

Studia Ekonomiczne 79

PRZEGLĄD WYBRANYCH ZAGADNIENIŃ ROZWOJU EKONOMICZNO-SPOŁECZNEGO

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STRESZCZENIA

THE MODEL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION SYSTEM

Summary

The article is devoted to problems of regional innovation strategies (RIS) implementation. Its introductory part includes rationale for building a model of RIS implementation system and design assumptions. The main part of the article contains project of that model. The author presents its institutional components, functions of them, and connections between them. The article is concluded with possibilities of model practical application.

STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE VOIVODSHIP IN THE SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Summary

Since 2004 Poland is a member of European Union. This fact has caused intensification of ecological actions taken by Poland. Taking environmental actions is linked to requirement of EU in the field of environmental protection. Poland is obligated to meet the requirements in the sphere of water and savage management, biodiversity and landscape protection, reduction of noise and protection from ionizing radiation.

One of the major and strategic challenges of regional development is more effective environmental protection. The paper addresses the issues of local development strategy in the field of environmental protection in Zachodniopomorskie voivodship. The issues under consideration are particularly significant because they describe how Zachodniopomorskie region will develop their ecological actions. The paper is aimed at presenting capital expenditures in Zachodniopomorskie voivodship during the period of 1998-2008.

SOCIO-ECONOMICAL DIFFERENTIATION IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE REGION LUBUSKIE

Summary

The article concerns the problems of regional development and its determinants. It presents the results of the test method of differences and socio-economic development of the Lubuskie region counties in 2008. Basis for analysis was synthetic measure of the development, including the environmental, economic, social and institutional sphere. The best results are obtained the district magistrates of Zielona Gora, the weakest results were obtained in the district of Krosno.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN OPOLSKIE VOIVODSHIP – CHANGES AND TRENDS

Summary

Opolskie voivodeship is a region where there are migrations of indigenous peoples. Many inhabitants of Opole have German passports, and they can take up legal employment in the EU countries. Unemployment problem therefore relates in particular those regions of the Opole province, which are inhabited by the population of immigrants. In the years 1995-2009 the number of people of working age rose in Opole province, while at the same time, we can observe a slight decrease in unemployment. Changes within specific groups of unemployed are different, certainly a considerable impact on the level of unemployment in Opolskie voivodeship was accession to the European Union. The aim of this paper is to present the changes in the structure of unemployment in the years 1995-2009, and attempt to determine their causes. Attention is focused primarily on the structure by age, gender, education.

SELF-GOVERNMENT ACTIVENESS AS A FACTOR OF RURAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT IN WARMIA AND MAZURY PROVINCE

Summary

The research carried in rural areas of Warmia and Mazury province, which has been perceived as one of less-developed EU regions, indicates a deepening gap between better-developed communes and less-developed ones. It is expressed i.e. by low activeness of peripheral communes in applying for EU funds, even though realization of such projects would have improved their poor economic situation. Similarly, greater investment possibilities, being an essential rural areas development factor, were observed in better-developed communes, characterised by higher financial independence and wider utilization of EU funds.

THE ROLE OF REGIONAL GOVERNMENT IN THE CLUSTERS DEVELOPMENT

Summary

The article presents the main activities of local governments to support the development of clusters. Based on research conducted in the Warmia and Mazury evaluated the significance of these actions. The most useful action are: the tax and financial preferences, the creation of preferential access to financial resources, the promotion of clusters and creation of adequate technology base and specialized workforce.

HUMAN AND SOCIAL CAPITAL AS DEVELOPMENT FACTORS OF PODKARPACKIE VOIVODESHIP

Summary

This paper is attempt to reflect over the role of the human and social capital in the process of the existence of local communities using the empirical example of Podkarpackie Voivodeship. The main objective of this paper is to determine the level of human and social capital of inhabitants of Podkarpackie Voivodeship and the prospect of making use of those resources in the regional development of Podkarpackie Voivodeship. The research results have shown that there is a correlation between the human and social capital and regional development using the example of Podkarpackie Voivodeship. The analysis of correlation between both the human and social capital demonstrated a connection between the level of regional development and the possibility to increase it and the extent and quality of human and social capital the regional development can be affected by.

EDUCATION AND SCIENCE, AS A BASIS FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Summary

In the paper there was presented analysis of selected strategic documents regarded to regional development in order to accept the importance of science and education as a foundation for creation of sustainable development in Polish society.

The knowledge, education, science – these words define a basis for sustainable creation of regional development.

The analysis of regional strategic documents as well as research reports like foresight shows that the creation of social capital, research development as well as innovativeness is a challenge for governance and a fundament for sustainable development.

THE ANALYSIS OF ENGINEERING STAFFS IN ENTERPRISES OF THE SILESIA REGION

Summary

In conditions of the knowledge-based economy the meaning of intellectual capital becomes a crucial factor of the competitiveness of enterprises as well as the increase of region economies. This study is aimed at identifications of the condition of engineering staffs in enterprises of the Silesian region and analysis of the demand for workers about the engineering--technological profile.

FINANCING OF EDUCATION IN THE SILESIA VOIVODESHIP

Summary

Education is one of the basic public services. Financing of education in Poland is the own task of local government and it's realized by the use of local resources and educational subvention. The way of the education's financing is problematic because of the capital lacks, especially during the recession. In the Silesian voivodeship, the educational expenses on one pupil are more than the national average, but they still need the rationalization.

