**Economics (My Future Profession)**

There are many interesting and useful professions and it is really not an easy task to choose the right one. I began to think about my future profession at school. I didn't make a blind choice and it was not a sudden flash either. I was looking for a career in business economics. So, now I am a student of extra-mural department at Francisk Skorina Gomel State University. I am studying to become an economist.

Economics is the science of making choices which is based upon the facts of our everyday life. Economists study our everyday life and the system which affects it. They try to describe the facts of the economy in which we live and to explain how the system works. The science of economics is concerned with all our material needs and wants.

To become a good specialist in economics and business one must be good at economics, finance and credit, statistics, history of economic theory, mathematics, as well as economic management, trade business and, of course, marketing, which is a modern philosophy of business. At the University we study macroeconomics and microeconomics, marketing and price formation, international marketing, world economy, economic theory, international economic relations, insurance and other special and general subjects.

It is very important for a specialist in business matters to be computer competent and to speak at least one foreign language. It should better be English as it is the most popular language of international business communication. You’ll be able to follow business developments in the world by listening to radio and TV news, by reading newspapers or magazines, or by getting in contact with your business partners abroad. The world of finance is very dynamic and changeable, so it is necessary for us to get up-to-date information.

There’s a surprisingly wide range to choose from in the financial world. The University diploma creates opportunities for a wide range of carriers in public and private sector, manufacturing and service industries.

Now I try to make the best of my abilities to achieve my life’s ambition. I also hope that I’ll never regret my choice and get a well-paid and interesting job afterwards.

***Careers in Economy***

Economists study the ways in which individuals and society choose to use limited resources, such as natural resources, labor, factories, and machines, in an effort to satisfy unlimited wants. They are concerned with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services and are interested in helping society get as much satisfaction as possible from its limited resources.

Economists collect, process, and analyze data to determine the costs and benefits of using resources in various ways.

Economists are employed in a number of different job settings. About half of them are academic economists, who engage in teaching, writing and doing research in colleges, and Universities. They also write textbooks and journal articles, develop and test new theoretical models, provide consulting services to governments and businesses, and engage in variety of other professional activities.

The other half of all economists work for government or business. Government economists collect and analyze information about economic conditions in the nation and possible changes in government economic policies. Much of this information is published in government bulletins and reports. Often the government economist wears a second hat1 as a policy analyst. Economists forecast tax revenues and interest rates, analyze, who gains and who loses from particular changes, monitor prices, compute total output and perform other useful tasks in the public sector.

Business economists work for banks, insurance companies, investment companies, manufacturing firms, economic research firms, and management consulting firms.

Some economists operate their own economic businesses. They are called entrepreneurs. This is a French word that has been accepted into the English language. Entrepreneurs are a mystery to some people, especially those who are only comfortable with a nine-to-five existence and assured weekly paychecks and fringe benefits. The entrepreneur is a business person who prefers to take calculated risks in order to be his or her own boss. An individual hoping to start up a new company needs to have entrepreneurial flair or talent, as well as good technical skills and financial skills, because they make a profit through risk taking or initiative. They are self-employed, and often work long hours for less pay than they would if they were an employee of another company.

While the percentage of growth for men entering into business independence could be measured in the teens, women’s increase in a single decade was 69 percent. There is no mystery here. Women go into business for the same reason men do – to make money and to be their own bosses. Entrepreneurship is regarded to be the first track to success. Rather than to take a low-wage, big-industry job, people opt2 to use their wits and energy to climb the ladder of independence. People who are successful in business and so have become rich and powerful are called tycoons. Speaking about entrepreneurship, Professor K. Vesper of the University of Washington says that “A driving force in entrepreneurship is addictiveness3. Once people have a taste of freedom in a business of their own, they like it. They don’t want to go back to working for someone else.”