

В Китайской Народной Республике вырезание из бумаги – это местное народное искусство, которое очень любят люди из-за низкой стоимости производства и сильного декора. Вырезка из бумаги получила широкое распространение по всей нашей стране благодаря хорошей технологичности и декоративности.

У старших дошкольников есть сильные практические навыки и они могут быстро овладеть некоторыми навыками вырезания из бумаги за короткое время. Поэтому они могут мастерски освоить различные навыки древней вырезки из бумаги. Таким образом, они могут понять китайскую культуру с другой стороны. Однако вопрос о том, как лучше внедрять инновации в эти технологии и культуры, также стал проблемой, которую необходимо срочно решить.

Детям предлагалось завершить вырезание из бумаги от более мелкого к более глубокому и шаг за шагом. Благодаря вырезанию из бумаги дети имели возможность углубить свои чувства к искусству вырезания из бумаги нашей страны, а затем лучше унаследовать и распространить традиционную культуру, включая местное народное искусство и культуру.

При обсуждении и оценке работ вводились понятия-термины: цветная гармония, образность, эмоциональность, колорит, тональный анализ цвета, принципы организации пятен, контрасты, сходства, ритмы, динамика, статика др.

После проведенной работы воспитатели наблюдали у детей развитие наблюдательности и позитивного восприятия ДПИ; усвоения сенсорных эталонов; распознавания формы, величины предметов ДПИ, материалов, пространственного расположения на плоскости элементов узора или орнамента, сочетания цветов, отражение ритма, равновесия; пополнение словарного запаса художественными терминами.

Список использованных источников

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PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS SERVICES OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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Summary. The service sector plays a crucial role in building an efficient non-resource-intensive innovative economy in the Republic of Belarus, which is located at the crossroads of the main transport communications in trade between Russia, China and the European Union. Favorable economic and geographical position necessitates the active development of transport and logistics services in the country. Perfection existing and the formation of new transport and logistics mechanisms, the integration of the national transport and logistics system into the global are urgent tasks for the Republic of Belarus. The development of transport and logistics services in the country is the most important factor in increasing the competitiveness of domestic manufacturers.

The transport industry of the Republic of Belarus is currently operating in conditions of changed supply chains and is working on reformatting and rebuilding familiar routes. In the field of road transport, there is a change in the vector of logistics to the east to countries such as China, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkmenistan, Armenia, Mongolia, and Uzbekistan.

For the Republic of Belarus, the realization of the geo-economic potential is primarily associated with the effective use of modern transport communications, in particular with the two trans-

European transport corridors, identified according to the international classification under numbers II and IX with a branch IXB, as well as with the development of transport and logistics activities in the country.

An urgent task for the transport sector of the Republic of Belarus is the formation of conditions for building logistics chains in the delivery of goods to the east and ensuring the principle of sustainability, “seamlessness” of transportation. The share of international transportation in the total volume of cargo turnover in Belarus is 76 %.

Taking into account the reorientation of export freight flows and the sanctions regime, the Belarusian Railway is actively developing alternative routes, including the development of container traffic to the People's Republic of China. The Belarusian Railways, together with shippers, is looking for optimal solutions, working out logistics schemes for the delivery of goods to foreign markets by rail. For the Eurasian Economic Union, the increase in container transportation of goods by rail and the development of uniform requirements for heavy transport when moving along the common road corridors of the EEU are priority tasks in the new geo-economic conditions.

China is one of the most important strategic partners of Belarus. The Belarusian Railway organized work to reorient export flows to China. More than a hundred Belarusian enterprises are accredited and aim to work in the Chinese market. In order to reorient commodity flows from the markets of the European Union countries to China, industry-specific import applications and proposals for updating export applications to China have been formed. Also, Belarusian manufacturers work directly with Chinese chambers of commerce, associations and enterprises for the possible supply of technological equipment from the People's Republic of China.

The Belarusian railway is able to become optimal a transport and logistics link in the implementation of one of the largest projects in the field of economy and transport logistics the “Silk Road Economic Belt” and the “One Belt, One Road” initiative. Active participation in this project is extremely important for realizing the geo-economic potential of the Republic of Belarus.

