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The innovative constituent of development of the labour potential of machine-building industry of Ukraine

The development of innovative activity of labour potential of engineer of Ukraine is a topical issue at the regional and national levels . The aim of the article is a research of innovative development of labour potential of engineer, determination of the problems that hinder its development and creation a practical recommendations for strengthening positions of industry on internal and external markets .

In the article the dynamics of innovation active enterprises of machine-building industry in recent years was analysed and singled out companies that were involved in organizational innovation. During research was revealed that the labour potential of engineering industry in Ukraine is quite high. This is evidenced by the number of high technologies and innovations created in the industry.

However, it was concluded some certain reasons that restrain innovative development of the labour potential of industry. As a result of research, the article proposes ways to their removal.

labour potential, innovations, innovative activity, innovative labour, engineering

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# Innovative Reserves to Rising of Intellectual Labor Productivity in Ukraine

The major macroeconomic influencing factors on development country effectiveness by innovative model have been determined in the article. By analyzing the supporting of development country by innovative model regulatory framework the weaknesses and reasons for the low level of Ukrainian innovation development have been determined. Suggested measures are aimed for the improvement of innovative situation and pave the way for the effectiveness development country by innovative model have been proposal in the article.

innovative model of economy, intellectual labor productivity, intellectual capital, macroeconomic factors

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Инновационные резервы повышения производительности интеллектуального труда в Украине

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В статье определены основные макроэкономические факторы, влияющие на эффективность развития страны по инновационной модели. На основе проведенного анализа нормативно-правовой базы, направленной на развитие страны по инновационной модели, определены слабые стороны и причины низкого уровня инновационного развития Украины. Предложены меры, направленные на оздоровление инновационной ситуации и создание основы для эффективного развития страны по инновационной модели.

инновационная модель экономики, производительность интеллектуального труда, интеллектуальный капитал, макроэкономические факторы

Statement of the problem. Foreign experience clearly shows that innovations are of strategic importance for the future development of the economy. Over the past 20 years, economists have been linking the economic development with innovation [1, c. 105]. Transition to an innovative economy is possible by providing the effective use of the nation's intellectual potential, the active development of intellectual property institution, widespread implementation in practice the results of creative work, which is possible only with a high performance of intellectual workers' productivity. This category of workers create innovations in the process of their own work, based on theoretical knowledge, practical experience and skills create innovations. This category of workers in the process of their own work, which based on their theoretical knowledge, practical experience and skills.

Analysis of the recent researchers. Issues related with economy intellectualization and the intellectual work development have been discussed in the scientific works of domestic and foreign scholars such as the J. Velikiy, V. Golovashchenko, V. Shovpalyuk, I. Dashkovskyj, N. Mamontova and others, but the questions concerning of macroeconomic factors and provisions of intellectual labor productivity in Ukraine is remained insufficiently illuminated.

The purpose of the article. The aim of the article is to identify innovative factors which affect the development level of intellectual work, search reserves and proposals to improving the country's specialist's intellectual labor productivity.

The main material. To the influencing macroeconomic factors belongs effective public policy based on strong legal framework for the protection of intellectual property rights, investment policy, financial support, organizational and administrative activities, information provision and promotion of intellectual labor in the country.

The way of development Ukraine by innovative model has been launched since 1994 when the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation with the European Communities was signed and the Decree of Ukrainian President approved the Strategy of Ukraine's Integration into the European Union, which determines the course of development the national economy by innovation model.

To ensure the basic principles of Ukraine economic development by the innovative model established appropriate regulatory framework, in particular in 1999 by the Supreme Council of Ukraine approved the "Concept of scientific, technological and innovation development of Ukraine", adopted the Laws of Ukraine "On special mode of innovation technological parks", "On priority directions of science and technology", "On innovation Activity", "On priority directions of innovative activity in Ukraine", "On state complex program of high-tech", "On state regulation of activities in technology transfer", "On the Science Park "Kyiv Polytechnic". Decree of the President of Ukraine from 28.04.2004 № 493 /2004 approved the Strategy for Economic and Social Development of Ukraine "Towards European Integration" for 2004-2015".

The mentioned regulatory-legal framework, together with such documents as the laws of Ukraine "On Scientific and Technological Activities", "On investment activity", "On the scientific and technical expertise," "On special economic zone "Yavoriv", etc. and relevant regulations of executive power to some extent created the necessary regulatory field for doing

business entities in Ukraine innovation based on established scientific concept and technological and innovation development of Ukraine.

The fact that the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine issued a decree on June 17, 2009 № 680 which approved the concept of the national innovation system (NIS) is also important. Its purpose is to define the basic principles of balanced development and implementation of state policy in the sphere of ensuring the development of the national innovation system aimed to improving the competitiveness of the national economy.

