

The role of academic science in the economy of Brazil

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Abstract: *This article is aimed at providing students, non-students, scientific researchers and anyone who is interested in Brazil's economy with informative and helpful information and facts as well, about the further enhancement of the role of academic science in the innovative development of the economy of Brazil.*

Keywords: Economy, academic science, knowledge, ecosystem, strategy, modern technology, government and development.

Introduction

Since classical political economy, questions related to how to accelerate and sustain economic development in order to achieve both high real income per capita and social well-being levels have always been in the focus of economics. Many economists believe that economic development depends on mostly economic factors, but it is also, in fact, influenced by a set of non-economic phenomena, such as history, geography, anthropology, sociology, culture, among others.¹⁰⁹ In today's world, the innovative development of the economy of the countries around the world is in progress because of the industry, technology and of course academic science. The basic point of my personal view is further improvement of the academic science in the countries' economies like Brazil.

Methods

Most economists today practically agree with the hypothesis that both innovation and technological spillovers are the main engine for explaining productivity growth. However, while neoclassical economists tend to give all sectors of the economy equal weight for explaining the productivity behaviour of the economy as a whole, structuralist economists, by identifying the manufacturing industry as the main creator and disseminator source of technical progress as well as the principal source of significant static. Nowadays the number of countries (such as Finland, South Korea and Malaysia) pay attention to educational science to progress their economy. When it comes to Brazil, It is currently recognizing the importance of science as a societal transforming agent. In the XXI century, ST & I (Science, Technology and Innovation) has become the greatest symbol of development in Brazil. There is a reality that impacts Brazilian scientific development is the reduced availability of qualified professionals. While a great deal of scientists per million inhabitants in countries with higher indicators of wealth and social development such as South Korea, Finland, Sweden, and Denmark is more than 6000, but in Brazil there are very little number. It shows that the role of academic science in the innovative development of the economy of Brazil is weak!

Results

According to the goals of the Brazilian National Education Plan by the year 2020, they must produce 25 thousand PhD per year. Even though Brazilian government has the limited number of graduate courses. It is therefore evidenced that the role of the University goes beyond the promotion and production of knowledge. In the current "ecosystem" of economic and social development in which the productive sector and Government participate, the University plays a fundamental role in transforming knowledge into solutions that brings benefits to society. According to Garnica et al (2009), "the use of knowledge generated in Brazilian universities represents a rich source of information and training for the development of new technologies, resulting in the transfer of technology between universities and the productive sector. An alternative and complementary way to reach a higher technological level for Brazilian companies".¹⁰⁹ They know the role of the University goes beyond the promotion and production of the knowledge. So the government decided to develop and improve the academic science in their economies.

Possible Solutions and discussion

- 1) Improve the training for the development of the new technologies, resulting in the transfer of technology between universities and the productive sector.
- 2) Encourage strategic partnerships and the development of cooperation projects between the academy and companies, which are a rich source of information and training for the development of new technologies that when transferred to the productive sector, will promote the development of products, processes and innovative services.

3) Provide stimuli to scientific development, research, scientific and technological capacity-building and innovation .

Above, we had a wide range of information contained Brazilian economy and science. It is clear that at this moment, the government is trying to improve the role of academic science in the innovative development of the economy of Brazil through the different type of methods.

References

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