

## SUMMARY

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### **POLYCRISIS GLOBALIZATION OR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 4.0?**

The article presents the periodization of the formation of sustainable development strategies as a system of measures taken by the world community to counteract the polycrisis trend of world development. The reasons for the failure of these strategies, which allowed the emergence of existential threat to humanity in the form of "anthropocentric" challenge of economic globalization, are revealed. It is shown that if "the Great Fracture» between the East and the West is overcome on the basis of the system of integrated security, which links socio-economic and environmental problems with issues of security and peace, a systemic and collective resistance to polycrisis globalization can and must be organized.

**Keywords:** sustainable development, globalization, environmental governance, geopolitics, polycrisis, integrated security, anthropocene, political economy.

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### **AUTOMATED CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR TASKS**

The article explores the trends in the creation and development of automated control systems (ACS) that manage production while solving various applied problems, incl. those related to the military-industrial complex.

The characteristics of some applied problems are considered, together with the required volumes of RAM and external memory, the maximum and average solution time. It is noted that the difficulties in solving some applied problems are associated with their nonlinearity. Three stages of the organization of an intramachine information base are singled out, the concept of a database is described, as well as an information model of the subject area and a data model. Depending on the permissible structural components, classes of data models are distinguished. Programming technologies, languages and semi-structured information search systems are analyzed.

**Keywords:** automated control systems, enterprises, applied tasks, intramachine

information base, database concept, subject area, classes of data models, software, cognitive technologies.

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### **DUAL LABOR MARKET IN RUSSIAN ECONOMIC REALITIES: INDICATORS AND ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY IN THE CONTEXT OF MODERN CHALLENGES**

The article systematizes the conditions and consequences of the convergence of the boundaries of two segments of the Russian labor market: the segment of the domestic labor force and the segment of the foreign labor force (labor migrants). The indicators that can be used to assess the impact of this trend on the economy and society are considered. Frequent competitive intersections of migrants and local personnel made it possible to state the limitations in using D. Card's research and M. Piore's theory in assessing the Russian labor market with low incomes. An analysis of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the development of the SMO in Ukraine gives grounds for the conclusion about the further primitivization of the labor market caused by the growth of the foreign segment and the contraction of the domestic labor force's segment.

**Keywords:** dual labor market, segmentation, autonomy, convergence of borders, socio-economic indicators and consequences.

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### **EMOTIONAL RESOURCES OF THE MODERN MARKET IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FORMATION OF DIGITAL ECONOMY**

The article analyzes the modern market of goods and services in the context of the formation of a digital economy through the prism of satisfying consumer emotions. In particular, it is indicated that the driving forces of commodity-money relations in the space of digital interaction are the strength, novelty and relevant anticipation of the emotions of a person acting as a consumer of products and services. The

economic potential of emotions, according to the authors, is determined by changes in the structure of consumption, a person's focus on the consumption of emotions and his emotional experience. The authors come to the conclusion that a special economic institution is being formed in digital economy - the expanding market of emotions, with no clear boundaries or quantitative / qualitative ratios. Psychographics of the emotions market consumers' segmentation is given, with an analysis of the role and significance of the consumer emotion flows in the context of the formation of digital economy.

**Keywords:** consumer, consumption, resource, market of emotions, goods, satisfaction, services, economic potential of emotions, economic behavior, digital economy, digital space, emotions, emotional value.

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Analyst at the Institute of Economic Strategies of the Department of Social Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow, Russian Federation), Member of the Expert Council of the Defense Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russian Federation)

### **ON THE CORPORATE FINANCIAL POLICY UNDER SHOCKS AND RESTRICTIONS**

Organizational capital is a metric for the quality of corporate governance. The author scrutinizes the influence of the organizational capital, shocks and flexibility on the company's financing policy. External shocks (like increased funding costs, external sanctions) force Russian public companies to switch to internal sources of funding, acting in accordance with the "prevention motive" hypothesis of John Maynard Keynes: under conditions of financial constraints, an economic entity uses dividends as an investment resource. Financial flexibility allows responding to external shocks by adjusting the capital structure to allocate cash flows for subsequent financing of investment projects.

**Keywords:** financial policy, shock, financial constraints, financial flexibility, organizational capital, capital structure, warning motive.

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### **ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR OF RUSSIAN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS DURING THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC CRISIS**

The discussion of the global financial and economic crisis has intensified in the scientific community against the background of global shocks, such as the reduction of exports and the closure of state borders in the context of COVID-19; the political and economic difficulties of the European Union; trade wars between the United States and China; the collapse in energy prices, the exorbitant public debt of some developed nations; swift changes in the geopolitical situation; political tensions between Western countries and Russia, economic sanctions, etc. At the same time, a new type of entrepreneurial activity is emerging as a part of Russian economy: social entrepreneurship. The author maintains that economic behavior models and attitudes of Russian social entrepreneurs and the growth in the number of social enterprises in the Russian Federation can become an important tool for implementing social policy and mitigating socio-economic contradictions in a difficult time for the Russian economy. The article is devoted to the study of the above phenomenon.

**Keywords:** economic sociology, social entrepreneurship, small and medium business, economic behavior, global financial and economic crisis.

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### **ON THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF ECONOMIC SECTORS: THE EXAMPLE OF AGRICULTURE**

The study is devoted to digital transformation of some economic sectors. Various definitions of digitalization are given and the advantages of introducing information technologies into business strategies are shown. The application of digitalization and a conceptual model are substantiated. Recommendations for the digital transformation of the agricultural industry are proposed.

**Keywords:** digital transformation, agriculture, technology.

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### **COUNTRY RISK PREMIUM AS AN INDICATOR OF INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS (CASE OF REPUBLIC OF BELARUS)**

The country risk premium is one of the indicators of the financial and economic condition of a country, and is usually produced by specialized independent organizations, such as, for example, Bloomberg and others. Its value is important for characterizing the public debt, the investment attractiveness of the country for foreign investors (including those from neighboring countries), and for valuation of assets, primarily enterprises. The article describes the experience of calculating the country risk premium for the Republic of Belarus, which has been carried out by the author since 2004. An analysis of the dynamics of the country risk premium in recent years shows that the economy of Belarus is successfully overcoming the impact of the sanctions. The article is intended for financial consultants, valuers, teachers, students and scientists in the fields of finance and valuation, as well as for specialists in related fields of economics.

**Keywords:** country risk premium, investment attractiveness, Belarus, valuation, capitalization rate.

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#### **ANALYZING THE FACTORS AFFECTING GRAIN AND CEREAL PRODUCTS MARKET IN SAMARKAND REGION**

The article analyzes the current market of grain and cereal products in the Samarkand region, the prospects for crop production (especially wheat production) as well as changes observed in the agricultural sector, and the most important trends; the results calculated by the author are presented. Proposals and recommendations are put forth based on the results of the author's analysis of factors affecting the market of grain products.

**Keywords:** cereal products, market research, factors affecting the cereals market, correlation, regression, linear equations, grain production trends.