

Original scientific article

USLOVLJENOST EKONOMSKOG RASTA NACIONALNIM INTELEKTUALNIM KAPITALOM - SLUČAJ ZEMALJA CENTRALNE I ISTOČNE EVROPE

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e-mail: matea.zlatkovic@ef.unibl.org**ABSTRACT:**

Intellectual capital is known as key factor of socio-economic development and sustainable competitiveness in current economies. Increasing importance of knowledge resources leads to more and more investments in education, information technologies and innovativeness made by developed economies. However, less developed economies are not capable enough to invest significant amount of resources to enable national intellectual capital creation and improvement which has repercussions on rate of economic growth. This paper investigates effect of certain aspects of intellectual capital on economic growth of CEE economies, for time period between 2013. and 2020. year, applying panel regression analysis. The research aim is to determine which intellectual capital aspects have significant role in economic growth and to propose measures to enhance development of economies as well as their transformation towards knowledge and innovative economies. Research results reveal that scientific research activities and current health expenditures are significant factors of economic growth in analysed economies. Intensive cooperation between business community, institutions and universities is needed to achieve synergetic effects towards national intellectual capital establishment and development.

KEY WORDS: *Intellectual Capital, Innovativeness, Economic Growth*

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SAŽETAK:

Intelektualni kapital je prepoznat kao ključni faktor socio-ekonomskog razvoja i postizanja održive konkurentne prednosti u uslovima savremenog društva. S obzirom na sve veći značaj resursa znanja, razvijene ekonomije svijeta sve veća sredstva izdavaju za ulaganje u razvoj obrazovanja, informacionih tehnologija te podsticanje inovativnosti. Za razliku od njih, manje razvijene ekonomije nisu u mogućnosti da u značajnoj mjeri ulažu sredstva radi uspostavljanja i razvijanja nacionalnog intelektualnog kapitala a što se odražava na stope ekonomskog rasta. U ovom radu se istražuje uticaj pojedinih aspekata intelektualnog kapitala na ekonomski rast zemalja CEE, za period od 2013. do 2020. godine, primjenom panel regresione analize. Cilj rada je da se utvrdi doprinos ključnih determinanti nacionalnog intelektualnog kapitala ekonomskom rastu te predlože konkretne mjere čijom primjenom je moguće unaprijediti razvoj ekonomija kao i njihovu transformaciju u ekonomije znanja i inovativnosti. Istraživanje je pokazalo da naučno-istraživačke aktivnosti i izdaci za zdravstvo imaju značajan pozitivan uticaj na ekonomski rast posmatranih zemalja. Neophodna je intenzivna saradnja poslovne zajednice, institucija i univerziteta radi ostvarivanja sinergetskog efekta te uspostavljanja i razvoja intelektualnog kapitala zemalja.

KLJUČNE RIJEČI: *Intelektualni kapital, Inovativnost, Ekonomski rast*