

2. How does a refrigerator work? – Mode of access : <https://www.scienceabc.com/innovation/how-does-a-refrigerator-work-working-principle.html>. – Date of access : 28.03.2020.

THE ROLE OF ECONOMICS IN THE LIFE OF THE SOCIETY

Роль экономики в жизни общества

Бытёва Н. А., Ногац А. М.

Научный руководитель: канд. фил. наук. Хоменко Е. В.
Белорусский национальный технический университет

To begin with we can't but mention that the term "economics" has Greek origin and means the science of economics management. The main purpose is to provide the physical life of the society with material base, which is necessary in all other spheres. We can't imagine the evolution of human society without material production.

Some people confuse the term "economy" with "economics". The first means the economic life of the country with its factories, plants, enterprises, roads, stores, etc. The second is a social science which studies the economy.

The economic sphere is the main sphere of life, it defines the way of all processes. The main factors of production are land with all wealth, labor, which depends on population and its education and capital. Economics may be considered from both sides. On the one hand it is a science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. On the other hand economics is a system of social production, a process of creating material goods necessary for human society for its normal existence and development.

Economics plays an important role in our everyday life. It provides us with material conditions of existence such as food, clothes, accommodation and other goods of consuming. Economic sphere of society is connected with production, spreading, exchange and consuming.

There are three basic questions that every manufacturer should answer: what to produce, how to produce it, and who gets what is produced. An economic system is a way of answering these basic questions.

When we speak about economics we can't but mention the term "economic system of the society". It means single sustainable organizationally-designed relatively-independent materially public complex, within which production, spreading, exchange and consumption are carried out.

There are a lot of economics around the world. Each economics has its own peculiarities, although they all have something in common. There are four main types of economic systems: traditional, command, mixed and market.

The main aim of each economics is to satisfy people's needs by using all resources. In a traditional economic system the problem of choosing, using and consuming can be solved by state authority. In market economics it can be realized through the market mechanism.

Market economics is a type of economics in which production, spreading, exchange and consuming is performed by individual entrepreneurs or corporate organization. Nevertheless government's intervention in all spheres of economics is minimal.

As a PhD in economics V. A. Klimenko says: "Economics is the development basis of every country, the guarantee of independence. Economics provides us with the material viability of the society; create the conditionals of human's development and the whole society. Development level of economics defines the life's level and quality, political, social and social-cultures changes" [3, c.445].

The life of the society consists of different spheres of activities, including economics, culture, art and many others. We can't consider that economics is primary for the development of the society, and culture and art are secondary. Having said that, culture and art can't develop without economics, as economics give the resources for it. Culture and art is a component of economics. Culture has great influence on formation of social and economic institutions, which defends development of economic system of the society

We use economics in our everyday life, from which chocolate bar to buy, not telling your friend you've bought them a present, driving slower to save expensive fuel, choosing to shop during a sale, even cutting that corner and walking over the grass to save your precious 2 seconds of time. People always try to satisfy their own needs before they help others, which is great since most people face similar problems.

Economics isn't only a thing that will be necessary all your life, it is also the knowledge that you can pass to your children. Future generations will be able to use this knowledge, enrich it and take the result of right using.

In conclusion we should say that the main purpose of economics is the creation of material base which is necessary in all other spheres of our life.

Литература

Солодовников, С. Ю. Учебно-методический комплекс по учебной дисциплине Экономическая теория / С. Ю. Солодовников. – Минск.: БГУ, 2012 – 215 с.

Хейне, П. Экономический образ мышления / П. Хейне. – М.: «Каталаксия», 1997 – 704 с.

Клименко, В.А. Социальная рыночная экономика: генезис и принципы становления и развития / В.А.Клименко// Экономическая наука сегодня. – Минск: БНТУ. 2017. – №5. – С. 445-464.

Климович, Л.А. Экономическая теория: пособие для студентов спец. «мировая экономика» / Л.А. Климович. – Минск: БГУ. 2010. – 162 с.

Лаврухина И.А. История экономических учений: пособие для студентов эконом. фак. / И.А. Лаврухина. – Минск: БГУ. 2008. – 336 с.

INNOVATIONS IN CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES

Иновации в таможенных органах

Сушко Е.Р.

Научный руководитель: ст. преподаватель Дерман И.Н.
Белорусский национальный технический университет

Customs activity and the work of customs authorities cannot develop without introducing some improvements. These innovations are reflected in the improvement of customs control and customs clearance and technical means of customs control. The new deadline for the release of goods is four hours after the registration of the customs Declaration. This is six times faster than before. The customs information system will register the Declaration automatically [1].

The new Customs code of the Eurasian economic Union provides for filing an electronic Declaration by default. There are certain cases when the Declaration can be made in writing. For example, in relation to goods sent by international mail, when declaring goods for personal use during the customs transit procedure in relation to international transport means.

It is no longer necessary to submit the documents on the basis of which the customs Declaration was filled out to the official. But the declarant must have the documents. They may be required if the risk management system works.

The code allows not providing customs authorities with information that officials can get from their information system and from other state bodies. In the future, this will save entrepreneurs from submitting the same documents to customs officers, transport workers, veterinarians, for phytosanitary control, etc. And the inspection can be carried out by all regulatory authorities simultaneously. Before a decision is made in additional control, the Declaration can be amended. This made it possible to automate the work of customs authorities and speed up movement across the customs border.

The new Customs code provides participants of foreign economic activity with the opportunity to pay customs duties with a one-month delay from the day