FEATURES OF INNOVATIVE AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINIAN ECONOMY ACCORDING TO GLOBALIZATION PROCESS

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In all countries of the world, globalization processes affect innovative activity and the level of technological progress. At the same time, innovative activity acquires the features of reproducible, purposeful, systematic innovative processes that are common in all industries, with a predominance in the leading science-intensive industries that make up the core of the national economy.

In the XXI century a common feature of innovative and technological development is that the development of science and technology will not be a goal, but a means of socio-economic development. It should be noted that the innovative model for the development of the national economy is based on obtaining new scientific results and their introduction into production technology, ensuring GDP growth mainly due to the production and sale of scientific products.

Without modernization of the national economy, Ukraine will not be able to take advantage of the benefits of globalization, but will face its negative impact. To ensure the dynamic development of the national industry, appropriate conditions and regulators are needed on a macroeconomic scale, including an effective mechanism of state innovation, scientific, technical and industrial policy.

The vector of movement of these transformations in Ukraine will be more successful if it is correlated with the general direction of world economic and technological development, if the tendencies and course of this development are most fully taken into account when choosing strategic goals and ways to achieve them.

To increase the competitiveness of the Ukrainian economy, technological modernization is a particularly important factor. This should be subordinated to the optimization innovation and technology policy, which is based on a rational combination of external factors of innovation processes and own scientific and technical resources.

The program documents reflect the need for the formation and implementation of a strategy for the socio-economic development of Ukraine, associated with the transition from a raw material model of the national economy to an innovative one based on the scientific and technical sphere. They reflect the stages of implementation of the strategy of national economic development, provide indicators of foreign ratings, comparative analysis.
The Strategy for the development of the sphere of innovation for the period up to 2030 notes that according to the World economic forum in the Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018, Ukraine ranked 81st place among 137 studied countries. According to the indicator that characterizes the stages of investment growth, Ukraine ranks 101st place in terms of the efficiency of commodity markets among 137 studied countries, 120th place in terms of the efficiency of financial markets and 86th place in terms of the efficiency of the labor market. Readiness to adapt technologies and innovations was rated at 81st places [2].

At the same time, the issues of scientific substantiation of an effective strategy of national economic development in the scientific and technical sphere as the main factor in ensuring the competitiveness of Ukraine in the context of globalization still remain unresolved.

The problem of technologies is associated with innovation issues, since technological development is ensured only if they have innovative character. The prevalence of outdated technologies preserves the technological structure of the economy, which, in turn, blocks innovative development.

According to the Bloomberg innovation development index in 2018, Ukraine ranks 53rd among 60 studied countries. At the same time, our state is the worst in terms of labor productivity (60th place), which indicates a low level of applied technologies and the production of goods with low added value, Ukraine also fell into the top three outsiders in terms of technological capabilities (58th place) and ranks 54th in terms of spending on research and development in GDP.

However, it keeps a high 28th place in the effectiveness of higher education and 35th in patent activity. Analysis of the innovation system of Ukraine relative to the world level on the basis of international indices shows that Ukraine has a high educational and scientific potential, capable of producing a variety of innovations in the form of ideas, scientific developments, patents [2].

The weakly positive dynamics of the creation and use of technologies practically does not affect the dynamics of economic development indicators: the volume of exports of high-tech products per capita (in 2019 amounted to $ 21 USA); internal expenditures on research and development in GDP (in 2019 – 0,43%) [1].

The author assessed the innovative component of Ukrainian economic growth using research and development expenditures as an input parameter. And the following correlation dependence was found: 1 % increase in research and development expenditures in relation to GDP increases the GDP growth rate by 0,35 %.

At the present time, many technologies (industrial property objects) created at the expense of the state budget do not have a real market value and are not involved in economic turnover. The real sector does not have adequate demand for domestic technologies. The direction that developed at the beginning of the XXI century was
based on the import of innovative solutions and technologies. Imported technologies were not always belong to the world leaders, but most of them were superior to domestic ones and had an acceptable cost. The volumes of imported machinery, equipment and software were significant, so in 2019 they amounted to 10182,2 UAH million [1].

The supply of imported machinery and equipment forced domestic consumers to purchase spare parts and components from the customer, the cost of which was significant, which led to increase the domestic prices for the created products. This contradicted the initial estimates of the expected impact of technology imports.

Today, on the way to technological transformation in the context of globalization of economic processes, there are two trends:
- using by different countries the similar strategies for innovative and technological development;
- replacing the achievement of competitive advantage based on the benefits of the internationalization of scientific research.

In this regard, the process of innovative and technological development initiated in Ukraine should be based on the need to comply with these trends and, using the appropriate tools, provide competitive advantages to the state through integration into the global scientific and technological community.

References: