

THE ROLE OF SCIENCE IN ACCELERATING INNOVATIVE PROCESSES IN THE COUNTRY

РОЛЬ НАУКИ В УСКОРЕНИИ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ПРОЦЕССОВ В СТРАНЕ

*Elmira GOJAYEVA¹, associate professor
of the Department of Economics,
Azerbaijan State Economic University (UNEC), Baku,
Shahla HUSEYNOVA², associate professor
of the Department of Economics,
Azerbaijan State Economic University (UNEC), Baku*

The aim of the study is to study science and innovation in Azerbaijan for the possibility of increasing the efficiency of the innovation process in the field of science and directions for its improvement.

Research methodology. In the course of the research, both general theoretical methods were used: analysis and synthesis, deduction and induction, generalization of reference and scientific literature.

The value of applying research is the consistency of the scientific process.

Research result. The analysis carried out in the article showed that scientific research for its successful development requires the improvement of the innovation system.

The originality and scientific novelty of the research consists in the development of recommendations for improving science and innovation in Azerbaijan.

Key words: science, innovation, scientific technologies, qualifications, scientific sector, information resources.

Целью исследования является изучение возможностей повышения эффективности инновационного процесса в области науки и направлений его совершенствования.

Методология исследования. В ходе исследования использовались общетеоретические методы: анализ и обобщение справочной научной литературы.

Ценность прикладных исследований - это последовательность научного процесса.

Результат исследования. Проведенный в статье анализ показал, что научное исследование для своего успешного развития требует совершенствования инновационной системы.

Оригинальность и научная новизна исследования заключается в разработке рекомендаций по совершенствованию науки и инноваций в Азербайджане.

Ключевые слова: наука, инновации, научные технологии, квалификации, научный сектор, информационные ресурсы.

UDC 330.101

JEL: O3

Introduction.

Presidium of ANAS has prepared a Strategy for the development of the scientific sector in Azerbaijan in accordance with the requirements of our time, with the aim of increasing the role of science and technology in solving important socio-economic problems, increasing the information resources of the state and accelerating innovation processes.

It is also important that the state provides the necessary support to create a favorable environment for the development of the startup movement in Azerbaijan. So, in 2012 was created the Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies, the State Fund for the Development of Information Technologies, which provides financial support to innovative entrepreneurship entities engaged in intellectual business. The main objectives of which are as follows:

- the structure and composition of science in Azerbaijan from the point of view of existing and future needs;
- ensuring the formation of science in the country in accordance with the priority areas in world science, technology and technology;

¹ © Elmira GOJAYEVA, gocayeva-e@rambler.ru

² © Shahla HUSEYNOVA, h-sehla@mail.ru

- increasing the role of science in the economic development of the country;
- ensuring the training of the existing human resources in the field of science, including specialists dealing with the problems of scientific research, as well as personnel capable of performing the functions of professional management;
- improvement of the management system in the field of science and technology;
- improving mechanisms for financing research enterprises and science in general;
- modernization of scientific and technical infrastructure;
- the formation of a regulatory framework for science, etc.

Scientific development in the Republic of Azerbaijan is one of the priority areas of policy, covering the economic, political, social, legal, moral, cultural and national spheres of the state.

Analysis of the study. At the same time, it should be noted that the main task of the state's innovation policy is to create conditions for the growth of the competitiveness of the economy. Therefore, a key element of the policy of innovative development is the state's ability to influence the functioning of market entities and innovative activities (Table 1).

Table 1. Number of personnel by type of organization engaged in research and development (at the end of the year)

	2000	2005	2008	2009	2010	2018
Total, people	15 809	18 164	17 942	17 401	17 924	23 093
Including:						
Scientific research organizations	13 755	15 599	15 677	15 111	14 658	16 856
Design organizations	721	411	229	194	195	56
Institutions of higher education	662	1185	1154	974	1917	5108
Other	671	969	882	1122	1154	1073

Source: Data of the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019 [2, 25].

According to the UNESCO for every 10 thousand of the population, there should be 50 scientific workers in developed countries. In Azerbaijan, this indicator is different: for 10 thousand workers - 20 scientific workers. We hope that this indicator will continue to grow. To the point, it should be noted that in the scientific activities of the female population has become more than the male. This, in turn, indicates that social and scientific activity, taking into account gender equality, is at a high level in Azerbaijan.

