Macroeconomical and Microeconomical Aspects of Technology Transfer

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ABSTRACT

Technology transfer (TT) is the transfer of research results from universities to the commercial sector. The macroeconomic aspects of technology transfer are related to the impact of TT on the technological constant, therefore, on gross domestic product and all major macroeconomic indicators, and on the economic growth of the country as a whole. The microeconomic aspects of technology transfer are related to the behavior of companies in harnessing scientific and technological advances to promote new products on the market. The problem of technology transfer is relevant due to the fact that the main factor for the growth of the economy of modern developed countries is not the growth of capital and labor, but the growth of the technological level. From the point of view of management theory, the first important peculiarity of the technology transfer process is due to the fact that several actors are involved in the process, the three main ones being academia (universities and research institutions), the business environment (enterprises) and public administrations. All participants in the process are relatively independent, have different goals and different value systems, all participants have at their disposal the resources to achieve their goals. Representatives of the business environment in the process of technology transfer are interested mainly in such results that are related to the creators of business success. For representatives of academia, universities and research centres in the process of technology transfer, such results are important that relate to the general successes of the academic environment – number of scientific publications, reports at scientific conferences, scientific awards. Representatives of public sectors in the technology transfer process are most interested in the quality indicators of public administration.

Keywords: technology transfer, economic growth, macroeconomic aspects, microeconomic aspects.