

The introduction is distinguished by two features:

the right to materialization
 (training manuals, programs,
 methodological recommendations,
 state standards, etc.);

- the working function of the well-organized results
(organization and management of training, production interaction, optimization, changes in technology and production process).



• Evaluation of the results of the study. If the main characteristic of fundamental research is their relevance, theoretical novelty, conceptuality, evidence, perspectivity and the possibility of introducing results into practice, then, when considering applied research, their practical relevance and significance, the possibility of introduction into practice, and the effectiveness of results should be assessed first. For scientific developments, novelty, relevance and efficiency are valuable here.

Economic efficiency is characterized by values of living and decent work in public production, services, expressed in cost measurements, that are derived from the use of the results of the NDC and compare them with the costs of conducting research.



Social efficiency is manifested in improving the living standards of people, developing health, culture, science and education, improving environmental conditions, etc.



Scientific and technical effectiveness characterizes the growth of new scientific knowledge, intended for the further development of science and technology.



• Specificity of scientific research in the universities is manifested not only in the fact that it requires specially trained personnel, special equipment for a particular branch of science, a special item of expenditure, but also how the final results of these studies will be used and which they will give Effect. Therefore, the effectiveness of the scientific activity of a higher educational institution should be considered precisely from these positions, proceeding from the main task of the higher school - improving the training of highly qualified specialists for the national economy. This is the main feature of the evaluation of the effectiveness of scientific activity of a higher educational institution



The definition of economic efficiency in production conditions is one of the most important and complex tasks. It involves studying the effectiveness of introducing new technological processes, improving the management system, etc. At the same time, the costs of conducting scientific research and its implementation with the economic effect obtained are compared. Economic expenditures on long-term comprehensive research programs are determined on the basis of the calculation of the integral indicator for the period of the program implementation and the subsequent effective use of its results.

