we would like to look at it from the side of philosophy, since only this science allows us to study the subject from absolutely all sides.

The purpose of work is to study in detail the solutions to which problems can be found using biotechnology; what consequences may result from the uncontrolled development of biotechnology; how to reduce the negative consequences of the introduction of biotechnology developments. The work analyzed the main moral and ethical problems associated with the development of biotechnology, as well as ways to reduce their negative consequences.

Biotechnology is one of the most rapidly developing fields of science and production and is based on the use of the achievements of chemistry, biology, physics in order to use the potential of microbial, plant and animal cells in industry, agriculture, medicine, energy production and environmental protection. This is a field of science that is engaged in the production of food products, medical preparations and their modifications using biological systems of living organisms and their derivatives.

Today, biotechnology is one of the most dynamically developing and investment-attractive sectors of the global economy. According to leading industry experts, by 2025 biotechnology will provide 2.7% of the GDP of developed countries. For developing countries, the contribution of biotechnology will be even greater. By 2025, biotechnology will provide 80% of medical products, 35% of the chemical industry and 50% of agricultural production. According to experts, the global biotechnology market in 2025 will reach \$ 2 trillion. The volume of European bioeconomics currently stands at about 2.200 billion euros, which corresponds to 17% of EU GDP.

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## FROM CLAY TO ELEGANT PORCELAIN

A gift worthy of kings. This is how the Europeans perceived porcelain in the 15th century. What properties does this mysterious material have?

Tableware and other items made of porcelain are impervious to water, resistant to chemicals and acids. They are not afraid of high temperatures and are perfect for serving hot drinks or dishes. Interestingly, Chinese porcelain, as well as high-quality European, does not age at all. Items made centuries ago retain all the properties of fresh products.

A distinctive property is the ringing of porcelain. It resembles a bell. When lightly struck with a wooden stick, it emits a characteristic high clear sound. Depending on the shape and thickness of the product, the tone may be different.

The properties of porcelain depend on its type. Tea porcelain is hard. It is used to produce tableware, technical parts, for example, electrical insulators. Water absorption of the material does not exceed 0.1%. The hardness of the products reaches 8 points on the Moss scale.

The second type of porcelain is soft. It is usually used for making artistic products. The flowers are made of porcelain or porcelain figurines contain a lot smoother. These are additives that increase the vitreous mass, the liquid phase. The result is a special transparency of the material. However, the heat resistance and hardness are reduced by about half. In the composition of soft porcelain, you can find soda, sea salt, crushed alabaster, gypsum and alum. Glass is used as a glaze.

The third type of material-bone China-- an invention of the British. It is a compromise between the two main types. Masters achieve transparency of the material with a minimum reduction in its strength and hardness.

You can buy porcelain not only in stores of tableware and figurines. Raw materials are also in demand in dental offices. They make crowns out of porcelain. Due to the translucency and gloss of the material, prostheses made of it look most natural.

Porcelain is useful in the production of elite faience, sinks, toilets. The material found a place in microelectronics. It is the main ceramic material used in the production of a wide range of low-voltage and high-voltage insulators, even the development of armor based on porcelain.

Porcelain is also used in chemical laboratories. Porcelain tableware is irreplaceable when working with aggressive chemical reagents-alkalis, acids, and salts.

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## **EMPRESARIO EXITOSO: SUS PRINCIPALES CUALIDADES**

Con la llegada de Internet y muchas otras tecnologías a nuestras vidas resulta más fácil hacer su negocio. Y para el desarrollo exitoso, es necesario no solo la idea, sino las cualidades personales del empresario.