

عنوان مقاله:

Innovation Policy & Labour Productivity Growth Education, Research & Development, Government Effectiveness and Business Policy

محل انتشار:

هفتمین کنفرانس بین المللی مدیریت فناوری و چهاردهمین کنفرانس بین المللی آسیالیکس (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 22

نویسندگان:

Mueid Al Raei - *UNU-MERIT, Boschstraat ۲۴, ۶۲۱۱AX Maastricht- SBE, Maastricht University, Tongersestraat ۵۳, Maastricht University*

Jo Ritzen - *UNU-MERIT, Boschstraat ۲۴, ۶۲۱۱AX Maastricht- SBE, Maastricht University, Tongersestraat ۵۳, Maastricht University*

Denis de Crombrughe - *SBE, Maastricht University, Tongersestraat ۵۳, Maastricht University*

خلاصه مقاله:

This paper examines the relationship between labour productivity growth in non- traditional sectors and—innovation policy|| for a cross-section of countries. Innovation policy is characterized by investments in tertiary education and research and development as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the freedom in the business environment, as well as overall government effectiveness. Our results confirm the economic convergence between richer and poorer countries. We could show a significant positive effect of the interaction between government effectiveness and government expenditures in tertiary education as a percentage of GDP on labour productivity growth in non-traditional sectors. Also, for developing countries, a positive and significant relationship between the growth variable and effective research and development expenditures was observed. We could not uncover a relationship between other innovation policies and labour productivity growth. Non-traditional sector labour productivity growth in the oil rich Arabian Gulf countries was observed to be consistently slower than western countries. Higher oil prices appear to crowd-out innovation in oil-rich countries while stimulating innovation in oil importing countries.

کلمات کلیدی:

Innovation policy, labour productivity growth, technological change, government effectiveness, developing countries, Arabian Gulf countries

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/750123>

