

downstream, decline of living standard migration, etc. Social problems are also available. An unemployment rate grows, the incomes decrease and the level of birth-rate and life-span Ukrainian diminishes, quality of education and medicine become worse, a debt grows because of social payments. Also impermissible is a situation with the exports abroad of the illegal Ukrainian capital in the conditions of investment hunger in the real sector of economy and not carefully thought out attempts to go across from administratively-command economy to market. There is rapid realization of large-scale corporate representation. The privatization of state enterprises is also needed. It is not only a basis of market economy transformation but also determining means, for providing of radical improvement to the social structure – forming of functioning capital proprietors in particular, workings proprietors, and also a middle class – a basis of the real deepening of economic reforms. Only a shadow capital is interested in it only. Such policy is destructive and that is why it does not answer for the interests of national economy. Development of market relations in the countries with high level of economy is accompanied with the hard adjusting and reliable control of money circulation processes. For this purpose the state with the help of institutions laws and proper carefully controls bank-credit, financial and tax systems, profits and charges of federal budget, and also changes of payments balance.

So the main task of a current period is improving and completing to economic reforms, a market economy according to the revival and speed-up development of perspective sectors of own out-puts, design of them on the estimating criterion of increasing an economic effects.

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## **INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY AUCTIONS**

International commodity auctions are specially organized markets where the sale of goods is made at a specific time and in a specially designated place. The buyer who offered the largest amount of money becomes the owner of the good. At auctions goods are sold with individual properties.

The main items of bargaining at international auctions are fur goods (in raw materials and processed), unwashed wool, tea, tobacco, vegetables, fruits, flowers, fish, tropical forest, cattle (mostly horses). For such goods as furs, unwashed wool, tea, tobacco, the auction form is the most important form of sale on the international market.

There were established auction trading centers for each auction product. More than 150 international auctions of fur raw materials are held annually around the world. The main centers for the auction of mink are New York, Montreal, London, Copenhagen, Oslo, Stockholm, St.Petersburg. For recent years, sales of mink have increased at auctions in the Scandinavian countries, while have reduced the value of New York and

London. The main auction centers for selling astrakhan are London and St.Petersburg. The South African astrakhan fur is the most popular item at the London auctions. The most important centers for the sale of other types of furs are St. Petersburg and Leipzig. At the St.Petersburg auctions fox skins, sable, squirrels, muskrats, marmots are sold in significant quantities. Auctions for the sale of blue fox skins are held in Copenhagen, Oslo, London, and the rabbit- in London.

The most important center of the auction of carpet wool is Liverpool, where mainly Indian and Pakistani carpet wool is sold. At the auction in Liverpool, goat wool is also sold. Trading in tea is characterized by its movement from the production sites to the auctions place. In Sri Lanka, 70% of the exported tea is sold through auctions, in Colombo it is 30% – through the London auction. Indonesia sells tea through auctions in London, Hamburg and Antwerp. In African countries most of the exported tea is sold through auctions in Nairobi (Kenya) and in Malawi. For example, through auctions in Nairobi 85-90% of Kenyan tea is sold. These auctions also sell tea from Tanzania, Uganda, and sometimes from Congo, from Mauritius, Rhodesia and Mozambique.

A tea auction in Singapore gets world recognition, where firms from the USA, Japan, Australia, China take part.

The most important centers of tobacco auction trading are New York, Amsterdam, Bremen, Lusaka (Zambia), Limba (Malawi), flowers – Amsterdam, vegetables and fruits Antwerp and Amsterdam; fish – the USA and ports of Western European countries (except Iceland and Norway), horses – Deauville (France), London and Moscow.

One of the world`s most famous auctions is the CHRISTIE`S.

The founder of this trading house is James Christie. The first sale was arranged in London in 1766. Initially, Christie held the leading position in this market. Whole collections of jewelry and art masterpieces belonging to members of royal families and aristocracy were sold by the trading house of James Christie. Sometimes even some valuable from the British national heritage were exhibited as lots. It is also believed that it was James Christie who transformed the usual trade in antiques into art.

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## **NEW INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

Today, most consumers are interested in everything related to the latest developments in the field of artificial intelligence and virtual reality. Robots have already begun some expansion of jobs, with the area of their application having dramatically widened. In July 2017 it was reported that a robot began to write articles on sports for Associated Press.

The most complicated and at the same time the most promising development in the IT sphere is neural network. This is a mathematical programming model constructed in compliance with the operating principle of biological network – a network of nervous cells of a living organism.