

INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES OF UKRAINE

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In the modern world, the quality of management of innovation processes has become the determining factor in the competitiveness of national economies. An innovative type of economic development is increasingly becoming the foundation that determines the economic strength of the country. In Ukraine, for the past fifteen years, due attention has not been paid to this issue. As a result, we have technological lagging behind developed countries and decrease the competitiveness of our country's economy, inhibition of the development of high-tech industries, and the deterioration of the quality of manpower.

The urgency of the research of existing tendencies and processes of implementation of innovations in Ukraine is due not only to the fact that the crisis experienced by Ukraine's economy needs to find new ways of development. She urgently needs to use world-wide, European scientific and innovative space. In particular, the implementation of joint projects in various fields of science and technology. This requires a significant increase in the quality and scope of innovation.

The representation of Ukraine in the market of high-tech products is extremely insignificant, its share in recent years varies in the range of about 0.05-0.06% of the total volume of the market of high-tech goods. According to the report of the World Economic Forum (GEF) on the competitiveness of the countries - The Global Competitiveness Report 2007-2008, Ukraine under the index GCI in the current rating is on 73 positions, down four steps compared to the previous indicator, conceding to such countries as Lithuania (38 (58th place), Kazakhstan (61st place), Uzbekistan (62nd place), Azerbaijan (66th place), Kazakhstan (61st place), Hungary (47th place), Poland (51st place), Croatia (57th place), Russia , Vietnam (68th place), Brazil (72th place).

Ukraine is still one of the richest natural resources in the world today. However, the high resource intensity of GDP, which is 2-3 times higher than the level of the EU countries, and a small percentage of high-tech products in the structure of domestic exports, testifies to their extremely inefficient use. Also, over the years of independence we have reduced the indicator of innovation activity of domestic enterprises from 26% to 13%, with its average value in the EU countries about 60%.

The following are the negative aspects that contribute to inhibition of innovation development in the Ukrainian economy:

- low funding and low investment attractiveness of innovative projects;
- Low motivation of enterprises in innovation activities, and as a result, problems with adequately paid work;
- imperfect regulatory and infrastructural support.

As we see, this problem is relevant and impressive in its scale and permeates, in my opinion, three dimensions:

- economic, which quantitatively expresses the direct influence of the development of innovative processes on the national economy;
- Political, which is determined by the place of Ukraine in international economic relations;
- social, which is illustrated by the dependence of living standards on the type and rate of development of the national economy.

The main methods of studying the problem are the deductive method used in the processing of information sources and the selection of the most significant

concrete facts from the general information, regression analysis of positive and negative phenomena and synthesis in the development of conclusions and proposals.

The main components of the change in the course of innovation development should be the allocation of opportunities and ways of innovation development.

The main opportunities and the first successful steps towards the development of innovation in Ukraine are:

- an extensive network of higher education institutions with long traditions of teaching natural sciences and engineering, as well as research institutions; a large proportion of people with a higher education and a degree; the susceptibility of the population to innovations, exact sciences and engineering;
- managed to preserve its personnel potential in the scientific and technological sphere;
- In order to improve the investment climate and attract foreign investment, the State's leadership created the Foreign Investing Center (InvestUkraine);
- There are several scientific and technological parks (the first technopark on the basis of the National Technical University "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"), business incubators, work is under way to build the Center for the latest technologies. However, these elements did not get signs of a holistic system.

Ukraine's innovation development strategy should be individualized, since there is no single universal scenario. But at the same time, the accumulated world experience of innovation development can become both a model of imitation and a warning against the false path.

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