

## ANNOTATION

**for the dissertation on the topic «Increasing the activity for innovative development in depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region in the context of modernization» submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty 6D050600 «Economics» by Akisheva Dana Muratbekkyzy**

**Relevance of the research topic.** In the current economic situation, one of the main tasks of the state is the formation and implementation of an innovation policy associated with the trends and dynamics of macroeconomic transformations. The development of the world economy convincingly proves that the primary direction of its development is a conceptual shift towards a sharp increase in the importance of innovation and especially research and development (R&D) to ensure the strategic competitive advantage of enterprises, regions and the state in the context of economic globalization. Since the modern domestic economy still has a clearly expressed raw material orientation, the innovative vector of development should become the basis for dynamic and sustainable growth of both the regional economy and the national economy.

First of all, this concerns the totality of state influences in relation to territorial and economic systems, which traditionally lag behind in terms of the most important parameters of socio-economic development and are in a state of steady depression and high dependence on financial and investment support from the state. As an important typological element of the regional organization of the economy, “depression” acts as an antipode, anti-factor and, simultaneously, a priority stimulus for territorial and economic modernization.

In recent years, quite active work has been carried out in the regions of Kazakhstan to improve the range of tools and mechanisms for enhancing innovative development in the context of modernization. A high level of competition in the regional market should intensify innovation, impose additional requirements on the technical and economic characteristics of products and technologies, force enterprises to actively apply innovations, and grow new methods and approaches to managing innovative development.

At the same time, as studies have shown, the policy of our state implemented about depressed areas is ineffective, inconsistent, insufficiently systematic and is peripheral to other realizable goals of regional policy. The long-term focus on budgetary “feeding” of depressed areas of individual regions, in this regard, should increasingly be supplemented by an emphasis on the restoration and development of their economic complexes, including through the full use of the potential of state regulatory measures.

The transformation of the state regional economic policy is also especially necessary to the regions of the East Kazakhstan (EKR), in particular the depressive ones, which initiates this study and determines its relevance in modern conditions.

**The degree of scientific knowledge of the research topic.** A review of the literature on the problems of the dissertation allows us to speak about the sufficient formation of its initial conceptual base and the existence of empirical-informational and theoretical “gaps” that open up the scope for an independent scientific search of the applicant.

The basic element in the formation of the theoretical basis of the dissertation research was the concept of regionalism in the economy, consistently developed in the works of many Russian scientists: L.I. Abalkina, A.I. Altukhova, N.I. Dvoryadkina, A.M. Emelyanova, T.E. Malofeeva, V.A. Svobodina, A.A. Semenov, P.F. Paramonova, I.T. Trubilin and many others, P. Krugman, M. Porter and others should be singled out among foreign economists.

When formulating proposals for improving the system of state support for the development of economic potential and innovative development of depressed regions of the regions of Kazakhstan, the research approaches of Kazakh scientists A.G. Akchurin, A.A. Alimbaev, S.A. Alpysbaev, F.G. Alzhanov, O. Baimuratova, T.B. Bayakhmetova, G.N. Gamarnik, V.V. Grigoruk, T.I. Yespolova, B.N. Isabekova, including in the regional sphere T. I. Isakhmetova, G. A .Kalieva, R. S. Karenova, M.B. Kenzheguzina, K.E. Kubayeva, A.B. Moldashev, K.R. Nurmaganbetov, K.A. Sagadiyeva, N.K. Nurlanova and others.

At the same time, there remain problems of intensifying innovative activity in the field of substantiating the potential and effective mechanisms of state economic policy in depressed areas.

In the context of the pandemic, the issue of “depressiveness” of the regions has gained particular importance. Despite the significant elaboration for a number of fundamental aspects of this issue, the lack of systemic ideas about the methods and conditions for transferring the relevant territorial and economic systems to the mode of sustainable self-development, about the forms, methods and mechanisms for ensuring the activation of innovative activity in depressed regions (districts) has become extremely acute. This circumstance determined the choice of the research topic, the formulation of the goal and milestone tasks.

