traditional energy sources are running out on our planet. The capacity of countries to use resources for energy production has almost reached its limits, and energy demand is increasing. Therefore, alternative energy using renewable wind and solar energy should solve the problem of electricity production.

In many countries (China, the United States, Germany, etc.), numerous wind and solar power plants are widely used, contributing significantly to electricity production. The advantages of such power plants are renewable nature of energy and relative environmental friendliness. However, wind and solar power are not concentrated in space, so the cost of producing wind turbines and solar panels, as well as generating electricity from them, is much higher than in traditional ways. The inconstancy of power and the direction of wind and sunlight are serious problems. These disadvantages limit the use of alternative energy sources and require the search for new ones.

According to a study by European scientists, the EROEI (energy coefficient) of modern solar power plants is 3.9 units, and a modern wind farm is 16 units. However, researchers argue that scientific and technological development of a society requires a minimum EROEI of at least 20, and to maintain the quality of life in developed countries EROEI must have about 30 units. The use of controlled fusion in industrial reactors is one of the promising ways of producing additional energy sources. The oceans and seas of our planet are the source of huge amounts of thermonuclear fuel, which will provide mankind with cheap electricity for thousands of years. In addition, the reduction of energy demand through the use of energy-saving technologies and equipment is an important aspect of energy supply.

The development of nuclear power and energy-saving technologies are the most effective ways to meet the energy needs of humankind.

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THE IMPACT OF PANDEMIC ON PEOPLE'S LIVES

Влияние пандемии на жизнь людей

The coronavirus pandemic has affected all aspects of people's lives. We should mention the changes in people's lives due to the pandemic, both in our country and abroad, to have a rough idea of how our lives may change in the near future. Thus, the object of our research is the spheres of pandemic influence and its consequences. The main goal of our work is to reveal the current economic and social problems faced by modern man during 2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a dramatic loss of human life worldwide and presents an unprecedented challenge to public health, food systems and the employment sphere. According to Communications Officer WHO, tens of millions of people are at risk of falling into extreme poverty, while the number of undernourished people, currently estimated at nearly 690 Million, could increase by up to 132 Million by the end of the year. Millions of enterprises face an existential threat. Informal economy workers are vulnerable because the majority lack social protection and access to quality health care and have lost access to productive assets. For example, the number of people without a place of paid work in Russia will reach about 5.5 million people to the end of 2020. The UN predicted the reduction of 195 million jobs due to the spread of a new coronavirus infection in the whole world. The indicator of forced part-time employment increased by 4.3 times compared to the same period last year, and the number of employees who are idle increased by 4.7 times.

According to the data for spring 2020 the following changes in the work of enterprises took place in Belarus: «Conte Spa» employees were transferred for a four-day period. From April 1 to April 4, employees went for a simple payment of 80% of the salary according to the Labor code; Some employees of «Grodno Azot» were transferred to a four-day working week. The fifth day was considered a vacation day with the payment of 2/3 of the tariff rate.

The pandemic has changed how we work, learn and interact as social distancing guidelines have led to a more virtual existence, both personally and professionally. Scientists have found that the coronavirus causes Neuro thrombovascular (Lesions of the Central and peripheral nervous system). In a significant number of patients, the virus primarily affects the Central nervous system and the psyche. A person becomes anxious, irritable, intolerant of other people's opinions, and in particularly severe cases, open aggression is manifested. As a result of isolation, the number of divorces and domestic quarrels has increased around the world. The psychological consequences of the pandemic will lead to a drop in the birth rate, to the fact that people will stay alone longer. The unequal division of additional domestic labor caused by isolation can lead to increased gender inequality and contribute to increased social conservatism.

The risk of coronavirus has led to radical actions of the government, and, it is obvious, that thousands of people started to strike. In Barcelona, 1500 people protested against the General quarantine. These are restaurateurs, gym and nightclub employees. Protests were also held in several cities in Italy. The owners of cafes and restaurants demanded to lift the ban on the work of institutions.

Now is the time for global solidarity and support, especially with the most vulnerable in our societies, particularly in the emerging and developing world. Only together we can overcome the intertwined health and social and economic impacts of the pandemic and prevent its escalation into a protracted humanitarian and food security catastrophe, with the potential loss of already achieved development gains.