

have such cities. Their cities are satellites Zhabinka and Skidel. Before that, these cities were settlements and did not have any potential. Now their population is increasing due to good infrastructure and job security.

In conclusion, I would like to say that artificial cities allow expanding the boundaries of megacities, relieving them of buildings and preserving the ecological component. Already now, based on the example of our country, we can say that the development of satellite towns makes it possible to create space in the capital and regional centers. And their further development can lead Belarus to the creation of a high-quality state.

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## **FATHER'S ROLE IN PARENTAL LEAVE**

### **Роль отца в декретном отпуске по уходу за ребенком**

Parental Leave is an important aspect of life for parents themselves and their child as well. The time spent with a child during his first months of life influences greatly on his further development and relationship with his parents and people in general. So it is very important not only for the mother, but for the father as well to have the opportunity to go on Parental Leave. The aim of this report is to show the importance of the father's participation in parenting and to suggest ways to attract the interest of fathers to Parental Leave.

According to the research fathers who take a Parental Leave are more likely to be involved in upbringing the child. Toddlers who grow up in a family with a father involved in parenting have a whole list of advantages over the children of the same age whose dads don't participate in upbringing. For example, these children are less likely to break the law and drop out of school, are able to avoid unprotected sex, have long-term relationships, and find highly paid jobs. In the future, children are unlikely to become homeless and are likely to have higher IQs than their peers by the age of three. In the longer term, they suffer from fewer psychological problems and are less tend to be obese.

Moreover, it is the start of building relationship between parents and their child. For parents, it is a good opportunity not only to challenge themselves in a new role, but also to lay the foundation for a trustworthy relationship with a child for the rest of their lives.

It is important for the mother to take a break from communication with the child. Being a parent is a great work. If a person does not have the opportunity to relax, relive stress, devote time to himself, then this can lead to emotional burnout and depression. It is important for both parents to help each other.

However, despite all the social and psychological advantages of the father's participation in childcare, the problem of Paternal Leave is still relevant. In most countries of the world, fathers do not take it for the reason that the country does not provide such an opportunity or offers bad financial conditions. The prevailing stereotype about a clear division of responsibilities in the family also plays a role.

Thus, we can conclude that the role of the father in upbringing the child cannot be overestimated. In a family in which both parents are interested in parenting, the child is more likely to lead successful and healthy life. Countries interested in improving demographic statistics should take the following measures:

1. Provide the opportunity for either parent to take parental leave.
2. Eliminate the stereotypes and instill the need of participation in parenting of both (mother and father) with a help of schooling and social advertising.
3. Give financial support from the government.

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## **THE IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON BUSINESS IN INDIA**

### **Влияние коронавируса на бизнес в Индии**

In India, where the coronavirus spread faster than anywhere else in the world, a record decline in the economy was recorded in the history of statistical observations. This country was until recently the fastest growing large economy in the world, but it could not cope with shocks of an abrupt lockdown and spiraling Covid-19 infections.

When Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced a lockdown in March 2020, the livelihoods of hundreds of millions of citizens were upended overnight. An estimated 140 million Indians lost their jobs, and unemployment soared to 24 %. Middle class professionals in areas like IT were also hit by widespread job losses. Businesses also were hard hit. India has offered less support to businesses than other countries. Many are barely scraping by. This affects the India's banks that were already struggling with a mountain of bad loans before coronavirus. They are now