

is nothing worse than losing face, Japanese shame culture entails that everyone does everything with maximum efficiency and lives by clear rules.

Although samurai no longer exist, the influence of these great warriors still manifests itself deeply in Japanese culture, and samurai heritage can be seen all over Japan — be it a great castle, a carefully planned garden, or beautifully preserved samurai residences or a very strong production and industry.

Now Japan sees its security not in a strong military presence but in a strong industrial base. But on a closer look the Japanese strive to bring everything to the ideal, like true samurai. As in the old days, samurai turned their weapons and armor into works of art, so now Japanese car manufacturers or technology companies produce state-of-the art products.

In conclusion, the same samurai spirit is present in modern Japan. The country would not have reached such heights of economic and cultural development in the absence of such a rich Samurai heritage.

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## **PROBLEMS OF COUNTERING ECONOMIC CRIMES IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

### **Проблемы противодействия экономическим преступлениям в Республике Беларусь**

Economic crimes are an encroachment on economic interests, which are provided for by the Criminal Code. The relevance of countering economic crimes in the Republic of Belarus is primarily because of the enormous impact of these crimes on the economy, which directly affects the standard of living of citizens of the Republic of Belarus.

The purpose of this research is to identify the most significant problems in the sphere of countering economic crimes to understand what caused these problems and to propose effective solutions.

Changes in the economic and political systems of society after the collapse of the USSR led to the creation of new forms of ownership, the operation of the economy in market conditions, the integration of the Republic of Belarus into the world economy. In this regard, not only increasing crime rate was recorded, but also a significant change in its content, qualitative and quantitative characteristics.

The problems of the study of economic crime have not been received sufficient attention for some reasons:

- 1) a high degree of latency of this type of crimes, since they do not have an immediate impact on the life of society and the emergence of obvious negative consequences;
- 2) using the modern technologies, including the Internet, which make it possible to hide not only the fact of committing a crime, but also the benefits obtained illegally;
- 3) moral problems in society, because of which a significant number of people treat economic crimes indifferently, and in some cases they positively consider them as an option for obtaining high incomes with relatively small risks;
- 4) dehumanization of the victim, since most economic crimes occur without direct personal contact with the victim, which leads to the lack of compassion of the offender.

In our opinion, the main problem is the constant emergence of new methods and the improvement of old ones of committing economic crimes. At the same time, criminal legislation does not always adapt to the current situation.

During this research, we came to the conclusion that it is necessary to take some measures in order to solve the problems of countering economic crimes:

- 1) to conduct active work to promote a law-abiding lifestyle among the citizens of the Republic of Belarus;
- 2) to strengthen cooperation of law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Belarus with law enforcement agencies of foreign states to combat international economic crime;
- 3) to increase the flexibility of criminal legislation in the credit and financial sphere;
- 4) to take into account the experience of foreign countries in the fight against economic crime.

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## **SOCIAL PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

### **Социальная защита населения Республики Беларусь**

The most important function of the state is the social protection of the population, which is a system of measures and techniques based on ensuring equality, social and acceptable quality of life, as well as preventing the negative impact of the environment on people.

Every year, the number of people in need of care and assistance from the state is growing. Recently, there are more and more unemployed, refugees, internally displaced