

عنوان مقاله:

Analysis of Regional Productivity and Geographical Spillovers in Selected OECD Countries and Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

One of the most efficient way improve productivity and economic growth programs were focus more planners and policy makers in different countries And capital investments have a lot more done in this regard. The topic of improving human capital investment expenditures and research and development and infrastructure is Common examples of these measures to improve productivity. Largely a process of economic growth in their prime, Influenced by location - geographically, its powerful internal conditions and the performance of the countries are adjacent. In this study, productivity analysis and geographic Spillover to verify the effect of factors such R&D, human capital, public infrastructure and geographical Spillover in Selected OECD Countries and Iran During the period 3118-3111 is studied using econometric models. The results show that the effect of R & D and human capital and public infrastructure on productivity, total factor productivity, is positive and significant, despite the positive effect of infrastructure on economic growth is meaningless. Also, geographical Spillovers of research and development and public infrastructure on total factor productivity and economic growth is positive and significant. Research findings show that the higher productivity growth in the developing countries should of human capital, increase research and .development activities and deepening their cooperation at the strategic need

کلمات کلیدی:

total factor productivity, economic growth, research and development, human capital, geographical Spillways, OECD countries

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