countries a qualitatively new type of technological and economic structure is being formed, in which the role of the main production resource is given to knowledge and information. After a detailed analysis and comparison of the data, we come to the conclusion that investments in a specific area — the production of knowledge — are becoming more and more effective. Computer networks (Internet, etc.) are becoming universal information communications and ensure the functioning of financial and commodity markets globally. The use of new information technologies makes it possible to expand the possibilities of ordinary consumers in obtaining information. Society is acquiring an informational character due to the availability and saturation of information. Nowadays scientists are talking more about an innovative economy developing on the basis of new discoveries, fundamentally new technologies and goods. In this regard, in many countries of the world the intellectualization of labor is increasing, the requirements for personnel qualifications are increasing, so the educational level is of crucial importance.

Thus, we can conclude that the development of the world economy depends on the rate of economic growth of developed countries. The right decision today will be to abandon liberalization and globalization, since the world economy and, in particular, individual countries do not have time to adapt to these trends, and the consequence of this is a crisis that can become not only protracted for countries, but also completely destructive for the world economy.

> М. Коzак М.А. Козак БНТУ (Минск) Научный руководитель Г.В. Прибыльская

MODERN TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORLD ECONOMY Современные тенденции в развитии мировой экономики

The main goal of this work is to consider the leading trends in the development of the world economy in the XXI century. The trends are the following: internationalization of economic life; transnationalization of the economy; globalization and integration of national economies.

Modern trends towards the globalization of economics and finance, rapid development in the field of science and technology, various innovations, the emergence of new economic knowledge are now radically changing the picture of the world, the world economy in particular. There are a number of trends that are becoming increasingly entrenched in the global economy that can help the global marketplace stand on its own feet:

Global coordination in creating fairer tax rules that stop the destruction of the tax base and unfair redistribution.

Improved measures to minimize systemic risk in the financial sector.

The emergence of interest in stimulating innovation research and new industrial approaches, green infrastructure development, and social support for the elderly.

Business interest in solving acute environmental problems.

Gender parity and minority involvement.

Diversity of training and the introduction of new strategies in the process, which is in dire need of the modern professional.

The internationalization of economic life is a constant increase in the interdependence and interdependence of various countries of the world, a consistent transition of economies from a closed system to an open economy facing an external market.

Transnationalization is the process of transferring part of production from one country to another through the contribution of capital from more developed countries in order to organize branches and establish control over foreign companies that become dependent.

The internationalization of economic life and the transnationalization of business gradually lead to a qualitatively new phenomenon of economic life — international economic integration — the process of interaction of economies, in which economic mechanisms and spheres of their development converge, coordinated supranational regulation of economic processes is carried out. Within the framework of regionalism, the conditions (prerequisites) for economic integration are gradually maturing: the proximity of the levels of economic development, the proximity of historically established cultural ties, the unity of economic interests and global problems, etc.

Thus, only ensuring sustainable, balanced and controlled development can really guarantee the transition to a new era of necessary and safe economic development of the world economy, therefore it is necessary to meet the requirements of the time and move forward in order not to miss the benefits and avoid the undesirable.

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