

Tryhubenko Maryna,

Candidate of Juridical Sciences, Deputy
Head of the Department, State Research
Institute MIA Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine
ORCID ID 0000-0001-7646-3595

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE OF GRANT-MAKING AS SUPPORT FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Science is a source of economic growth for each country, and the state should take measures for supporting scientific and technological activities. In the system of scientific funding, financial incentives provided by individuals or legal entities to scientists by the State to encourage them to engage in scientific research and to provide material support for specific basic or applied research are essential. Special place in the system of financial motivation for scientific activity belongs to grants.

Studying the concept of "grant" as a form of financial support for scientific and technical activities and researching leading scientists in the field, it was concluded that the reason for the lack of unity in the views of scientists on the definition of "grant" is its relatively recent origin and different approach to this issue in different countries.

With the purpose of detailed studying of a theme features of grant-making as a form of support for scientific researches in the advanced European countries, etc. are considered. With the purpose of detailed studying of a theme features of grant-making as a form of support for scientific researches in the advanced European countries are considered. The specific features of grants in the United States of America were studied in detail.

It was determined that grants as a form of research funding were finally formed in the United States in 1950, when the U.S. Congress created a large government grant fund - the National Science Foundation (NSF). At the current stage in the U.S. budget funding of grants reaches about 70% of all grants awarded in the world.

The following features of the grant system in the U.S. are determined: 1) grants are an important source of funding for scientific and technical activities in the country, have a significant impact on the professional and scientific reputation of scientific institutions and scientists who receive them; 2) the country has established two parallel grant systems - public (grants are provided from public and federal funds) and private (grants are provided from private funds); 3) government grants turned out to be the optimal regulator of scientific progress, as grant funds ensure the most efficient use of budget funds due to the principles of competitiveness; 4) the main government grant fund in the U.S. is the National Science Foundation (NSF), which provides 24% of funding for all basic research in the country; 5) The grant-making mechanism includes the following steps: a) identifying grants; b) preparing the grant application; c) selecting applications; d) awarding grants; and 6) seeking and receiving grants through fundraising companies specializing in grant-making support.

The model of public grant financing through the state grant fund, which is widespread all over the world, was taken as a basis in Ukraine. The legal basis for awarding grants in Ukraine is defined.

A recent study had concluded that the experience of foreign developed countries proves that the provision of grants as a form of support for scientific research creates favorable conditions for the scientific and technological development of the country and the effective functioning of scientific institutions. Support for the infrastructure of scientific institutions includes basic funding, and grant funding for specific work carried out by the organization is complementary. Grant funding creates a multidimensional system of funding for scientific institutions that provides basic stable funding and flexibility in the implementation of specific research.

Key words: grant, grant financing, state support, scientific research, scientific projects, foreign experience, grant-making.

REFERENCES

1. Bolshoy rossiyskiy entsiklopedicheskiy slovar. "The Great Russian Encyclopedic Dictionary"/ ed. A.M. Prokhorov. M.: Great Russian Encyclopedia, 2003.1888 p. [in Russian].

2. Bolshoy yuridicheskiy slovar. "Large legal dictionary" / ed. A.B. Barikhin. M.: Book World, 2002. 720 p. [in Russian].
3. *Vasilyev S.V.* (2008) *Pravovye sredstva nalogovogo stimulirovaniya innovatsionnoy deyatel'nosti*. "Legal means of tax stimulation of innovative activity" / M.: Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation. 120 p. [in Russian].
4. *Platonova I.N.* (2010) *Problemy konkurentsoposbnosti RF v mirovoy ekonomike*. "Problems of competitiveness of the Russian Federation in the global economy". Bulletin of MGIMO-University. No. 3. P. 117–136. [in Russian].
5. *Yesengazina G.K.* (2009) *Instrumenty podderzhki innovatsionnykh proyektov (innovatsionnye granty)*. "Tools for supporting innovative projects (innovative grants)". Astana: National Agency for Technological Development. 111 p. [in Russian].
6. Pro naukovu i naukovo-tekhnichnu diialnist: Zakon Ukrainy vid 26 lystopada 2015 roku № 848-VIII. "On Scientific and Scientific and Technical Activities: Law of Ukraine of November 26, 2015 No. 848-VIII". Information of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (IVR). 2016. No.3. Art. 25. [in Ukrainian].
7. *Streltsova Ye.A.* (2014) *Issledovatel'skiye granty: sotsiologicheskii analiz ponyatiya. Istoricheskiiye, filosofskiiye, politicheskiiye i yuridicheskiiye nauki, kulturologiya i iskusstvovedeniye*. "Research Grants: A Sociological Analysis of the Concept. Historical, philosophical, political and legal sciences, cultural studies and art history. Questions of theory and practice. P. 186–189. [in Russian].
8. *Sbruyev M.H.* *Tekhnolohii hrantovoho suprovodu naukovo-doslidnykh proektiv v universytetakh SSHA*. "Technology of Grant Support for Research Projects at US Universities". URL: <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved> (date of application: 12.08.2019) [in Ukrainian].
9. Ofitsialnyi sait NSF. "NSF Official Website". URL: <https://www.nsf.gov> (date of application: 06.06.2019) [in Ukrainian].
10. NSF FY 2014 BUDGET REQUEST TO CONGRESS. URL: <http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2013/nsf13019/nsf13019.pdf> (date of application: 10.09.2019) [in English].