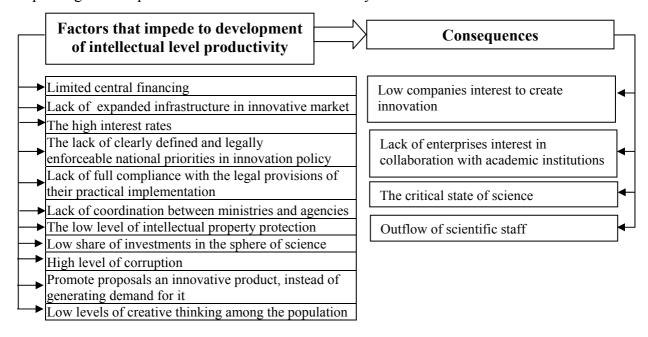


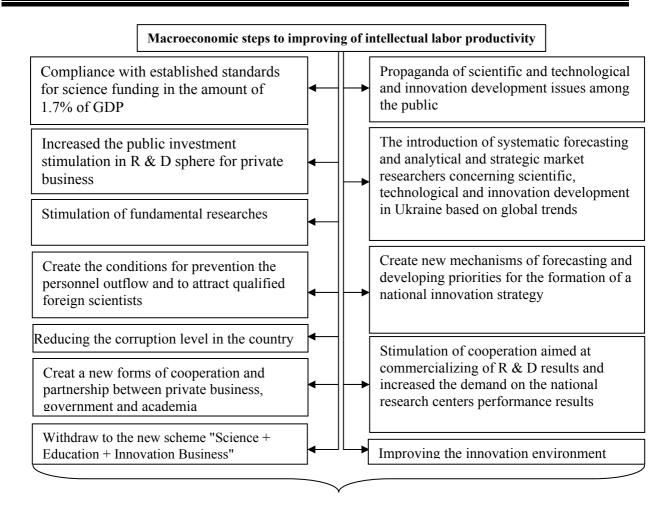
Figure 1 – The reasons of low level development the intellectual labor productivity in Ukraine

It should be noted that according to the above legal documents is provides the state stimulation of innovation activity in Ukraine by providing various preferences for subjects of business innovation, such as: tax breaks, subsidies, budgetary allocations and interest-free crediting of creating intellectual property.

For realization of strategic priorities the Government of Ukraine approved a medium-term priorities of innovation activity for national and sector levels for 2012-2016. They have been identified as a result of forecasting and analytical researches based on the global technological trends. In SASII Ukraine tasked to ensure the monitoring of priority [3].

However, despite on existing legal framework aimed to creating the conditions for productive work and innovation development. Currently, the proposed legislation is not enough tools for effective commercialization of research, and as a result is a low level of country's innovative development that is not competitive in the world space. Overview the factors that impede to development of intellectual level productivity and their effects are shown in Fig. 1.

Critical situation in innovative sphere makes imperative to create of such Government policy that provides to extended reproduction of object database of innovation activity and irreversible impact of innovation on accelerated country's economic growth. Innovation should be a tool for sustainable development of Ukraine, that innovation processes should be a vehicle for sustainable development of economic, social and environmental component of the social order. Measures aimed to improving the innovation environment in the country and to rising of intellectual labor productivity in Ukraine shown in Fig. 2



Favorable conditions for the development of intellectual labor productivity in the country labor productivity in Ukraine

Each of the above step is a complete task which takes time and resources. However, witouth a gradual settlement of problems in innovation sector it will be not possible to break the vicious circle and make this area attractive to scientists - on the one hand, and entrepreneurs and investors - on the other . Only the increase of country's innovation competitiveness would improve the situation in all socio- economic sectors of the population and as a result will improve Ukraine's competitiveness in the global space.

Conclusions. So, today Ukraine has established the regulatory framework that governs the relationship and stimulates development in innovation field and intellectual labor productivity. However, there are still some gaps that constrain of country's innovative development, making innovation sector in Ukraine for scientists as well as for businesses and investors unattractive and uninteresting and require immediate solution. We believe that drawing attention to proposed legislation and operational gaps in the innovation sphere Ukraine can make a difference, to increase the interest of all market players to create demand for domestic innovation and scientific to the creation of high-quality and innovative products requested. In the end, to the proposed measures is to establish Ukraine as an innovative country, that such a state in which the conditions for the implementation of innovative ideas every citizen.

Therefore, the prospects for further research in this area related to the need to find ways to solve the existing legislative and enforcement gaps in the innovation sphere. By implementation of these measures Ukraine manages to improve the situation, to increase the interest of all market entities in creating of the demand for domestic innovation and scientific to the creation of high-quality and innovative products requested. Ultimately, the aim of the

proposed measures is to transform Ukraine into an innovative country, that is a state in which created the conditions for the implementation of innovative ideas of every citizen.

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#### Інноваційні резерви підвищення продуктивності інтелектуальної праці в Україні

Метою статті  $\epsilon$  визначення інноваційних факторів, що впливають на рівень розвитку інтелектуальної праці, та пошук резервів їх покращення.

У статті визначено основні макроекономічні фактори, що впливають на ефективність розвитку країни за інноваційною моделлю. В основі даних факторів лежить ефективна державна політика, що грунтується на сильній нормативно-правовій. На основі проведеного аналізу нормативно-правової бази щодо підтримки розвитку країни за інноваційною моделлю визначено слабкі сторони та причини низького рівня інноваційного розвитку України, а також запропоновано заходи, спрямовані на оздоровлення інноваційної ситуації в крані та створення підгрунтя для ефективного розвитку країни за інноваційною моделлю.

Як підсумок визначено, що в Україні створено нормативно-правове поле для ефективної реалізації інноваційного потенціалу країни, однак практичне невиконання та колізія деяких нормативних актів гальмує розвиток країни за інноваційною моделлю. Тому, запропоновані у статті заходи сприятимуть вирішенню визначених проблем.

інноваційна модель економіки, продуктивність інтелектуальної праці, інтелектуальний капітал, макроекономічні фактори

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