

SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN THE CONTEXT OF INNOVATION – BASED AND IMITATION - BASED ECONOMIES

Julianna CSUGÁNY⁴⁶⁹
Tamás TÁNCZOS⁴⁷⁰

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31410/EMAN.2018.1005>

Abstract: *Technological progress is a dynamic process that, via the application and the widespread use of new technologies, becomes the engine of growth through the achievement of efficiency gains in productivity. Most countries are unable to create new technologies because they do not have the appropriate resources or their institutional environment does not favor to innovation. However, technological progress can also be observed in these countries, by adapting new technologies developed and applied effectively elsewhere. Thus, technological progress can be achieved through independent research and development activities, that is, an innovation-driven way, and through the adaptation of new technologies which are already in use in other countries, i.e. in an imitation-driven way. Human capital is also essential for the creation and adaptation of technology, so the quantitative and qualitative features of the human resources available in a country determine the conditions of technological progress. Our research aims to illustrate spatial characteristics of human resources conditions by the method of spatial autocorrelation highlighted the differences between innovation-based and imitation-based economies.*

Key words: *technological progress, spatial characteristics of human resources, innovation-based economics, imitation-based economics*

Julianna CSUGÁNY PhD

A senior lecturer at Eszterházy Károly University, Institute of Economic Science, Department of Economics, Eger, Hungary. Her PhD dissertation was defended in 2016, called the Duality of technological progress: the institutional features of innovation- and imitation-based economies. Her research areas are the relevance of institutions in technological progress in the context of economic growth; the role of institutions in the diffusion of technologies, the characteristics of innovation and imitation, the relevance of human resources and financial institutions in realising technological progress.



Tamás TÁNCZOS PhD

An Associate Professor at Eszterházy Károly University, Institute of Economic Science, Department of Economics, Eger, Hungary. His research area is the analysis of regional differences in the social and economic development. His research aims to illustrate spatial characteristics of demographic trends, education and labour market situation (employment and unemployment) using statistical methods.



⁴⁶⁹ Eszterházy Károly University, Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences, Institute of Economics, 3300 Eger, Egészség ház u. 4. Hungary

⁴⁷⁰ Eszterházy Károly University, Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences, Institute of Economics, 3300 Eger, Egészség ház u. 4. Hungary