правило в правительство план мероприятий по восстановлению доли России в производстве материалов и комплектующих для пошивва российской военной одежды, где был прописан поэтапный переход к полному импортозамещению материалов для производства военной одежды. Представитель российской текстильной отрасли, знакомый с процессом разработки документа, сообщил о том, что план согласовывался с белорусским концерном «Беллегпром». По оценкам Российского союза предпринимателей текстильной и легкой промышленности (Союзлегпром) доля российских материалов и тканей в производстве российской военной одежды составляет около 70 %. Относительно доли белорусских материалов Союзлегпром данными не располагал. Такие неравные показатели свидетельствуют о нарушении основных принципов Соглашения о государственных и муниципальных закупках, действующего в рамках Единого экономического пространства [6].

Подводя итог вышесказанному, можно сделать вывод о том, что цели и задачи ЕврАзЭС являются весьма прогрессивными и благоприятными для стран-участниц Евразийского экономического сообщества. Однако, как показывает практика, эти перспективные идеи очень часто не подкрепляются фактическими действиями, вследствие чего некоторые цели Евразийского экономического сообщества рискуют остаться нереализованными.

Литература

3. Интернет адрес:

LEADERS. ARE THEY BORN OR MADE?

М. Рыжкова

Leaders are born. Leaders really are born and not made, scientists say after finding a gene that influences whether someone is likely to rule or be ruled.

After analysing DNA samples from 4,000 people, the team from University College London discovered that those with the gene were up to 25 per
cent more likely to have a supervisory role at work. ‘We have identified a genotype, called rs4950, which appears to be associated with the passing of leadership ability down through generations,’ wrote lead scientist Dr Jan-Emmanuel De Neve, in the journal Leadership Quarterly.

**Great Man Theory.** According to Great Man theory, a leader is born and cannot be made. This theory believed that leaders are people who have inborn exceptional qualities and are destined to lead. Historian Thomas Carlyle also had a major influence on this theory of leadership, at one point stating that, "The history of the world is but the biography of great men." According to Carlyle, effective leaders are those gifted with divine inspiration and the right characteristics.

Even today, people often describe prominent leaders as having the right qualities or personality for the position, implying that inherent characteristics are what make these people effective leaders.

**Arguments Against the Great Man Theory of Leadership.** Sociologist Herbert Spencer suggested that the leaders were products of the society in which they lived. In The Study of Sociology, Spencer wrote, "Before he can remake his society, his society must make him."

**The Trait Theory.** Research of Trait Theory began around 1910. “The ‘trait theory’ of leadership ascribes certain personality traits or attributes exclusively to leaders,” writes Cheryl Mabey in The Making of the Citizen Leader. Theorists wanted to know what specific physical traits and personal characteristics belonged to a leader? What made a leader different from a follower? After more than 30 years of study it was determined that there was no pattern in the physical, or inherited, traits of leaders. Trait theory digresses from the Great Man theory in how the leader acquires his traits. The great or noble or able man was simply born that way to be a leader.

“To suggest that leaders do not enter the world with extraordinary endowment is to imply that people enter the world with equal abilities, with equal talents.” (Cawthon, D L 1996, p. 2)

**Leaders are made. Behavioral theory.** The core principles this theory is based on are: 1) Leaders can be made, rather than are born; 2) Successful leadership is based on definable, learnable behavior. So the only magic formula for becoming good at any specific area including leadership:

**Education/Training ➔ Experience ➔ Repetition**

There were a lot of examples confirming this theory. The brightest ones are lives of Henry Ford and Abraham Lincoln.

Speaking about Henry Ford, it’s definitely worth mentioning that his parents were poor immigrants from the west of England, where they were evicted from their land in Somerset and subsequently faced great challenges as they came to America looking for a new start. As a child, Ford was quiet and in-
ward-looking and spent much of his time around his mother. She died while he was very young, leading him into depression. He did not possess anything that could make him a born leader—no birthright, no pedigree and certainly no extraordinary attributes. But when he made the decision to lead, he went on to be one of the greatest leaders the corporate world has seen.

Similar to Henry Ford the parents of Abraham Lincoln—Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks—were farmers. To tell the truth, his beginnings were more than humble. The period of his schooling was too short, but Lincoln himself loved reading and educated himself all his life. Starting from zero he achieved the most reputable position in the USA.

**Conclusion.** In conclusion I want to add that as for me in such a complicated topic as leadership the opinion of real people whose main obligation is leading other people really helped. According to the research conducted by Center for Creative Leadership more than a half of C-level executives consider leaders as self-made individuals, 29 % of them think that leaders are certainly born with some specific characteristics but development and training of them plays a great role also. And only 19 % are sure that leaders are born and destined to lead.

Taking into consideration all the given arguments, I could definitely say that leadership can’t be defined as fully inherited or developed ability. I think that everybody could develop their leadership skills through training and repetition. The perfect phrase to describe this point of view is “Leadership and learning are indispensable of each other” by John Kennedy.

**Литература**

2. Интернет адрес: http://www.leadership-expert.co.uk/leadership-theories-theory/.

**СОСТОЯНИЕ ЭКОНОМИКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ:**
**ОЦЕНКА И ПРОГНОЗЫ МВФ**

**Е. М. Рябцева, Н. И. Поляк**

Постепенная интеграция Республики Беларусь в мировое сообщество, вступление в Международные финансовые организации, требуют знания общепринятого цивилизованного кодекса поведения на мировых рынках валют, кредитов, ценных бумаг, золота.

Сотрудничество с МВФ особенно важно для республики, так как финансовые ресурсы этой организации используются на поддержание плабот-