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QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE SCIENTIFIC POTENTIAL OF SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS OF UKRAINE

Research article notes that in the modern world the perspectives for the development of society depend on the ability of society itself to meet the challenges and focus its efforts on the overall development of the economy. This applies primarily to scientific potential and its evaluation. In particular, it was emphasized that society felt a special need for innovation in the early 1960s. The founders of the theoretical basis of innovation potential were scientists P. Drucker and M. Young. Their studies summarize the definition of this term as a scientific component of social activity, which makes it possible to increase labor efficiency through advanced technologies and to improve the overall economic condition of the state. In contrast to the Western approach to understanding the innovation potential, the domestic has a narrower interpretation, which was laid down since Soviet times. In the West, it is customary to distinguish between a broad understanding of innovation and a narrow one. Thus, the narrow innovation potential is understood only as technical measures for the introduction of new technologies in the process of production, training, health care, etc. A broad understanding of innovation potential includes a complete restructuring of society to a new standard of living.

It is proved that the effectiveness of ensuring the appropriate level of conditions for the development of the state lies primarily in the scientific field. Economic development is possible by reducing production needs an improvement of the quality of goods and services. This, in turn, will provide an opportunity to improve product quality and strengthen our country's position in the global market for goods. The first step to address the development of science should be a proper inventory of scientific resources, which was conducted recently, but not only at the level of analysis of funding for research institutions, but also the potential of research staff, research and production bases, laboratories, equipment, organizational activities and more. To do this, we must firstly assess the real state of scientific resources, and then determine ways to improve them. However, it is noted that to date, a single approach to assessment of the level of scientific potential of scientific institutions has not been identified.

Keywords: science, assessment of scientific potential, scientific resource, innovation potential.

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