

**K. Lovchaya**

(Republic of Belarus)

Scientific supervisor L. V. Zakharyeva, k. p. s.  
Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University

## **TEACHING CHILDREN THE BASICS OF THE ECONOMY THROUGH COMMUNICATIVE GAMES**

Economics is an important discipline that requires the possession of certain knowledge. Significance in this area allows you to manage the budget, successfully conduct business and understand the interconnection of processes that occur in different countries.

In the modern world, the question of teaching children the basics of the economy is urgent. The schools of economics for children, training courses and extra classes in schools are beginning to open. After all, any knowledge begins to form at home.

Board games are a great way to have fun with all family members. Among these board games that will teach your children about money management are Monopoly, Game of Life, Payday, Moneywise Kids, Money Bags, Easy Money, Exact Change, and Careers. Each of these games is unique, has a different level of complexity and covers different areas of the economy, so the choice of the game plays an important role in the child's interest. Let's look at the games listed above.

**Monopoly.** Buy and sell properties, build houses, and collect rent. Monopoly is a great money game for kids learning how to count money and make decisions. It's also an introduction to the concept of investments and long-term payoffs (especially as the game can last for hours). This is best for tweens or interested teens; younger children will find it too long and complex. Monopoly is an excellent chance to spend a lot of time with the child.

**Payday.** In Payday, kids learn to have a job, lend money, pay bills and interest, and deal with unexpected expenses. The board is set up like 31-one-day calendar; players may encounter bills for outstanding loans, encounter sudden cash windfalls, or find themselves confronting unexpected expenses.

**Moneywise Kids.** The Moneywise Kids' Board Game can be assisted in teaching your kids the value of money and budgeting in an interactive and fun way. It comes with two easy, quick-paced math games that offer to learn the meaning of money to your children, letting them make decisions fast. Players must account for food, clothing, and housing in the play option focused on money management. This two-player board game is ideal for children aged 6 to 12 years old, meaning your child can grow and learn with this item.

Great games don't always have to be purchased. You can make lots of games to encourage learning with the materials around your house. Kids learn best when they think they are playing a game.

**Hide and Seek.** This game is also modifiable depending on children's ages and counting levels. Parents hide coins, real or pretend, around the house. Children are then set loose to find as many coins as they can. Pennies can be used for younger children and the rest of the coins can be added in for older kids. When all the coins have been found, players count up their totals. The player will the highest total is the winner.

**Shopping Center.** This game is good for younger kids who are learning to count. Gather a number of toys and place "price tags" on them, keeping them countable in pennies. Have the children identify the price and count out the number of coins they need to "buy" it. Mix and match the items and give kids plenty of pennies so they can figure out the best way to divide up their pennies and spend them.

Teaching children the basics of the economy, we give them all the necessary skills that will help them in adulthood. It's never too late to start training, the main thing is to interest the child and make it clear that the economy is easy.

UDC 316.28: 33

**V. Nesterovich**

(Republic of Belarus)

Scientific supervisor N.V. Sysava

Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University

## **CURRENT PROBLEMS OF INTERCULTURAL BUSINESS COMMUNICATION**

Intercultural communication is an important factor in today's globalized world. The term "intercultural communication" is often used to refer to the wide range of communication issues that inevitably arise within an organization composed of individuals from a variety of religious, social, ethnic, and educational backgrounds. It includes verbal and non-verbal communication.

Non-verbal communication is specific for every culture. Human actions, movements carry special information by themselves, without words. It means that learning correct non-verbal means of communication (gestures, body language, special pauses, handshakes, distance, etc.) is necessary for doing business.

The main problem of intercultural non-verbal communication is the desire of the recipient to interpret non-verbal messages using the "vocabulary" of their culture.

A good solution of intercultural non-verbal misunderstanding in business is an integration of Technological communication tools. These tools can simplify