

SITUATION IN THE SPHERE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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At the present stage economic growth finds the reflection in problems of social progress and increase of a standard of living of the population, safety of the state and preservation of national sovereignty, globalization of world economic communications and developments of economic integration.

Therefore in our opinion, consideration of a perspective of increase of level of economic growth in the country is expedient, considering already saved up domestic and foreign experience. At the same time in the forefront there are problems of sustainable and long-term economic development, a social and ecological orientation of the most economic growth. At prevalence (domination) of intellectual or innovative factors of economic growth the modern exit to “economy of knowledge” is designated.

At the same time at the solution of a question of increase of level of economic growth, it is necessary to give, in our opinion, preference to qualitative characteristics of this economic category. As increase of economic growth through qualitative, and not just quantitative, the characteristic, by introduction of results of scientific and technical progress, helps to achieve long-term result which finds the reflection in further development of national economy.

We believe, what actually becomes clear, that the intensive type of economic growth (qualitative characteristics) assumes a high level of development of equipment, technology, and also a high skill level of workers of production (organization). And such way, in our opinion, it formats “economy of knowledge”.

According to studying of M. I. Carpenters, economic growth – the quantitative and high-quality improvement of production and increase in a national product promoting a solution of the problem of limitation of resources and increase of a living standard [1].

The author also shares the point of view of I. M. Lemeshovsky in a question of definition of a category of economic growth. According to the scientist, economic growth is a process of increasing in volume of the made material benefits, increases of their quality according to structure of the increasing requirements [2].

Proceeding from the above-presented definitions, the author draws a conclusion that the category of economic growth implies increase in a national product

of the state for the purpose of stabilization of the economic indicators of the country having direct impact on social and economic development of the state, level and quality of the population life.

According to the author, economic growth can have either positive or negative consequences. And these changes in the worst or best aspect, can be observed in the economic and social sphere separately.

We can refer increase of productivity and intensity of work, improvement of quality of labor, namely rather high skill level of workers, improvement of technology and the organization of production to positive economic consequences.

Social consequences are defined, in turn, by economic and cover phases of distribution and consumption. It is possible to refer growth of the income level of various segments of the population, improvement of quality of consumption due to improvement of quantity and structure of a national product that has the reflection in the general standard of living of the population of the country.

However we believe, that the high level and rates of economic growth cannot always have positive impact on national economy. In national economy branches which are connected with scientific and technical progress have to be dominated. It allows to increase quality of a domestic production and to reduce costs of production. This fact, in its turn, defines increase in export of competitive production abroad that allows to increase the level of the national income in one more composed – pure export. According to the author, such increasing allows to speak about high quality of economic growth of the country.

The author shares the point of view of I. M. Lemeshovsky in a question of a quality indicator of category economic growth. The researcher believes, that high quality of economic growth assumes consecutive observance of social orientation of economic development, stable increase of a standard of living of the population. “The industry of general welfare” is being formed and it is remained safe working conditions [2].

Summing up the result, the author draws a conclusion, that at the present stage in the analysis of level of economic stability of the country through an indicator of economic growth it is necessary to consider a quality indicator. Namely, high quality of economic growth is the prerequisite and the base for optimum and steady rates of development of national economy.

Bibliography

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