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## **THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM**

Nowadays the global economic system is a world economic system in which the national processes of production, exchange and consumption of goods lose their autonomy and occur as a single process [1]. Multinational corporations are driving the emergence of new markets, industries, technologies and business models as well as unprecedented cross-border financial flows and expanded global value chains. Some of them are supporting innovative market-driven approaches and public-private partnerships with the potential to address challenges that have traditionally been the purview of the public sector—most notably in the areas of poverty reduction, economic exclusion, environmental sustainability, humanitarian relief, health and human rights [2].

Also multinational corporations and their leaders are facing public discontent and high demands on them. Although new market-driven approaches and public-private partnerships offer potential to mobilize untapped private sector resources, networks and problem-solving skills, they also create new risks as well as governance and accountability challenges for both business and government leaders.

Currently there is a dialectical combination of Globalization of the world economy and simultaneous strengthening of the influence of the regional factor on the world economy and politics.

The factor of regionalization influences the course of economic processes not only globally but also locally [3]. The operation of global companies, their effectiveness directly depends on the reliability and strength of the links with economic and political institutions in the regions base. Thus, strengthening of the regional economic ties relatively isolates this group from the rest of the world.

Globalization affects all aspects of international companies: industrial, financial, economic, political and informational. Also, global forces affect demand, supply, international competition within markets, the attitude of companies to global problems, and lead to demographic and political changes.

Thus, the concept of globalization has become a major factor in international business life and has an impact on international business in the following areas: increasing competition in quality, value, price, product and service adaptation; raising the level of knowledge and technology; increasing opportunities for growth through a large number of industries and resources; increase in foreign investment; economy at the expense of the scale effect; the possibility of more effective choosing a business location by reducing barriers; information has become the most valuable factor in production and can be easily transmitted; increasing the number of mergers, acquisitions and registered joint ventures through ease of doing business; the emergence and development of outsourcing; strategic management, and in particular marketing [4]. Consequently multinational management should pay more attention to the development of these areas of young professionals and improve the working skills of their employees.

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