

СЕКЦИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ БАКАЛАВРИАТА, СПЕЦИАЛИТЕТА И МАГИСТРАТУРЫ

SMART AIRPORTS

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Annotation: International airports are becoming faster, smoother and better than ever before, making flights less stressful for global travelers to double by 6.6 billion by 2020. Smart technology is helping to transform airports by increasing their capacity to Processing and operations management. That the advanced airports are not only interested in the returns from the processes of landing and take-off aircraft, but enable the traveler through the adoption of advanced technological solutions to clear his travel procedures as soon as possible in order to spend as long as possible in the free market and restaurants and cafes, pointing out that solutions Smart technology has become more focused on unifying efforts among airport administrations, airlines, immigration services and other stakeholders to facilitate passenger affairs.

Keywords: International airports, Processing and operations management, Smart airport, technology, Modern systems.

Airports are increasingly aware of the importance of expanding technology solutions to support their services, not only to keep pace with the growth of passengers, but also to enhance the experience of travelers and the services provided to them through their facilities. Today, airports are moving towards the introduction of comprehensive services towards the so-called Smart Airports, which will seek to keep up with the continuous growth in passenger numbers and reduce the cost of services. Intelligent technological solutions are more focused on uniting airports, airlines, the authorities concerned with the conduct of passenger affairs. Advanced airports are not only concerned with revenue today, which comes from operations related to the landing and departure of aircraft, but more importantly to enable the traveler to clear his travel procedures at the gates of inspection, customs and immigration faster, so that he spend as long as possible in the free market, restaurants, cafes and other facilities . "Imagine you drive your way to the airport and choose where to stop there in advance, and you will know exactly when you arrive at the airport where you should leave your bags, and imagine that you are able to track your personal luggage throughout the trip, Role of security audit. Imagine that you know exactly where to go, when you start heading towards the departure gate from where you are, and that someone guides you to the right ring belt where you can retrieve your bag. [1]

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“What will happen next, and how will the traveler evaluate his trip?” Smart technology will give travelers greater control over the travel experience smart airports can revolutionize the passenger experience, with airports investing in wireless extension technology, smart phones and watches to facilitate the journey through the airport, which is the most stressful part of the journey. On any domestic or international flight. Airports need to be smart to ensure that their facilities meet the evolving needs and expectations of travelers. Smart technologies are essential to provide a hassle-free travel experience that can provide an airport to its competitors. The changes in the way we travel are accelerating every day, and smart technology promises to make travel more convenient, efficient and safe. Some of these changes are very imminent, and some of them require several decades ».[2]

Airports need to equip themselves for the continuing traveler, according to the Global Air Traffic Survey 2014 issued by SITA, the world leader in aeronautics and information technology. According to the survey, the majority of airport investments, which will reach \$ 6.8 billion by 2020, will be in information technology, with 33 percent for the implementation of wireless extension technology, 84 percent for smartphone applications, and 16 percent For wearable technologies, and 49 percent for near-field technology.

The survey notes that improving passenger experience remains the most important driving force in IT investments for 68 percent of airports, with more than half of the airports having large self-service and smartphone applications for travelers. Of the modern systems of airport technology, the so-called "smart cards for travelers", which includes comprehensive information about the passenger and his interests through the tracking programs, and know any places or shops intended by the passenger, whether in libraries or shops or watches, and thus provide the traveler with another Versions and information about the products you desire. There is an ongoing effort to find solutions that help air transport facilities to enhance their operational efficiency, such as baggage tracking systems, enhanced passenger mobility, cargo operations and more.

The importance of developing applications for mobile devices, to reach the stage of extensive use of all stages of the trip, such as planning and completion of access to access to the boarding gate, the traveler will be able to access any information needed, and the completion of the procedures of booking and payment, check the trip and others, The time required to access the travel portal, and smart phone users will be able to benefit from all these services.

