

- Cyclical unemployment;
- Shock changes of the proposal.

The Phillips curve reflects the inverse effect of inflation on unemployment: the higher the inflation rate, the lower the unemployment rate. This is explained by the fact that the high unemployment rate forces employees to accept lower wages, which ultimately slows down prices. It is easier to demand high wages for a low level of unemployment, but the result will be an increase in inflation. Consequently, low unemployment is accompanied by high inflation, and high unemployment – a low rate of inflation.

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## **THE BASICS OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

What does it mean to be financially responsible? It's a complex question with a complex answer, but at its core is a simple truth: To be financially responsible, you need to live within your means. And to live within your means, you must spend less than you make [1]. Financial responsibility refers to the process of managing money and other similar assets in a way that is considered productive and is also in the best interest of the individual, or the family, or the business company. Being adept at financial tasks and money management involves cultivation of a mindset which makes it possible to look beyond the needs of the present so as to provide for the needs of future. Besides, it is essentially important to understand the various basic principles so as to achieve a high level of financial responsibility [4].

Here are some important aspects of financial responsibility:

## 1. Saving

An important part of making your budget work involves planning for unexpected expenses, seasonal expenses, and emergencies. Consider having a percentage of each pay check automatically deposited into a separate savings account by filling out an automatic deposit form with your employer. If the payroll department where you work doesn't offer that service, you can transfer the money every payday. If you aren't consistently depositing money into a savings account, you may not be able to act in your own self-interest when you have to handle an emergency car repair, deal with a health issue, or replace a broken appliance. These are things that happen to everyone [2].

## 2. Paying yourself first

Spending each coin that you have earned is very reckless unless you have an enormous trust fund that is so flush with money that you will never outlast the income. For the majority, particularly those of you planning to resign sometime in the future, saving is the way to go. An incredible approach to do this is when you get your pay check – and before you pay your bills – pay yourself first. A good plan is to save 10% [3].

## 3. Using credit cards responsibly

Having a credit card is a good way to build a positive payment history in your credit file. Many people misunderstand the pros and cons of having this financial tool in their wallet, though. If you aren't paying off the full balance each month, you are paying interest charges. This means that you are actually paying more for everything you bought with the credit card than you would have if you had paid with cash or a debit card. If you are facing an unexpected expense and there's no extra room in your budget, consider taking out a small personal loan as an alternative to using a credit card. Personal installment loans offer equal payments for a set term. This allows you to look for a loan which fits into your budget [2].

Does being financially responsible mean that you have to scrimp and save? Maybe, but only if that is what it takes to stay out of debt. On the other hand, if you are the Sultan of Brunei, you may easily be able to afford a jet, a mega-yacht, a mansion in the South of France and a few palaces. Although those of us with lesser means might frown on this extravagance, it shouldn't be confused with a lack of financial responsibility. After all, there's nothing irresponsible about buying things you can afford to pay for.

Ultimately, financial responsibility means living within your means, regardless of the level of those means. So take a close look at your financial

situation, evaluate your earning and spending habits, and make the necessary adjustments to put yourself on responsible financial footing [1].

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## **KURS WYMIANY HRYWNY POD WZGLĘDEM NIETOLERANCJI FINANSOWEJ**

Obecnie szczególnie ważne jest sprawne funkcjonowanie systemu bankowego, regulacja kursu walutowego i wzmacnianie hrywny. Ważne miejsce w rozwoju stabilnej gospodarki każdego kraju posiada kurs walutowy.

Waluta krajowa jest jednostką monetarną pewnego kraju. Zgodnie z art. 99 Konstytucji Ukrainy jednostką monetarną Ukrainy jest hrywna [1].

W całym okresie istnienia hrywny jej oficjalny kurs wymiany był zróżnicowany w zależności od czynników zewnętrznych lub wewnętrznych. Na Ukrainie już od trzech lat dostrzega się dewaluacja, czyli obniżenie kursu waluty krajowej w stosunku do walut obcych. Szczególnie wyraźnie dewaluacja znajduje odzwierciedlenie w pierwszych miesiącach roku, a Narodowy Bank Ukrainy tłumaczy to zjawisko czynnikami sezonowymi. Analizując dane z ostatnich lat, widzimy, że hrywna traci na swojej wartości tylko 3,1% od jej wartości w dolarach w 2017 roku w porównaniu z rokiem 2016 [2].