**Goals and objectives of the study.** The objectives of the dissertation research are the theoretical and methodological substantiation of the assessment for the depressiveness in regions of the East Kazakhstan and the development of proposals for enhancing innovative development in them in the context of modernization.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks were solved in the dissertation:

- reveal the content of the phenomenon for depressiveness in regions in the economy and justify the need for innovative development in them;
- to determine the forms, methods and mechanisms for stimulating and ensuring the activity of innovative development in depressed areas;
- to systematize foreign experience in the rehabilitation and innovative development of depressed areas;
- to analyze the socio-economic development in depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region (EKR);
- to assess the state of innovative development in depressed areas of East Kazakhstan region;

- to specify the existing problems of activating the innovative development in depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region;
- formulate proposals for adapting the mechanisms for activating the innovative development of depressed areas;
- improve the methodology for assessing the level of innovation activity.
- adapt foreign experience of the economic potential of using the PPP mechanism to enhance innovative development in the depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region;

**The object of the study** is the depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region.

**The subject of the study** is a set of theoretical, methodological and practical provisions for enhancing the innovative development of depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region.

**Theoretical and methodological basis of the study.** When processing the factual material, such traditional scientific methods as dialectical, chronological, logical, scientific generalizations, statistical and comparative analysis, synthesis, tabular, graphic, source study were used, the use of which made it possible to ensure the validity of the analysis, theoretical and practical conclusions, and developed proposals. The study was based on a systematic approach to the study of the problems of development of economic entities in the depressed region of the region. The methodological and theoretical basis of the study was the fundamental theoretical provisions of the regional economy and the theory of innovation, the results of research presented in the works of domestic and foreign scientists specializing in this issue. The chosen topic necessitated referring to the works of the above-named scientists and specialists.

**The information base of the study** was official documents: legislative materials on scientific, technical and innovation policy, information from the statistics committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, information from the state statistics committee of the East Kazakhstan region, special statistical surveys of the innovative activity of enterprises, etc. In the process of working on the dissertation, the author studied and critically analyzed numerous sources, including monographs, scientific articles, abstracts and dissertations, information and methodological materials.

**The scientific novelty of the dissertation research** consists in:

- detailed analysis and generalization of the experience of foreign countries in the use of innovative methods for the development of industrial complexes in problem areas;
- the author's interpretation to the concept of "depressed area";
- developed and tested a methodology for assessing the level of innovative activity of EKR districts;
- systematization of prerequisites and factors of innovative development of the depressive regions of the region;
- EKR districts were classified according to the level of socio-economic and innovative development;
- development of specific recommendations to ensure the activation of innovative development of depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region.

**The main provisions for defense:**

- revealing the essence and the need to intensify innovative development in the depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region;
- generalization and systematization of foreign experience in the use of innovative methods for the development of depressed areas;
- comparative analysis of the socio-economic development of the East Kazakhstan region;
- assessment of innovative development of depressed areas of East Kazakhstan region;
- identification of resource conditions and economic prerequisites for innovative development of production in depressed areas of the region;
- specific adaptation measures to intensify innovative development in depressed areas of East Kazakhstan region;

**Theoretical and practical application of the results of the study** is based on the fact that the proposed priorities are of an applied nature and are focused on eliminating socio-economic problems in the depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region and increasing the activity of innovative development in them. The conclusions and suggestions presented in the dissertation, the author's analysis and assessment of the state of innovative development in the depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region are aimed primarily at theoretical and methodological justification, and a practical solution to the activation of innovative development. They can serve as the source material for further research that develops the theory and methodology of innovation in the economy of the regions of Kazakhstan. The main provisions of the dissertation work can find wide practical application in the implementation of republican, regional programs, as well as in the practice of regional business administrations. In addition, they can be used in the development of thematic courses: «Innovative Economics», «Regional Economics».

**Approbation of the main results of the study.** The main provisions and results of the thesis were published at international scientific and practical conferences, and a report on the topic «Problems of enhancing the development in depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region and methods for optimizing the activities of an industrial enterprise» was discussed and approved at the economic forum «Economic development of the region: management, innovation, training» in the city of Barnaul (Russia).

**The results of the study**, the proposed theoretical conclusions and practical recommendations for the innovative development of depressed areas of the East Kazakhstan region were included in the educational process of the department «Economics and Finance» of the Faculty of Economics and Law at the Shakarim University of Semey, NCJSC, as well as in the activities of local authorities of the city of Semey, East Kazakhstan region.

**Publications on the topic of dissertation.** On the topic of the dissertation, the author published 12 scientific papers, including 1 article published in a foreign journal included in the SCOPUS database; 4 - in publications recommended by the committee for quality assurance in the field of science and higher education of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan; 2 - in

publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation; 5 – in the International scientific and practical conferences, including 1 article in foreign scientific and practical conferences.

**Structure and content of the work.** The dissertation consists of an introduction, 3 chapters, a conclusion, a list of references and applications.