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MODERN PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL INNOVATION ACTIVITY

SUMMARY

National innovation activity is a set of various measures and activities carried out in connection with scientific and technical research, the application and dissemination of innovative ideas and technologies in order to develop the economy and society of a country. The main purpose of these activities is to create new products, processes and services, accelerate economic and social development, and increase the international competitiveness of the country. National innovation activity also makes a significant contribution to the development of countries as a policy aimed at ensuring the diversification of the economy, the creation of new jobs and the increase in social welfare.

The modern problems of national innovation activity are a broad and multifaceted topic. This topic is important in terms of the modernization of the economies of countries, increasing their competitiveness and achieving success in world markets. Today, the development of innovation, technology and a knowledge-based economy is one of the main priorities in the world. Measures such as specialist training, the allocation of appropriate financial resources, improving the legal environment and strengthening international cooperation can make significant contributions to the development of national innovation activity.

Keywords: *national innovation, innovation activity, innovative projects, modern problems, directions.*

INTRODUCTION

The national innovation system is the set of all participants in the production and dissemination of new knowledge and technologies, as well as the spectrum of relationships that exist between them during a reasonable process.

The reason for the foundation of the national innovation system is that the market economy is not ideal in all respects. This is because business activity is not sufficiently reflected in operational performance or business risk. At the same time, this often results from technology transfer from abroad.

MAIN PART

National innovation activity is of great importance, especially in the modern era, when the world economy and technologies are rapidly developing. This activity has many problems and challenges, the solution of which can seriously affect the socio-economic development of countries. Let us consider some important aspects of these issues below:[1].

1. Insufficiency of Resources

Natural, financial and human resources are essential for the success of innovation activity. However, in developing countries, the limitation of these resources can hinder the innovation process. This is also related to the weakness of education and research and development (R&D) sectors.

2. Education and Training

The basis of national innovation activity is creative and specialist personnel. The development of innovative thinking and the teaching of technological knowledge in the education system are one of the main links of the innovation ecosystem. In modern times, competition between many countries in this area is intensifying, and the quality of education, especially in the field of scientific research, needs serious changes.

3. Weakness of Technological Infrastructure

It is important to create an appropriate technological infrastructure for the successful development of national innovation activity. In this area, especially in developing countries, the lack of a high technological base and modern infrastructure is a significant obstacle to innovation activities. Solving this issue requires joint efforts from both the state and the private sector.

4. Patents and Intellectual Property Rights

Innovation activity is not limited only to the creation of new ideas, but also includes issues of protecting and commercializing these ideas. Ensuring intellectual property rights and developing patent systems is especially important for small and medium-sized businesses. This also creates more favorable conditions for local entrepreneurs to protect their innovative ideas and present them on the market.

5. The Role of the State and Innovation Policy

The role of the state is also very important in strengthening national innovation activity. The financial resources allocated by the state for research and development, as well as policies supporting the innovative ecosystem, have a great impact on the successful implementation of this activity. The establishment of strategies in accordance with the needs of the market and economy and the promotion of innovation by the state are one of the most important factors.

6. Global Competition and International Cooperation

In the modern world, innovation activities take place not only at the national level, but also on a global scale. Therefore, international cooperation and integration into global innovation networks are very important. This is important in terms of following modern trends in the field of research and development and learning from the experience of the most developed countries of the world.

The relevant process, as in many countries, in our republic also includes the selection of new technologies, their adaptation to local conditions, and the repair of technologies imported from abroad. It should be noted that the technological capabilities obtained at the end of this stage play a key role in the creation of new technologies, products and production systems. To achieve this, the state should support small and medium-sized businesses.

The state forms priorities in the field of innovation, the goals and principles of its policy. At this stage, it is necessary to distinguish between scientific and technical and innovation policies. In the first case, the state pursues the goal of creating and using new scientific knowledge, and in the second, innovations that meet individual and social needs. State innovation policy is the main part of socio-economic policy, reflecting the forms, directions, goals of state bodies in the field of science and technology, as well as the state's attitude to innovation. This policy is a complex of measures that increase the efficiency of innovation in order to ensure the socio-economic development of the country and fully meet social needs [2].

The innovation program (innovation portfolio) is based on the objectives of the innovation strategy and the selection of key innovation projects from the core of the innovation program or the main financial instruments of the innovation portfolio with the implementation of strategic objectives for the medium term. At the same time, the terms and volumes of implementation of individual real innovation projects aimed at achieving the objectives of the innovation strategy in short-term conditions are determined. Operational management of the portfolio of real innovation projects and innovative financial instruments is focused on the innovation program and innovation portfolio formed by the enterprise, and its short-term management objectives include the development of operational innovative solutions for various real innovations and financial instruments.

The emergence of innovative activity should be assessed as an evolution of the complexity of the external environment of the management system of economic entities. When deciding to adopt an innovation, it is important to take into account strategic factors such as environmental analysis, resource allocation and corporate strategy. The development of new technologies is an important aspect of strategic decision-making. Thus, the implementation of the strategy usually leads to changes in the organization's activities, such as the development and launch of new products on the market or the introduction of new technologies. However, any change is considered an innovation [3].