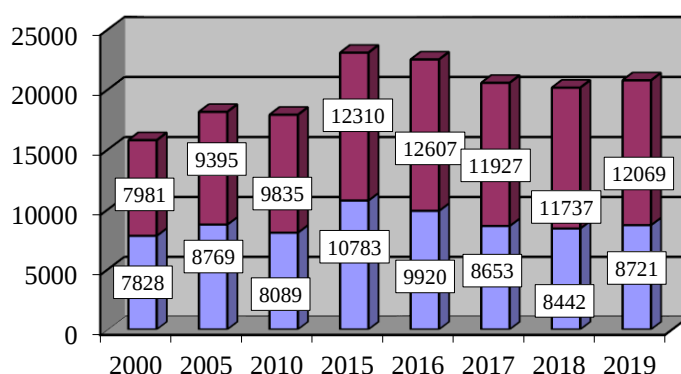


Chart 1. Gender breakdown of research workers (at the end of 2019) [2, 34-37]

Thus, one of the effective mechanisms for implementing the policy of forming an innovative economy in the republic is currently state programs. Their goal is to solve those technological, scientific and technical problems that the state defines as scientific and technological priorities for society in the

future period.

"Strategic roadmap for the development of the national economy and its main sectors" [1] predetermines the goals, objectives and priorities for the development of the scientific and technical sphere and industry in order to meet the needs of the domestic market of the republic, increase product exports, develop productive forces, ensure national security, increase the competitiveness of industrial products, the growth of production efficiency and the development of the innovation sphere.

At present, scientific, technical and innovative activities in Azerbaijan are regulated by the following regulatory and legal acts: The Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Science" regulates relations between subjects of scientific and (or) scientific and technical activities, public authorities and consumers of scientific and (or) scientific technical products (works and services).

Consequently, the implementation of the tasks set will allow attracting large investments to the country, applying new digital technologies in education, the banking system and other industries. The Digital Trade Hub created today by Azerbaijan will play an important role in the mutual recognition of electronic signatures with various countries. Serious results have already been achieved in this direction. This will allow Azerbaijan to maintain leadership in the field of digitalization not only within the country, but also abroad [3].

It is noteworthy that the cost of science increases with regard to its importance (Fig. 2)

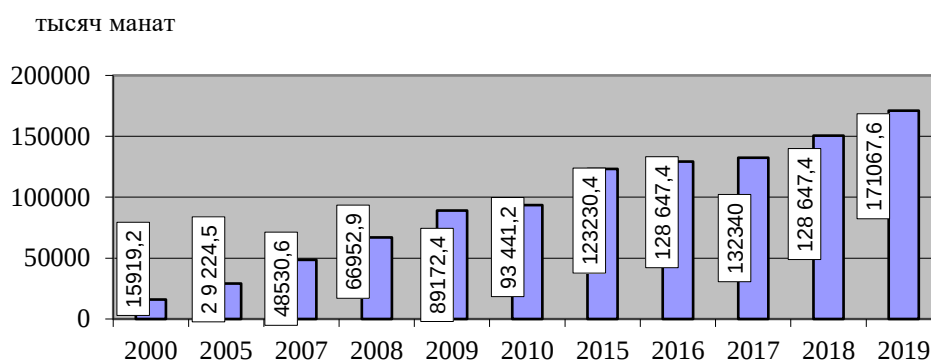


Chart 2. Total Research Costs [2, 67-68]

As the data in Chart 2 show, expenses have increased 10.7 times compared to 2019 and 2000. There is no doubt that ICT played a significant role here. The World Bank has included Azerbaijan in the TOP-10 countries in terms of the development of information and communication technologies.

Research results. The presentation of the Digital Trade Hub (CTH) of Azerbaijan took place on July 1, 2017. The Digital Trade Hub project is being implemented with the aim of expanding the list of virtual foreign trade operations. Therefore, the Digital Trade Hub will also contribute to the further effective use of transport and logistics opportunities through ICT, which will increase the opportunities for export potential, transnational trade and expand the e-commerce area.

Thereby, the medium-term priority direction for the development of science with the help of the ICT industry will be the improvement of management structures and the strengthening of science in the ICT industry, the liberalization of the telecommunications market, the continuation of work on the expansion of e-services, the formation of an e-government, the creation of a unified national information environment and the integration of the country's scientific potential into the global information society.

List of used literature:

1. Strategic road map for the development of the national economy and its most important sectors [Electronic resource]. <https://ru.president.az/articles/21953> - Access date: 01.01.2016.
2. State Committee on Statistics of the Azerbaijan Republic [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <http://azstat.gov.az/>. - Access date: 01.01.2019
3. Gojaeva, E.M. Finance of foreign countries and international - credit relations / E.M. Gojaeva // - Baku: "NURLAR", 2012, - 475 p.
4. <https://www.revistaespacios.com/a19v40n26/19402609.html>