11. Perspektivnye istochniki finansirovaniya nauchnykh issledovaniy UrFU. “Promising sources of funding for research at Ural Federal University”. URL: <http://www.expert-ural.com/public/uploaded/blocks/files/08/93/1c/08931c151318f93677fffdb9fc63d696.pdf> (date of application: 10.09.2019) [in Russian].

12. *Batygin G.S.* (2000) Nevidimaya granitsa: grantovaya podderzhka i restrukturirovaniye nauchnogo soobshchestva v Rossii (zametki eksperta). “The invisible border: grant support and restructuring of the scientific community in Russia (expert notes)”. *Naukovedeniye*. No. 4. P. 67–79. [in Russian].

13. Hrantovi fondy SSHA. “US Grant Foundations”. URL: [http://dip.tntu.edu.ua/docs/Active_Calls\[2016\].pdf](http://dip.tntu.edu.ua/docs/Active_Calls[2016].pdf) (date of application: 10.09.2019) [in Ukrainian].

14. Musambira G., Collins S., Brown T., Voss K. (2012) From «Publish or Perish» to «Grant or Perish»: Examining Grantmanship in Communication and the Pressures on Communication Faculty to Procure Funding for Research Journalism and Mass Communication Educator. Vol. 67. No. 3. P. 234–251. [in English].

15. *Daza S.L.* (2012) Complicity as Infiltration: the (Im)possibilities of Research with/in NSF Engineering Grants in the Age of Neoliberal Scientism. NY. 98 p. [in English].

16. James E., McClellan G., Dorn H. (1985) Science and Technology in World History. London. 277 p. [in English].

17. *Polster C.* (1996) The Nature and Implications of the Growing Importance of Research Grants to Canadian Universities and Academics. NY. 198 p. [in English].

18. Feinberg J.G. Academic grants foster waste and antagonism, not scholarship. URL: <http://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/negativnye-posledstviya-grantozavisimosti-sovremennoy-nauki> (date of application: 06.06.2019) [in English].

19. Ofitsiynyi sayt Grants.gov. “Grants.gov Official Website. URL: <http://www.grants.gov> (date of application: 12.07.2019) [in Ukrainian].

20. SciVal Funding. URL: <http://www.funding.scival.com> (date of application: 21.08.2019) [in English].

21. Reviewer finder. URL: <http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/research-intelligence/products-and-services/reviewer-finder> (date of application: 21.08.2019) [in English].

22. *Voznyi O.O.* (2007) *Osnovy fandraizhynhu* (Alternatyvni dzherela finansuvannia mistsevykh tsilovykh proham). “Fundamentals of Fundraising (Alternative Sources of Funding for Local Targeted Programs)”. Kyiv. 132 p. [in Ukrainian].

23. *Streltsova Ye.A.* (2014) *Negativnye posledstviia grantozavisimosti sovremennoi nauki* / Ye.A. Streltsova. “The negative consequences of the grant dependence of modern science”. Bulletin of St. Petersburg University. Series 12. Psychology. Sociology. Pedagogy. P. 166–176. [in Russian].

24. NSF-funded Nobel Prize winners in science through 2014. URL: https://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?cntn_id=100683 (date of application: 08.06.2019) [in English].

25. *Semenov Ye.V.* (2002) *Granty v rossiyskoy nauke: dostoinstva, nedostatki, perspektivy*. “Grants in Russian science: advantages, disadvantages, prospects”. Naukovedeniye. No. 4. P. 9–10. [in Russian].

26. *Kukhar V.P., Kyiak B.R., Onoporenko V.I.* (2012) *Nadbannia, problemy ta perspektyvy hrantovoi pidtrymky nauky*. “Acquisitions, Problems and Prospects of Science Grant Support”. Bulletin of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. No. 8. P. 6–12. [in Ukrainian].

27. *Chychkalo-Kondratska I.B.* (2012) *Zarubizhnyi dosvid vykorystannia finansovykh mekhanizmiv stymuliuvannia innovatsiinoho rozvytku*. “Foreign experience of using financial mechanisms to stimulate innovative development”. Collection of scientific papers of the National University of the State Tax Service of Ukraine. No. 1. P. 420–432. [in Ukrainian].

28. *Hlushko O.O.* (2010) *Tekhnolohichniy rozvytok ekonomiky Ukrainy z pozytsii svitovykh tendentsii*. “Technological development of the Ukrainian economy from the standpoint of world tendencies”. Problems of Science. No. 1. P. 2–9. [in Ukrainian].

29. *Oleinikov O.* (2006) Suchasni tendentsii svitovoho rynku vysokotekhnolohichnoi produktsii ta mistse Ukrainy na nomu. “Modern trends of the world market of high-tech products and the place of Ukraine in it”. Problems of Science. No. 1. P. 30–38. [in Ukrainian].

30. Pro Natsionalnyi fond doslidzhen Ukrainy. “About the National Research Fund of Ukraine”: Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 4, 2018 No. 528. [in Ukrainian].