehicles affect a large number of aspects that affect the country's economy: create prospects for the population and help create infrastructure; improve the quality of life by reducing emissions; help develop related industries (mechanical engineering, information technology, and energy); reduce dependence on imported gas resources.

Belarus has all the necessary resources to develop the electric vehicle segment and become part of the global chain. The country not only has the best engineering staff, but also a well-developed infrastructure. Transport development trends have shown that Belarus is moving in the right direction, thereby stimulating the development of new industries and demonstrating its competitiveness in the world.

In the next couple of years, Belarus may become a high-tech research and innovation center.

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THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE GLOBAL LABOR MARKET

Потенциальное влияние искусственного интеллекта на мировой рынок труда

In recent decades, artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as one of the most transformative technologies shaping global economic and social dynamics. Machine learning systems, natural language processing, and big data analytics are being integrated into a wide range of industries – from manufacturing and finance to education and healthcare. This rapid diffusion of AI technologies generates both optimism, due to increased productivity and innovation, and concern, related to the future of employment,

job displacement, and social stability. The purpose of this work is to examine the key aspects of how artificial intelligence affects the global labor market, identify potential risks and benefits, and outline the directions for adapting employment systems to new technological conditions.

Artificial intelligence has become one of the most groundbreaking and rapidly advancing technologies of our time. From chatbots to self-driving cars, it already demonstrates how profoundly it can reshape the world. AI has the potential to transform nearly every aspect of human life, including the job market.

As AI and automation continue to develop, they naturally raise a number of questions and challenges for employment. Automation can replace human labour in routine and repetitive tasks, especially in industries where processes are highly standardized and easily adapted for robots and automated systems.

For example, in the automotive industry many tasks that used to be performed by people can now be handled by robots and AI-based systems. These machines are capable of performing monotonous and physically demanding operations with high precision and efficiency. As a result, some jobs – especially those that can be fully or partially automated – may vanish completely.

Yet it is equally important to note that the rise of artificial intelligence also generates new opportunities and professions. Implementing advanced technologies requires experts who can design, maintain, and manage AI systems. New careers are emerging in areas such as data analysis, algorithm development, machine learning, and robotics.

To adapt successfully to the changes driven by AI, workers must be supported through retraining and continuous education. AI also creates new demands for skills and competencies. While routine tasks are increasingly automated, skills that AI cannot easily replicate become more valuable. Creative thinking, for instance, is gaining importance: AI can follow patterns and algorithms, but human imagination and innovative problem-solving remain unique. The ability to generate fresh ideas, find unconventional solutions, and adjust to rapidly changing environments is becoming essential for professional success.

The impact of AI on the global labour market is inherently dual in nature. On one hand, it can displace certain professions and deepen social inequality; on the other hand, it creates new types of employment and increases economic efficiency.

The successful adaptation to this technological shift depends on flexible education systems, effective reskilling programs, and responsible regulation of AI deployment. The future of work will not be determined solely by the speed of AI adoption, but by society's ability to ensure that technological progress benefits all members of the global community.

Ultimately, artificial intelligence represents not merely a challenge to existing labor structures, but an opportunity to reimagine human potential, redefine productivity, and build a more inclusive and knowledge-driven global economy.