

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Scientific and technical progress as a development factor of the world economy.

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**Relevance of the research issue** is due to the following circumstances. At the basis of the effectiveness of the world economy, along with natural and labor resources is also the scientific and technical potential of the country, which has become a factor of global importance. The economy transition to a new qualitative state increases the importance of innovation and the development of knowledge-intensive industries, which in turn is the main factor for overcoming the economic crisis and providing conditions for economic growth.

In the modern world, no country can solve the problems of growth in incomes and consumption without scientific and technological progress, because there are no such spheres of economy, production or social side of society, the development of which would not be associated with STP. Successful activities in the introduction of new equipment and technologies allow us to take the leading positions in the conditions of global economic competition.

**The object of research** is the factors of the modern world economy development.

**The subject of the research** is scientific and technical progress in the structure of the world economy development factors.

**The purpose is** to clarify the role of scientific and technical progress in the structure of the world economic development factors, to evaluate the nature and directions of scientific and technical progress impact on the world economic processes and to develop recommendations for the successful involvement of scientific and technical achievements in world economic practice.

**Research objectives:**

1. to characterize the essence of scientific and technical progress and its impact on the world economy;
2. to determine the place of STP in the structure of the world economic factors;
3. to identify the main directions of scientific and technical progress in the world economy;
4. to analyze the structural changes in the world economy under the influence of R & D;
5. to evaluate of the effectiveness of NTP and negative aspects of its impact on the world economy;
6. to determine the trends for the further development of scientific and technological progress and the prospects for Russia.

**The scientific novelty of the research** is as follows:

- the approaches of understanding STP as an economic category were systematized, its place in the structure of the world economic factors was defined, the forms and directions of development were specified;

- the main structural changes in the world economy were identified that occur under the influence of R & D, the effectiveness and negative aspects of the influence of scientific and technological progress on the world economy were evaluated, the key

problems and prospects for scientific, technical and innovative development of the Russian economy were outlined in the context of general trends and patterns of NTP development.

**Structure.** The final qualifying work includes an introduction, two chapters, which include 6 paragraphs, conclusion, a bibliographic list including 109 sources, 14 sources in foreign language, 1 table, 4 illustrations, 3 appendixes. The total volume is 80 pages.

**Summary:**

Scientific and technological progress is an objective process that combines the improvement of instruments and subjects of labor, technical methods and forms of organization of production on the basis of the extensive use of scientific achievements, knowledge and the development of the productive forces of society. Today, STP occupies one of the leading places in the world economy, influencing all spheres of its activity, including trade, migration of labor and capital, the international division of labor. In the modern world there are some promising directions of scientific and technological progress (information and telecommunication systems, industry of nanosystems and materials, ecology and rational use of natural resources, energy and energy saving, security and counteraction to terrorism, development of advanced weapons, military and special equipment), the movement of which provides the country with building up its Scientific and technical potential and increase of competitiveness in the world.

The consequences of scientific and technological progress are related to concrete structural transformations of the world economy, having both positive and negative impact. The main negative aspect of the influence of scientific and technical progress on the world economy is the unevenness of innovation processes in the development of different countries and regions of the world, which causes the growth of state competition for world technological leadership, the right to possess the critical majority of all fundamental scientific developments of the planet and control the trial production process of the most modern, technically complex and expensive Industrial products and systems. In comparison with the leading countries of innovation, Russia is much less able to retain and attract human capital, that leads to a reduction in the most knowledge-intensive types of production and science-intensive research. Also, the country lags behind in the number of international patents with high government expenditures on R & D. In such conditions of the Russian Federation, it is necessary to carry out a competent innovative, scientific, technical and structural state policy capable of providing the Russian economy with access to the path of sustainable growth.