Thus, currently innovative projects determine the perspective directions of the company's development, and the innovative and strategic indicators of the enterprise are fully integrated with market development. In the process of managing enterprises, the generalization of strategic and innovative management functions and the promotion of innovation-based management (management) taking into account development trends based on timely registration of all factors of external market conditions, as well as the competitiveness of products, and its transition from the functional level to the corporate level are being promoted.

In the context of increasing the role of new technologies as a factor of economic growth and development, stimulating the implementation of innovative projects should not be a specific functional task, but a general strategic goal.

In recent years, the cost of scientific and technical work in Azerbaijan has significantly decreased. At the same time, the current state R&D expenditures are aimed at the synthesis of existing research institutions, regardless of whether the benefits of promoting fundamental research are the basis of policy priorities.

Thus, state financing of scientific research and experimental and design work is aimed at supporting the existing infrastructure of research organizations, rather than achieving more relevant results [4].

An important aspect in the process of improving the mechanism for implementing an innovative project in market conditions is not only the optimization of management decisions made, but also the legal support for the activities of all market participants. Reform of the regulatory and legal framework to stimulate the implementation

of innovative projects will eliminate negative trends in the process of innovative development, create the necessary conditions for the effective solution of current and strategic issues.

CONCLUSION

Modern problems of national innovation activity are due to specific and unique conditions for each country, but in general these problems are of great importance for countries aiming at the development of the national economy and increasing their competitiveness in the world economy. Strong state incentive policies, the development of educational and research infrastructures, as well as international cooperation are considered the main decisive factors in this area.

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MİLLİ İNNOVASİYA FƏALİYYƏTİNİN MÜASİR PROBLEMLƏRİ

XÜLASƏ

Milli innovasiya fəaliyyəti, bir ölkənin iqtisadiyyatını və cəmiyyətini inkişaf etdirmək məqsədilə elmi-texniki tədqiqatlar, yenilikçi ideyaların və texnologiyaların tətbiqi və yayılması ilə bağlı həyata keçirilən müxtəlif tədbirlər və fəaliyyətlərdir. Bu fəaliyyətlərin əsas məqsədi, yeni məhsulların, proseslərin və xidmətlərin yaradılması, iqtisadi və sosial inkişafın sürətləndirilməsi, ölkənin beynəlxalq rəqabət qabiliyyətinin artırılmasıdır. Milli innovasiya fəaliyyəti həmçinin iqtisadiyyatın şaxələnməsini, yeni iş yerlərinin yaranmasını və sosial rifahın artmasını təmin etməyə yönəlmiş bir siyasət olaraq ölkələrin inkişafına mühüm töhfə verir.

Milli innovasiya fəaliyyətinin müasir problemləri geniş və çoxşaxəli bir mövzudur. Bu mövzu ölkələrin iqtisadiyyatlarının modernləşməsi, rəqabət qabiliyyətinin artırılması və dünya bazarlarında uğur əldə etməsi baxımından əhəmiyyətlidir. Bu gün dünyada innovasiya, texnologiya və bilik əsaslı iqtisadiyyatın inkişafı əsas prioritetlərdəndir. Mütəxəssis hazırlığı, uyğun maliyyə resurslarının ayrılması, hüquqi mühitin təkmilləşdirilməsi və beynəlxalq əməkdaşlığın gücləndirilməsi kimi tədbirlər milli innovasiya fəaliyyətinin inkişafına mühüm töhfələr verə bilər.

Açar sözlər: *milli innovasiya, innovasiya fəaliyyəti, innovativ layihələr, müasir problemləri, istiqamətlər.*

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СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

РЕЗЮМЕ

Национальная инновационная деятельность представляет собой различные мероприятия и действия, осуществляемые в связи с научно-техническими исследованиями, применением и распространением инновационных идей и технологий в целях развития экономики и общества страны. Основной целью этой деятельности является создание новых продуктов, процессов и услуг, ускорение экономического и социального развития, повышение международной конкурентоспособности страны. Значительный вклад в развитие стран вносит также национальная инновационная деятельность как политика, направленная на обеспечение экономической диверсификации, создание новых рабочих мест и повышение социального благосостояния.

Современные проблемы национальной инновационной деятельности представляют собой обширную и многогранную тему. Эта тема важна для модернизации экономики стран, повышения их конкурентоспособности и достижения успеха на мировых рынках. Сегодня инновации, технологии и развитие экономики, основанной на знаниях, являются одними из главных приоритетов в мире. Такие меры, как подготовка специалистов, выделение соответствующих финансовых ресурсов, совершенствование правовой среды и укрепление международного сотрудничества, могут внести значительный вклад в развитие национальной инновационной деятельности.

Ключевые слова: *национальные инновации, инновационная деятельность, инновационные проекты, современные проблемы, направления.*