

which is influenced by various factors, such as the development of means of communication, transport, technology, the emergence of global problems, which are components of such a broad concept as globalization.

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GLOBAL ECONOMY TRENDS: COMPETING IN A NEW ERA OF GLOBALIZATION

Тенденции мировой экономики: конкуренция в новую эпоху глобализации

The purpose of the study is to consider current trends and determine what unites them.

There are more than 240 countries in the world community. They differ in terms of population, size of territory, and their place in the world economy. The national economy of each state is a component of the global economic system. The world economy is a set of national economies and non-governmental organizations that are united by international economic relations.

3 main trends in the development of the world economy have been considered:

The first trend is globalization. It is an important part of economic development. Globalization is a process of countries' rapprochement and the formation of a single system of financial, cultural, economic ties based on information and communication technologies. Globalization is expressed in the gradual transformation of the world economy into a single market for goods, services, labor, capital, and knowledge. Nowadays, information resources are a very important and accessible factor. Today there are no restrictions on receiving information or news from other countries. The world innovation and technological system with its new directions is being formed.

The main signs of globalization are the following tendencies:

1. Exchange of scientific achievements
2. Availability of information
3. Disappearing language and spatial barriers
4. The disappearance of cultural differences

Summing it up, these trends can be combined into one general trend: interconnection between states.

The second trend in the development of the world economy is scientific and technological progress. It is a factor of global importance, which largely determines

the face of the world economy, relations between countries and regions. The importance of scientific and technological progress lies in the fact that thanks to it there is a development and improvement of the labor force, means and objects of labor, organization and management of production. The result of scientific and technological progress is innovation or innovation.

The third trend is post-industrialization. Post-industrialization refers to the transition from an industrial society to a post-industrial one. The new economy has become one of the manifestations of post-industrialization. It refers to the economy formed by information and communication technologies. Information and communication technologies expand and reduce the cost of connections between economic agents. Postindustrial society strives to move to such economic growth, which would be based on the use of knowledge and labor resources. The intellectual development of society is becoming an important part of life, which is determined by constant innovation. Attention to information and knowledge leads to what the post-industrial society has called informational.

Having studied several trends, it can be concluded that they are united by the development of information technology and innovation. Currently, innovation is an important link in all spheres of society. Innovation and information technology play an important role in the development of the economy. They ensure the economic growth of countries in the long term, help stimulate competition, increase market share, and expand the group of buyers.

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WHAT IS GREEN ECONOMY AND WHY DO WE NEED IT

Что такое зеленая экономика и почему мы в ней нуждаемся

The main aim of this work is to consider the importance of green economy, because the primordial model of the economy, which people used to call resource-intensive, can provoke an increase in costs and a deterioration in productivity. Constant crises confirm the guesses that it is necessary to form the idea of a new model, which is now called the «green economy», where material well-being is not guaranteed inevitably due to increasing environmental risks, environmental deficits and social inequality. Most scientists tend to say that green economy involves the