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Innovation and Economy

Innovation and Creativity

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ABSTRACT Innovation is an important driving force of the economy, which has become a main competitive factor in the current global social and economic regime. The term used first by Schumpeter has been transformed and supplemented in many ways but the essence of it has remained the same. The basis for innovation is a new idea, concept or invention which finds ways to consumers through products, services or transformed systems, who thus get more efficient, developed, sophisticated solutions to satisfy their needs. Simultaneously, the companies, communities, regions introducing and using innovations obtain competitive advantages, which highlights the importance of distributing innovations. Lately, this “secondary” activity is considered as innovation and the classical approach of innovation, which in connecting to the invention, individual skills and creativity has been slowly relegated to the background. However, it is worth finding an appropriate balance between the phases of birth, development, use and widespread dissemination of ideas in order to ensure continuous development.

KEYWORDS: innovation, creativity, economy

Moore’s Law in the development of innovation in microelectronics

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ABSTRACT Based on critical assessment of the literature, the study looks for special,

broadly spoken management features of this industry sector. As part of this endeavor, it investigates into the narratives on Moore's law. It puts Moore's law, actually Moore's „message” in the self-determination of the semiconductor industry as knowledge of some sectoral control variables, having a most basic role in the regulation of the reproductive dynamics of a contradiction typical for this industry sector. This means that enduring commitment in the exponential development of special speed of the sectorial technological development on the one side has repeatedly been requested the solution of unavoidable coordination tasks including the tasks of keeping pace. These coordination tasks are very high and set always stronger requirements. They fork in many different directions and have many dimensions. On the other side, the repeatedly emerging problems of risks, especially the treating of various forms of „deep uncertainty” are also to solve, also in the pace of the coordination needs. The study partly reinforces the available narratives, but partly suggests modifications to them, concerning important details dealing with the multiplicity of the roles Moore's law has got to fulfil.

KEYWORDS: innovation, economic development, industry, Moore's Law

Tax system and innovation activities – a case study on Hungarian small and medium enterprises

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ABSTRACT In Hungary, small and medium enterprises play a dominant role in the national economy. The development and competitiveness of these enterprises are considerably determined by the actual taxation system. In our study, we examined competitiveness from the aspects of innovation. Innovation activities are influenced by many factors, one of them is its supporting level. A possible supporting tool is tax system, which may be considered as an accelerator of economic competitiveness. In our research we evaluated the relations between tax system and innovation based on the primary data of Hungarian SMEs of the food producing sector.

KEYWORDS: SME sector, taxation, R&D activities, innovation

Examining the innovative knowledge

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ABSTRACT: It is well known that the European Union set itself to become an “Innovation Union”, which goal was put in the Lisbon Strategy. An essential part of the plan is to promote innovation and modern knowledge, generate entrepreneurship in the EU’s population, especially in the youth. The author of this work does not take an easy task: to present the innovative skills and willingness among the Hungarian population by a small-scale research project.

KEYWORDS: innovation, knowledge, Hungarian, population

Historical overview of the concept of innovation

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ABSTRACT: Innovation is part of our everyday lives, even if most of us do not even realize it. One thing is certain: from the beginning of time it has been continuously present in the history of mankind. As a result, many scientists did separate studies of the human, technical innovation, regeneration abilities and possibilities. This study presents a historical overview of innovation as a socio-economic-technical term through the beliefs of individual scientists.

KEYWORDS: innovation, theories, historical overview

Economy and Society

Income Poverty And Deprivation

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ABSTRACT: Income poverty indicators used by Eurostat is intended to measure the ratio of people, who are at-risk of poverty (people with low incomes). This measurement is a relative measurement approach. Eurostat calculates a different kind of poverty indicator as well, the so-called deprivation index, which is made up of different factors of the household related to living conditions and livelihoods. This method is closer to

the approach of absolute poverty. There is little information available about to what extent these two categories overlap. The study examines the relationship between income poverty and the deprivation index, using correlation analysis, crosstabulation analysis, and the analysis of variance. The analysis bases on the 2010 wave of EU-SILC micro data provided by Eurostat released.

KEYWORDS: Poverty, deprivation, income poverty

Theories on savings

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ABSTRACT: In our paper there are different theories related to savings from the point of view of households and businesses. These are important questions in Hungary mostly in crisis time. In our research the long-term self-care habits of the population, the incentives of the state system and the role of the state to target influencing household's financial management and their impacts are analyzed. As a starting point we would like to review the connection with a variety of household financial savings of different views and models. In the second part we present different approaches of saving in companies and in supply chain management that mainly focused on cost reduction. In the supply chains the impact of the crisis can be perceived on savings and practices too.

KEYWORDS: savings, self-care, state influence, companies, supply chain

Book Reviews

A jövő: egy multi-etnikus intézmény/ The Future is a Multi-ethnic University

[Takács Zoltán: Felsőoktatási határ/helyzetek/Higher Education and Border Situations
Kiadó: Magyarorsággkutató Tudományos Társaság Szabadka 2013 375. oldal (ISBN:
978-86-88073-27-1)]

Kovácsné Henye Livia PhD hallgató
Nyugat-magyarországi Egyetem Sopron

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 - f. Description, findings;
 - g. Summary / Conclusions;
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