

talent. The majority of funds use fundamental analysis because this is what managers learn during their MBA programs. But there are still some hedge funds that rely solely on AI. One of these companies, Sentient Technologies, can simulate 1,800 trading days in just a few minutes and is pitting trillions of virtual traders against each other in a giant game of evolution. It's run by Babak Hodja, who helped to lay the groundwork for Apple's Siri. However, he doesn't say anything about the returns he's generating. While Sentient is being secretive, firms like Numerai are paying data scientists in bitcoin for their contributions to an AI hedge fund, which has now crowdsourced billions of equity price predictions.

Note that Artificial Intelligence is not only used to develop trading strategies but also in other spheres, for example in developing liquidity searching algorithms and suggesting portfolios to clients. Therefore, with AI applications gaining ground, the number of humans involved in trading and investment decisions decreases and this definitely affects markets and price action. It is early to speculate on the overall effects this new technology will have on the industry but it is possible that extensive use of AI will result in more efficient markets with lower volatility for extended periods of time followed by occasional volatility spikes due to regime changes. This is possible because the impact of subjective evaluation of information by humans will be minimized and with that the associated noise. But that remains to be seen in practice.

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SOCIALLY ORIENTED ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

СОЦИАЛЬНО ОРИЕНТИРОВАННАЯ ЭКОНОМИКА РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

Socially oriented market economy is a highly efficient economy with developed entrepreneurship and market infrastructure, efficient state regulation of income distribution, interested in expanding and improving production, and hired workers in high-performance work. It guarantees a high level of well-being to conscientiously working members of society, decent social security (disabled, elderly, women on parental leave, effective protection of life, health, rights and freedoms) for all citizens. Socially oriented market economy is based on the principles of constitutional guarantees of individual rights and freedoms, freedom of enterprise and fair competition, choice of profession and employment, equality of all

forms of ownership, the social partnership between the state, trade unions and business associations and etc.

The object of our research is socially oriented economy of the Republic of Belarus. The subject of our research is the problem of export in the socially oriented economy of Belarus. The aim of our research is to find ways to solve the export problem in the socially oriented economy of the Republic of Belarus. Due to the aim of our research we set the following tasks: to reveal the essence and to reveal the urgency of the export problem in the socially oriented economy of the Republic of Belarus.

The social orientation of the market economy in Belarus presupposes a softening of the negative features of a pure market economy, such as unemployment, social and property stratification of the population, indifference to environmentally harmful production, etc. Implementation of these principles is carried out on a constitutional basis, by adopting the necessary system of laws and with the active participation of a democratic rule-of-law state.

The Belarusian model of development was formed during the last years with the beginning of the transition from command-administrative system to market relations. And although it is at the initial (in the historical dimension) stage of its formation, it is already quite clear that those components and characteristics that define its generality with market and transition models of the economy and its specificity reflecting the Belarusian way to the common goals of world civilization.

One of the main problems of the socially-oriented market economy of Belarus is the problem in the foreign economy, which includes a high level of geographical concentration of exports, a high level of commodity concentration of exports, a negative trend in the export of certain key commodity items, deterioration in the price conditions for trade in goods.

The main directions of further work on overcoming negative trends in the sphere of foreign trade of the Republic of Belarus should be:

1. Taking into account the specifics of the countries and active usage of new, more effective forms of consolidation in the markets: leasing, export credit, installment payments, counter deliveries;
2. Development and implementation of information and intellectual systems, the transition to modern information technology in the implementation of foreign economic activity;
3. The expansion of the geographical structure of exports with an emphasis on developing markets for a fast-growing and promising Asian region.