

Masculinity is a set of traits inherent in a stronger sex. Men's qualities are as follows: rationalism; developed analytical skills; competence in professional activities; pursuit of leadership; efficiency.

Femininity is a set of traits characteristic of a woman. These include: emotionality; developed intuition; the ability to empathize; caring for husband and children; suggestibility; sociability.

So, the social network Instagram helps to create a wanted self-image expressing not only yourself, your hobbies and even your taste preferences but also gender differences using photos and comments to them.

<http://edoc.bseu.by>

**М. Ishankulyeva**  
**М. У. Ишанкульева**  
 БГСХА (Горки)  
*Научный руководитель И. П. Макаренко*

## **BELARUS AS A SUBJECT OF THE WORLD ECONOMY**

## **БЕЛАРУСЬ КАК СУБЪЕКТ МИРОВОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ**

The Republic of Belarus is integrated into the world economy through the development of foreign trade relations. We see the indicators of foreign economic activity of the Republic of Belarus (mln US dollars) in the table:

Name	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	H1 2019	H1 2019 compared to H1 2018
Foreign trade in goods								
Turnover	32 687	77 180	56 952	51 147	63 446	72 135	34 508	97,4
Export	15 979	36 392	26 660	23 573	29 212	33 726	15 890	95,9
Import	16 708	40 788	30 292	27 610	34 234	38 409	18 618	98,7
Balance	-729	-4396	-3632	-4073	-5023	-4683	-2728	-
Foreign trade in services								
Turnover	3483	13 431	11 013	11 222	12 616	14 096	6887	102,6
Export	2342	7820	6637	6831	7839	8721	4351	103,5
Import	1141	5611	4377	4390	4777	5375	2536	100,9
Balance	1201	2209	2260	2441	3062	3346	1814	-

Export is one of the main priorities of Belarusian economy. Traditionally, exports account for more than half the GDP (in 2018 — more than 71 %) [1]. Export

Belarus products include about 1000 diverse articles. Major *export commodities* of Belarus are potash and nitrogen fertilizers, oil products, rolled steel, metal cord, trucks, tractors, chemical fibers, furniture, refrigerators and freezers, wood products, clothing, shoes, dairy and meat products, sugar. In 2018 mineral products were 25.8 % of Belarusian exports, chemical products — 19 %, machinery, equipment, vehicles — 16.4 %. More than 50 % of all Belarusian *export services* are transport and computer services, travel and business services also play a significant role. Belarusian import is mainly composed of energy resources (oil and natural gas), raw materials and components for manufacturing equipment [2].

Belarus has trade relations with about 170 countries around the world. The main trade partners of Belarus in export are Russia (in H1 2019 — 40.3 % of total export and 55.6 % of import) and the EU (in H1 2019 — 27.1 % and 50 % of import) [1]. Belarusian export also has grown to all the EAEU Member States. The relations with Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, China, India, Vietnam, Israel, Korea and Japan are also developing dynamically [2].

The Republic of Belarus uses three types of trade regimes in the trade and economic relations with other countries: *Free Trade Regime, Most-Favoured-Nation Regime, Preferential Regime*.

*The research results.* The analysis of foreign economic activity of Belarus allows us to conclude that it is one of the most important factors of economic growth. The Republic of Belarus implements a multi-vector foreign trade policy and actively participates in international integration processes.

### References

1. Foreign Trade of Belarus in H1 2019 [Electronic resource] // Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus. — Mode of access: <http://mfa.gov.by/export/export/potential>. — Date of access: 24.10.2019.

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