

INSTITUTES OF GENERATION OF KNOWLEDGE: THE CONTENTS AND SPECIFICITY IN RUSSIA

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Keywords: new institutes of generation knowledge, business-incubators, technology parks, the centers of technologies transfer, venture funds, Information centres, technohab, russian venture company, innovation, system.

The article examines the new cluster of institutes - the institutes of knowledge generation; their structure, types and specific development are considered in Russian conditions.

One of the major priorities of a state policy of the Russian Federation is economical transformation according to the essentially new way of development - innovative one. As world experience shows, transition to innovative economy requires creation of new institutes and toolkit which provides a favorable innovative climate. The author considers institutes of generation knowledge as new institutes. The author says about special kind of institutes which are engaged in reproduction of non-material resources (knowledge assets as ***institutes of generation knowledge***), i.e. their creation, approbation in practice, an exchange, transfer deed (transfer) to other subjects on the certain conditions (marketing or not marketing) and constant updating of the given resources. It is necessary to carry the scientific and research organizations, design offices, creative firms, the experimental enterprises to institutes of generation knowledge, venture funds and firms, technology parks, the is innovative-technological centers (ITC); innovative clusters, educational structures, including the centers of preparation and retraining of personnel, business-incubators; sciencegrads; the centers of technologies transfer; information centres. The described institutes did not generate only the knowledge, being a content of any innovative activity, but also provide fast transfer of the received results of the scientific researches to enterprise sector for production and a conclusion to the market of the new high technology goods and services. In Russia traditional institutes of generation knowledge are more developed. They include institutes of science, education, productions of high technology. Traditional institutes of generation of knowledge are formed within the limits of a previous, industrial stage of de-

velopment and save the applicability and functions in postindustrial economy. New institutes of generation knowledge are the information structures, technology parks, technohabs, the scientific integrated systems, venture firms and funds, creative corporations, global innovative corporations, innovative clusters. Such new institutes of generation knowledge as venture firms are showed at the present stage of the Russian economic development and venture funds, information structures, technology parks expand present global innovative corporations.

There are peculiar problems inherent in institutes of generation knowledge:

- ◆ Necessity of using the expensive and unique equipment for realization of research and organization high technologies;
- ◆ Legally competent specification of the rights to create, generate intellectual property;
- ◆ Involving in a market turnover and the organization of promotion of high technology products in the market;
- ◆ Absence on a labour market of sufficient number of the experts in the field of a transfer of technologies and management innovative projects¹.

Let's allocate the basic kinds of the institutes, capable to generate knowledge which define institutional a configuration of innovative sphere in Russia. Such as:

- ◆ Business-incubators;
- ◆ Technology parks;
- ◆ The is innovative-technological centers (ITC);
- ◆ sciencegrads;
- ◆ The centers of a transfer of technologies;
- ◆ Subjects of a financial infrastructure;
- ◆ venture funds;
- ◆ The centers of staff training and reeducation;
- ◆ Information centres.

* Mikhail M. Kireev, post-graduate student of Samara State University of Economics.