Measures have been taken to protect the interests of Belarusian carriers, which are taken into account in the Decree of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus “On the movement of vehicles” No. 247 of April 22, 2022, which spells out a clear scheme for the delivery of goods to Belarus by vehicles with registration in the Member States of the European Union. At the moment, they are allowed to move only to the designated places for cargo operations or transfers. Everything happens as follows: a carrier from the EU delivers the cargo to a customs warehouse in Belarus (or a transport and logistics center), which operates around the clock, unloads it or hands over a trailer with cargo to a carrier from countries that are not under the ban, and leaves. Next, a vehicle with registration is supplied, for example, in the Union State, a trailer is added and the cargo is delivered to the territory of Russia, Belarus or other countries. Thus, Belarusian road carriers are provided with orders, for which the EU market is closed for work by the decision of the EU countries. The necessary conditions have been created in the Belarusian transport and logistics centers for reloading goods, and in the waiting areas for re-transferring vehicles. Carriers from the EU countries are given the opportunity to unload foreign goods to the address of the Belarusian enterprise. Then they can load Belarusian products for transportation outside the republic.

Topical issues for Belarusian carriers are obtaining additional permits, and with individual countries, the transition to the so-called “permit-free” principle of transportation, including the use of the transport and logistics potential of the partner states of the Republic of Belarus on a mutually beneficial basis.

Transport and logistics services have a significant reserve for increasing their contribution to the total volume of the gross national product of the Republic of Belarus. First of all, this applies to international transportation, the operation of transport corridors. When organizing transportation of goods in international traffic, it is necessary to constantly work to eliminate various kinds of import and export restrictions, non-tariff barriers (for example, the restrictive effect pre-shipment inspec-

tions, the institute of a special importer), the introduction of uniform standards for the technical parameters of means of communication and rolling stock, means of performing loading and unloading operations. All this should make it easier and simplify clearance procedures, speed up and, ultimately, reduce the cost of transportation.

Digitalization of transport and communication services has the greatest impact on the management of logistics business in Belarus in the coming years, creating conditions for revenue growth through increased interaction with customers through digital channels and reducing costs for customer service. The introduction of IT technologies such as cloud storage, Big Data and the use of blockchain significantly increase the efficiency of transport and logistics systems, increase the safety of supply chains, reduce risk of human factors and errors or fraud.

The transport infrastructure in Belarus is in need of reconstruction and modernization, therefore, the use of funds from the partners of the EEU, the People's Republic of China, the Silk Road funds and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank for its development seems appropriate benefit. In order for the New Silk Road to pass through the territory of the Republic of Belarus, the country should offer the most attractive conditions for the transportation of goods at competitive rates, thereby earning the attention of potential customers and investors, primarily Chinese turn. If Belarus becomes an active participant in the Silk Road Economic Belt, the republic will get new opportunities to enter the world market of goods and services, exchange the latest technologies, and create growth points for the Belarusian economy.

The implementation of the geo-economic potential through the development of transport and logistics services of the Republic of Belarus within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Silk Road Economic Belt will allow the integration of the Belarusian economy into global value chains, which will help strengthen the position domestic products in foreign markets.

Active processes of globalization and the creation of integration associations have led to the intensive development of transport and logistics services. The Republic of Belarus is located at the intersection of the most important transport arteries of the Eurasian space. Availability of a highly organized transport and logistics system that allows for quick and effective promotion of goods to domestic and world markets is one of the main conditions for the growth of the country's economy and the realization of its geo-economic potential.

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МЕЖРЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО БЕЛАРУСИ И КИТАЯ НА ПРИМЕРЕ ВИТЕБСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

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Summary. *The article deals with the dynamics of the Belarusian-Chinese economic cooperation. Given the high degree of openness of the Belarusian economy, foreign economic relations are developing quite dynamically. The results of the interaction in the article are presented at the national level in general and at the level of the Vitebsk region in particular.*

Одной из неотъемлемых особенностей международных отношений современных государств является многообразие факторов, составляющих их, а также разнообразие различных форм взаимодействия. Сегодня регионы, входящие в состав государств, активно становятся субъектами международной деятельности в условиях глобализации механизмов развития мирового хозяйства. Китай является одним из основных приоритетов внешней политики Беларуси. Республика Беларусь высоко ценит узы традиционной дружбы и взаимовыгодного сотрудничества с Китайской Народной Республикой. В условиях, когда роль Китая в мировой политике и экономике постоянно возрастает, практически любое государство мира стремится