

## **Abstract of the Master's Dissertation**

**Subject Matter of the Dissertation:** Innovations Management in the sphere of alternative energy (evidence from solar power in the Stavropol Territory)

**Author of the Master's Dissertation:** Khadzhimurzaeva Sabina Toymuratovna

**Scientific Supervisor of the Master's Dissertation:** Doctor of Economics, Senior Lecturer in innovation studies, marketing and advertising, Kosenko Oksana Yuryevna

**Customer Organization:** FSBEI «*Pyatigorsk State University*»

**Topicality of the research:** In the modern global economy the dominant position in the markets of merchandise, services, labor and capital are occupied by the countries which intensively realize the benefits of an innovative model of development. The maintenance of favorable conditions for the overall plan of innovation (organization of work, forms of governance, etc.) and, especially, technical and technologic is an essential goal of economic strategy of any state.

In the conditions of global competition the priority task for the economic development of high-tech corporations become the modernization and diversification, aimed at the creation of new industries, primarily in the sectors of the sixth technological order. The solution to this problem is directly related to the search for measures for improving the scientific and industrial potential in the energy sector.

The development of state economy and economic actors of Russian energy sector is essential condition to ensure its energy independence, economic growth and security. The greatest interest and the prospects have power economy which is based on the use of renewable sources.

**Objective:** The clarification of the theoretical positions in the sphere of innovation development and the development of practical recommendations on the improvement of innovation portfolio management system in the field of alternative energy of the Stavropol Territory.

**Tasks:**

- to consider a well-known scientific concept of domestic and foreign scientists in the sphere of innovation theory and innovation;
- to systematize a typology of renewable energy used in the national economy;
- to analyze the state of the use of alternative energy sources at the present stage in Russia;
- to evaluate functioning of the legislative framework of innovation management system in the field of alternative energy (global and domestic experience);
- to identify and prove main factors impeding the development of alternative energy sources in Russia;

– to characterize the functional elements of the innovation management system in the sphere of solar energy on the basis of analysis of the current state of the Stavropol Territory power supply.

– to develop proposals for innovative development of the alternative energy in the Stavropol region.

**Hypothesis:** is based on the scientific views of the author, according to which alternative energy is one of the basic components of the new technological structure of the world civilization; however its development in Russia is hampered by an imperfect innovation management system in this area.

**Novelty of the research:** is in the development and grounding of the proposals for improving the innovation management in the field of alternative energy systems, aimed at the rational development and economic use of renewable resources and the involvement of renewable energy sources in the energy balance of Russia and the Stavropol Territory.

**The main principles to be defended:**

1. The key to innovative development of the Russian Federation is the effective management of innovation, improvement of the concept list, because the concept accuracy influence the concept form from which the objective reality's control mechanism is formed of, in other words the innovation management.

2. Alternative Energy is a set of perspective ways of energy generation, which are not spread as widely as the traditional, but they are of interest because of the profitability of their use at low risk of causing harm to the environment.

3. The legal framework that lays the foundation of the state support and stimulates the implementation of projects using renewable energy sources has been gradually formed in Russia. However, most of the documents are declarative in nature and require significant amendments

4. Russia has a huge potential for renewable energy, has a strong endless economic resources, innovation management system was established, however the technology associated with the use of "clean" energy sources is diversifying very slowly.

5. The geographical location of Stavropol Territory is the most appropriate for the introduction of renewable energy-generation technologies. In the region there is almost the entire range of resources for the development of renewable energy sources (hydropower of small rivers, solar energy, wind energy, geothermal energy and biomass - primarily agricultural wastes that can be used for the development of bio-energy).

6. The implementation of innovative projects in the field of solar energy should be considered as a priority in the Stavropol region, because this is predetermined by the available significant solar energy resources in the region, a stable growth of energy consumption, the growing scarcity of traditional energy resources, and adverse environmental conditions.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research:** recommendations for the development of the principles and conceptual bases of formation of innovative project management structures and programs in the field of alternative energy. The

practical significance is determined by the relevance of the objectives, and is stipulated by the possibility of using the practical recommendations obtained in the thesis by regional authorities in the development of alternative energy programs in the Stavropol region.

**Results of the research:** the main provisions and conclusions of the dissertation work were presented at scientific conferences held in PSLU in the 2014-2016 yrs. and have found practical application in the educational process of PSLU. On the results of the study four articles were published (0,9p.s.).