Features of the human capital of a resource region and its impact on the innovation of an active region

Kalyuzhnova N., Violin S.

The work builds a model of human capital, taking into account such aspects as social, emotional and intellectual capital, the impact of migration processes on the quality of human capital. The methods of analysis of the emotional and social capital of regions, migration processes and indicators included in the model are determined.

The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the quality of human capital affects the innovative activity of the region. The focus of the study is on the so-called resource regions. It is assumed that the human capital of the resource regions has specifics in its main characteristics, which is associated with the type of specialization of the main mass of people employed in the region. Part of the study is aimed at identifying this specificity.

Another part of the study is aimed at analyzing the relationship of innovative activity of resource regions with the quality of human capital. The innovative activity of the regions is analyzed using rating assessments of the innovative development of the Russian regions of the ISI NRU HSE, available research studies of the innovative activity of the regions of Russian authors.

The aim of the study is to build and analyze a model of the relationship between the characteristics of human capital and indicators of innovative activity of resource regions.

The applied value is to identify benchmarks for state and regional policies aimed at developing innovative activity in the regions based on the development of human capital in resource regions.