strategy. That is why the strategy working-out is a process but not an action performed once and for all times.

Active or adaptive nature of a company when preparing to the future market conditions determines the nature and rate of changing of its strategy. Task of the management consists in finding the ways of improvement of the existing strategy and monitoring its realization. However, in crisis conditions the market uncertainty sharply increases, it passes from the operational to macro level and extends to the business macro environment factors: economic, political, social, etc.

Demand drops, competition increases, new risks come into being, and consumer behavior critically changes. Under such conditions all strategic management tasks not only remain urgent but also take on an operational nature and should be dealt with in a real time operating conditions considering the changes of the environmental conditions uncertainty.

Environment instability forces the enterprise management systems to:

employ a set of instruments for taking effective decisions under conditions of environment uncertainty and risks caused by the latter;

skillfully and promptly revise purpose-oriented business model: objectives, strategies, structures, functions and business processes;

promptly master new management methods.

For the enterprise to become capable to efficiently correct its strategy and implement structural changes in compliance with environmental changes taking place in the bifurcation point, it is necessary to employ a system for constant monitoring of the influence factors. To construct such a system, it is required to select special instruments for identification and reception of the environmental information.

Taking into account the present-day phase of the world and Russian economy development, the problem of finding and introduction into practice of new forms and methods of management making possible the quick adaptation to uncertainty through diversity of managerial decisions takes on a special significance.

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THE ACTUALITY OF THE PRODUCTION OF KNITTED FILTER MATERIALS WITH METALLIC THREADS

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It is very critical today to improve the competitiveness of Belarusian textile companies. The production of textile filter materials for industrial needs (technical textile materials) is widespread today. It's necessary to examine carefully all the characteristics of textile materials in order to choose the one that will be appropriate to these or those conditions. This choice depends not only on technical but also on cost characteristics.

The usage of multilayer warp knitted fabrics of polyester yarn as a filter element is a promising technology. Knitted filter material can be defined as knitwear of increased thickness, surface and volume filling, so this material has the advantages of three-dimensional and surface filters. Researches showed that knitted filters have a lower cost per unit at almost the same permeability in comparison with paper and textile filters.

This type of material also has a number of technological advantages such as high strength, good reconditioning, chemical resistance, low hydraulic resistance [1].

The advantage of machine knitting technology in comparison with woven or nonwoven webs is the possibility of forming a specific spatial structure in a single process cycle without additional processing steps.

It is proposed to develop a multi-layer warp knitted material for industrial purposes using metallic threads. It will provide the material with new properties such as increasing of the elongation at break, reducing the level of surface resistivity.

The study of patent literature has shown that the database has little information of the patenting of filter materials with metallic threads as well as methods of their manufactuing.

Thus, the usage of multi-layer knitted filter material will expand the range of products and reduce the cost of the filter. It will also improve the competitiveness of products and companies.

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INFORMATION SYSTEM OF LONG SCUTCHED FLAX QUALITY CONTROL

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Modern requirements to the quality of the products of textile enterprises, the rapid change in market demand for products, the rapid change of the range of products, changing assortment of recycled textile fibers require the use of modern information systems for the analysis and quality control of manufactured textile enterprises. RUPTE "Orsha Linen Mill" is the largest enterprise in the CIS and Eastern Europe producing goods from flax and combines in its structure technological processes covering the entire production cycle, from scutched flax fiber to finished garments. At the same time quality control of products and flax spinning is carried out both in the laboratory of input control and laboratory of spinning mills.