

УДК 364.22

БЕДНОСТЬ КАК ПОКАЗАТЕЛЬ ДИНАМИКИ УРОВНЯ ЖИЗНИ
В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БЕЛАРУСЬ

А. В. БУСЛАЕВА, * А. А. ТИТОВА

Научный руководитель А. А. РАЗМАХНИНА
БЕЛОРУССКО-РОССИЙСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

*МИНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
им. А. Д. Сахарова

Economic development is not the purpose in itself, but the means of life improvement. Social aspects of life in relation to the economy are secondary: the standard of living of people is directly dependent on the level of economic development.

Poverty as one of the characteristics of the living standards is considered to be one of the most urgent social problems of the modern society.

In the twenty-first *Human Development Report* (2011) Belarus was ranked 65th among 187 countries on the Human Development Index and joined the group of countries with high human development rate.

However, the company *Business Insider* in its annual index of poverty of the countries of the world (2012) included Belarus in the ten poorest countries. So, what factors determine these controversial facts.

The first and major factor that cannot be denied is the effect of the World financial crisis of 2008–2012, which in September – October 2008 resulted in strong worsening of basic economic indicators. Since then the crisis in Belarus has been manifested in the lack of currency, decreasing profitability of import, growing prices and declining purchasing power due to more than 50 % devaluation of the Belarusian ruble. All these phenomena negatively affect the quality and standard of living of the population.

The second factor is the dynamics of the living standard indicators. Wages in Belarusian rubles increased from 1,5 million to nearly 3 million, while wages in dollar terms dropped from 530 to 340 \$.

There are enough examples of unstable economic situation in Belarus. The most important thing now is to choose the correct ways to improve the living standard and to develop tactics to combat poverty.

Relying on the observed indications we suggest the following strategies: policy of support from relatives, policy of subsistence farming and strategy of social benefits.

We are going to study the efficiency of the suggested strategies and the experience of highly developed countries.

We believe that improving of living standards is the main goal of any progressive society. The state is obliged to create favorable conditions for long, safe and healthy lives, providing economic growth and social stability in society.