

migration affects the economy ambiguously. The improvement and acceleration of the economy through migrants depends on how successfully new labor resources are integrated into society and are they able to abandon government funding. In the places where immigrants are concentrated, social services and payments are heavily pressured by the need for schooling, health care and social security for poor immigrant families that are not compensated for.

The sharply exacerbated problem of refugees has become a challenge for the international community. It is important that the world community is always ready for action in emergency conditions. For this purpose, it is expedient to create a system of early detection of situations that can cause large flows of refugees.

### **References**

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## **THE ECONOMIST'S GUIDE TO THE FUTURE**

## **ПУТЕВОДИТЕЛЬ ЭКОНОМИСТА В БУДУЩЕЕ**

Nowadays institutions of higher education are to accept a lot of new challenges. Academic community tries to adapt to the fact that digital technologies have changed the world, Internet increasingly fills our life and most of all thinking of the current students' generation differs greatly from the one 20 years ago.

Computerization and improved communications then speed the process up, making it easier for companies to export jobs abroad, to reshape them so that less skilled contract workers could do them, or to eliminate them entirely.

The rise of freelance workers and cheap labour movements faces the question of being successful in today's competitive world. How to become a specialist in demand and not demanding? What is a clear objective of our studies? This issue made me start investigating the problem. The object of my research is the influence of globalization and computerization on the working and studying process.

The subject is to understand what we should focus our attention on while studying to be an economist.

The main aim is to analyze the positive and negative effects of globalization, to examine the present situation on the job market and investigate what skills and knowledge are to be in demand in the coming future.

The tasks of this study are the following: to examine the new tendencies in the modern market of professions, to analyze the influence of globalization and computerization on the job market demand, to figure out the most important skills and abilities an economist should possess and conclude what should be done in order to become successful.

In this respect I have studied the following issues:

- the impact and positive effects of computer technology on education;
- the situation on job market in the Netherlands with ZZP workers;
- what career fields are considered to be great for the Future;
- the situation in the field of economic study of Belarus.

I have found out that “the substitution of machinery for human labour” may “render the population redundant”. Such fears are expressed today by those who worry that advances in artificial intelligence (AI) could destroy millions of jobs and pose a “Terminator”-style threat to humanity.

Each time, in fact, technology ultimately created more jobs than it destroyed, as the automation of one chore increased demand for people to do the related tasks that were still beyond machines. Replacing some bank tellers with ATMs, for example, made it cheaper to open new branches, creating many more new jobs in sales and customer service.

There are some ideas to summarize my research. The schedule for students should include some programs to exchange knowledge with IT- specialists, business-schools, and a kind of webinars to keep up with the rest of world. So the practice and right knowledge is to be put into focus. Furthermore, the enterprises/companies who are looking for ready specialists should keep the constant contact with educational establishments as they do it now but in a different way. The future specialist, while having his practice experience, should be given real tasks and be a part of the team not an outsider.

In conclusion I would like to offer to think about the idea to make one base year, just to get used to the university system and then the second as trainee period, just to see and experience, what really happens in real life.