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**FAKTORI U OBLIKOVANJU NACIONALNOG INOVACIONOG SISTEMA**

APSTRAKT

Autor polazi od opšte hipoteze istraživanja: **Nacionalni inovacioni sistem je dinamična, evolutivna forma, koja nastaje i razvija se u interakcijama različitih unutrašnjih i spoljnih faktora, čije je poznavanje i praćenje uslov za njihovo usmeravanje u željenom pravcu.**

Iz opšte hipoteze istraživanja izvedene su pomoćne:

1) Nacionalni inovacioni sistem je oblikovan spoljnim i unutrašnjim faktorima – prošlim i trenutnim društvenim, kulturnim, i aktuelnim ekonomskim okruženjem;

2) Nacionalni inovacioni sistem nastaje u interakciji tehnologije, kulture, ekonomskihi političkih faktora i institucija;

3) Analizom prošlih i trenutnih interakcija mogu se predvideti putevi razvoja nacionalnog inovacionog sistema;

4) U uslovima nedovoljno razvijenog uticaja tržišnih mehanizama i nepovoljnim makroekonomskiim uslovima – neophodno je institucionalnim merama potsticati razvoj inovacionih sistema.

Ciljevi rada su postavljeni tako da se istraži većina u hipotezama zadatih faktora za koje smo pretpostavili da utiču na oblikovanje nacionalnog inovacionog sistema. Tako su u radu prikazani sledeći istraživani faktori:

* Kulturni kontekst kao faktor u razvoju nacionalnog inovacionog sistema. Analizirana je nacionalna inovaciona kultura i dat je istorjiski prikaz formiranja nacionalnog kulturnog konteksta.
* Uticaj faktora makroekonomskih politika, i posebno nadnacionalnih makroekonomskih politika (s obzirom na proces pristupanja Evropskoj uniji), na tehnološki razvoj. Istražujući ovaj faktor bavili smo se i odnosom makroekonomskih režima i strukturnih promena u industriji.
* U centralnom delu rada, izloženi su razultati empirijskog istraživanja inovacionih aktivnosti preduzeća u informaciono-komunikacionom sektoru u Srbiji. Pre toga, kao polazište i poređenja rada, izloženi su nalazi Trećeg istraživanja inovacionih aktivnosti u Evropskoj uniji (CIS3). U zaključnim razmatranjima dato je viđenje mogućeg uticaja na razvoj nacionalnog inovacionog sistema.
* Kroz kratku genezu naučno-istraživačkog tj. istraživačko-razvojnog sistema u Srbiji, i prikaz trenutnog stanja naučno-istraživačkog sistema u Srbiji, istražen je naučno-istraživački sistem kao faktor uticaja na oblikovanje NIS.
* Sledeći analizirani faktor je inovaciona infrastruktura u Srbiji. Prethodno je dat istorijski pregled razvoja koncepta inovacione infrastrukture.

U jedanaestoj glavi u zaključnim razmatranjima, analizirajući interakcije prikazanih faktora, jačinu njihovog uticaja na trenutno stanje delova nacionalnog inovacionog sistema, daje se sinteza mogućih pravaca razvoja nacionalnog inovacionog sistema. Na taj način je teorijski razvijen model akcija i interakcija istraživanih faktora i njihovog uticaja na stanje i razvoj nacionalnog inovacionog sistema.

**Dušica Semenčenko**

**PhD Thesis**

**FACTORS SHAPING A NATIONAL INNOVATION SYSTEM**

**SUMMARY**

The author starts from a general research hypothesis: a national innovation system is a dynamic, evolutionary form that appears and develops in interactions of various internal and external factors, whose knowledge and monitoring is a prereљuisite of shaping them in a desried direction.

From this general hypothesis, the following auxiliary ones have been derived:

1) A national innovation system is shaped by external and internal factors – the past and present social, cultural, and the current economic environment;

2) A national innovation system appears in the interaction of technology, culture, economic and political factors and institutions;

3) It is possible to predict a national innovation system development paths by analyzing the past and present interactions;

4) Under the conditions of an insufficiently developed impact of market mechanisms and unfavourable macroeconomic conditions, it is ncessary to stimulate innovation system development by institutional measures;

Work reported in this thesis has been aimed at studying the majority of the factors specified in hypotheses which have been assumed to impact the shaping of a national innovation system. The following studeis factors are presented in the thesis:

* A cultural context as a factor of the development of a national innovation system. A national innovation culture is analyzed and a historical review of the formation of a national cultural context is given
* The impact of macroeconomic policy factors, and particularly of supranational macroeconomic policies (in view of the accession to the EU), on technology development. When studying this factor we have also addressed the relationship between macroeconomic regimes and industrial structural change. The central part of this thesis presents the reults obtained by the empirical research of the innovation activities of enterprises in Serbian ICT sector. This is preceded by giving the findings, as a starting basis and for comparison purposes, of ... . Concluding remarks present a view of a possible impact on the development of a national innovation system. A complete analysis of innovation activities in one economic sector in Serbia has thus been performed for the frist time, which allows comparisons with research results obtained in EU and nearby countries.
* The R&D system as a factor influencing the shaping of a NIS has been studied through a brief genesis of Serbia's R&D system and a presentation of its present statusSerbia’s innovation infrastructure is the following analyzed factor. This analysis is preceded by a historical background of the concept of innovation infrastructure.

In the concluding remarks, by analyzing the interactions among the presented factors, the strength of their impact on the present status of the parts of national innovation system, the author gives a synthesis of the possible directions of national innovation system development. This is how we have developed theoretically the model of action and interactions of the studied factors of impact on the status and development of National innovation system.