Airports look for security and safety standards at the same time, and it is important that the traveler is satisfied with the services provided to him. As easy as the procedures are, airports are able to attract many travelers and deal easily with them. Middle East airports are aware of the need for growth in the coming years. By 2020, about eight years from now, both the Middle East, Africa and India will be one of the major axes of air transport, Some of its airports to international centers, especially in the Gulf region. [3]

During each season (about three years), airports in the region are expected to need between \$ 10 billion and \$ 15 billion for the infrastructure infrastructure of their facilities, including upgrading the existing structure or installing new building systems, and spending \$ 3 billion on IT alone.

The company has projects at Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Sharjah airports. The UAE is one of our biggest customers. Due to the growth and expansion of its airports, which receive millions of passengers annually, the company's investments in the UAE market reach about \$ 50 million a year (about \$ 183 million). Airports in the Middle East are investing in information technology to overcome the challenges of absorptive capacity in light of growing numbers of passengers. Improving the capacity of airports is the main catalyst for investment in this sector.

The rate of lost baggage at international airports has been significantly reduced with baggage tracking system. The rate has dropped to about 26 million lost bags last year from 32 million bags in 2010, about 99% of travelers do not have a problem. Losing bags now.

The importance of working within an integrated system includes airlines, airports, governments and immigration departments working together to facilitate passenger procedures. This technology is not expensive when compared to the size of its operations and the reduction of costs. According to a recent survey by the company, 52% of airports around the world will increase their spending on technology solutions next year, while 15% of airports will reduce spending next year compared to 31% this year, 33% Of airports will maintain the same spending rates, compared with the same percentage this year. 59% of IT costs are focused on improving the experience of travelers, compared to 43% to reduce operating costs and 35% to improve labor productivity. "In terms of spending on all services, 24% of spending will focus on improving the handling of bags And 31% in security gate systems.

Airports are always looking for new ways to improve operational efficiency, create a better passenger journey, make cooperative decisions and measure future improvements. "Airlines continue to fight against the rising cost of fuel and economic costs, The same time the importance of investment in improving passenger services and reduce costs. Smart technologies such as information technology, smart phone applications, radio-frequency identification and automation systems can enable airports to build a digital network that serves as the nervous system of these airports, such as the use of smart gates equipped with technologies such as the Intelligent Identification System, , Iris scanning system. The world's airports are also being implemented in phases, for the Advance Passenger Information System (POPIS), allowing them to provide specialized services that improve the passenger experience and reduce airport expenses at the same time. According to the survey, 72% of airports around the world believe that smart phones will be one of the most important channels of communication and information services by 2015, informing passengers of the status of flights and waiting times is the main reason why airports offer mobile applications, and 88% Of airports to invest in these applications [4].

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БЮДЖЕТНО – НАЛОГОВАЯ ПОЛИТИКА СТРАНЫ, КАК ИНСТРУМЕНТ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО РЕГУЛИРОВАНИЯ РЫНОЧНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ СТРАНЫ

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Аннотация: В данной научной работе рассматривается проблема безопасности бюджетно - налоговой политики, производится анализ видов этой политики. В работе предлагаются пути решения поставленной проблемы на основе ранее разработанных теорий, концепций, взглядов, а также прогнозируются возможные последствия неправильной бюджетно - налоговой политики.

Ключевые слова: бюджетно-налоговая политика, экономический рост, безопасность, трансферты, инфляция, модель, мультипликатор.

Бюджетно-налоговая политика представляет собой один из основных инструментов манипулирования социально-экономическим развитием государства. Это происходит благодаря изменениям реальных объемов производства в экономике, уровня занятости населения, контроля над инфляционными процессами и управлению экономическим ростом. Рассматривая цели бюджетно - налоговой политики государства, можно выделить в качестве основной стремление властных структур к формированию стабилизационной политики, которая была бы направлена на сглаживание циклических колебаний в экономике. Циклы подъема и спада в национальном

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