

THE ROLE OF ECONOMIC EDUCATION IN BELARUS РОЛЬ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В БЕЛАРУСИ

Данная работа посвящена важности экономического образования в Республике Беларусь, делается акцент на экономическое образование в начальной и средней школах. Автором представлено несколько причин низкого уровня развития бизнеса в республике. Одна из них посвящена важности воспитания в обществе «экономического человека».

The business sphere is an inseparable part of any country and society. International business depends on different factors and one of the most important factors is the state of business in different countries.

The state of business in our republic is not on the high level now. There are a lot of reasons for it.

The first reason is a low level of development of credit system. This system assists economic growth in the country. When the interest rates are low people are interested in taking credits. It is very profitable for banks. It is very good for ordinary people and different companies because they can buy what they want in time and companies in their turn can produce more. When people buy more the circular flow of income and capital increases and as a result Gross National Product is constantly increasing.

Another reason is a low level of development of tourism in our country. There are a lot of wonderful places of interest in Belarus. If we develop tourism system now it will be very profitable in several years.

We have a lot of problems with economy and business in our country because we don't bring up "economic men".

"Economic man" is motivated by economic forces. His aim is to obtain the greatest satisfaction for the least costs. It means that "economic man" attempts to use scarce resources efficiently, allocate and distribute them reasonable. His main quality is enterprise. He is ready to risk in order to get maximum of profit.

"Economic man" can't be from birth it can be made so. Society should bring up such people. We should begin from ourselves and we shouldn't forget about young generation. In order to achieve this aim we should organize special courses and economics should be studied among other subjects in schools.

Advertising is an important factor here. As people should be informed about this problem and they should take part in solving it.

A good example of that is that everyday each of us sees a lot of children and young people bringing harm to the environment, who write on the walls, destroy something in the city. But studying economics will help to solve such problems.

As a result they will understand that they shouldn't do it because it is unprofitable not only for the government but also for them because it is their money. These young people or their parents pay taxes to the government and then the government uses this money for different social necessities. And when people are taught it from their childhood they will understand that social is not a synonym to nobody's.

Lessons of economics should be interesting, they should not contain a lot of special words or theories and should teach people how to spend their money and use economics in everyday life.

Another advantage of it is that it will be easier for young people to choose their future profession. If they study economics from childhood they will have an idea of this science and will decide whether to connect their life with it or not.

The problem of bringing up economic men is one of the main problems in our country and in future it will be solved due to studying of economics from childhood.

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**INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
ИНВЕСТИЦИОННЫЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

В настоящее время приоритетом государственной экономической политики Республики Беларусь является создание благоприятного инвестиционного климата для привлечения и эффективного использования иностранного капитала.

Страна находится в выгодном географическом положении, в центре Европы, приемлемых климатических условиях, на пересечении стратегически важных торговых путей. Стабильная макроэкономическая ситуация, недорогая рабочая сила и высокий научно-технический потенциал стимулируют инвестиционный процесс.