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN ACTIVE PROGRAMS OF LABOUR MARKET AND ITS EMPLOYMENT EFFECTS IN SILESIA VOIVODESHIP

Summary

Economic and social consequences of unemployment contribute to constant activities undertaken to counteract them. These actions must be adjusted to the needs of the labour market and for their best programming and use of limited financial resources it is necessary to include effectiveness aspects in them. Despite the fact that the issues of evaluation of labor market programs are undertaken in the scientific literature one observes the lack of studies dealing with the selection of appropriate programs to counteract unemployment, particularly in the context of their effectiveness.

Therefore, starting with the presentation of the methodical assumptions of the analysis of the effectiveness of active labour market programs, the article presents the level of female participation in these programs (based on the participation and its effects among men). Then one examined the effectiveness of the employment programs realized in Silesia Voivodeship in 2005-2009.

DETERMINANTS OF AN INNOVATION ACTIVITY IN SLASK'S INDUSTRY IN 2005-2007

Summary

Innovativeness in each regional industry system is one of most important conditions to develop regional economy. The case of slaskie shows some significant and untradeable dependencies, which should be use to improve his strangeness. It seems like even well development regions in Poland are not enough strength for a international competitiveness in innovation processes. They should seek they own path for their fast growth.

COMPARISON OF PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIES FOR SILESIA AND PODKARPACIE PROVINCE IN RELATION TO THE RESULTS OF FORESIGHT PROJECTS – COOPERATION PERSPECTIVES

Summary

The paper presents a perspective development directions for Podkarpace Province prepared on the base of social consultations on the basis of Foresight project methodology.

According to the comparisons made between the main sectors and development directions there were presented cooperation perspectives for these regions in the aspect of generating final above regional success during management oriented to the appointed development directions.

RESTRUCTURING PLANS FOR SILESIAN REGION FROM TRADE SOLUTIONS TO REGIONAL STRATEGY

Summary

The study raises the issue of successive restructuring plans implemented in the last 25 years on the area of Upper Silesia conglomeration. Silesian voivodeship was subjected in the analyzed period to key industrial transformations in the area of coal mining and iron and steel metallurgy, which had a lasting impact on the socioeconomic potential of the region. Territorial, social and industrial changes are also reflected in the latest expansion strategy, which aspires to structured regional solutions placed in the European Community standards.

DIAGNOSIS AND MULTIDIMENSIONAL FORECAST OF ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION IN POLAND

Summary

The article presents the analysis of the electricity market in Poland between 2006 and 2009 with respect to the structure of fuels used by the production. It also deals with the power of heat and power plants operating in the country as a whole and at the regional level. The localization of the main power plant is correlated with the deposits of bituminous coal and lignite, as well as large resources of surface water used to cool power plants and the concentration of the main consumers of the electricity.

In the second part of the article the author criticizes the new strategy of development of the energy market, which was prepared by the Ministry of Economy. The most significant argument raised against the strategy is oversimplification of the methodology for forecasts, which is mainly extrapolation of the present trends influencing the energy market.

DETERMINANTS OF COMPETITIVENESS OF FOOD INDUSTRY

Summary

The paper discusses the market and non-market determinants of the competitiveness of the food industry. The relatively high level of competitiveness of Polish food producers after accession to the EU results from lower prices of their products. In subsequent years increased importance of determinants associated with a broad understanding of quality and innovativeness of products.

THE EFFECTS OF TRANSFORMATION OF MONOPOLIZED SECTORS ON EXAMPLE OF RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Summary

The paper analyses instruments used in antimonopolistic policy for solving of non sufficient competition in railroad transport. Rail is an example of market with strong tendency to concentration. Neither free market policy nor nationalization of railroad transport didn't solve this problem. The aim of the paper is to present different public instruments used in European transport policy and to analyze its results.

STRATEGICZNE ZARZĄDZANIE WIEDZĄ W INNOWACYJNYM PRZEDSIĘBIORSTWIE SEKTORA MSP JAKO PRZYKŁAD ROZWOJU STRUKTUR ORGANIZACYJNYCH

Streszczenie

W literaturze przedmiotu wyróżnia się liczne opracowania dotyczące obszaru zarządzania wiedzą w innowacyjnych małych i średnich przedsiębiorstwach. W pracy przeprowadzono analizę literatury przedmiotu i jednoznacznie wskazano na niszę w obszarze zdefiniowania korelacji pomiędzy strategicznymi zasobami wiedzy a poziomem innowacyjności w przedsiębiorstwach sektora MSP. Zaprezentowano nową koncepcję strategicznego zarządzania wiedzą w innowacyjnych przedsiębiorstwach sektora MSP. Ścisłe zdefiniowano innowacyjne przedsiębiorstwo oraz sformułowano definicję strategicznych zasobów wiedzy. W konsekwencji zaproponowano model decyzyjny Innov, który pozwala na określenie wartości wiedzy w firmie i poziomu innowacyjności przedsiębiorstwa.

PLACE AND ROLE OF SERVICES IN A KNOWLEDGE-BASED ECONOMY

Summary

The aim of this paper is to identify the role in the process of building knowledge-based economy plays the services sector. Transformation of EU economies towards knowledge-based economies is manifested primarily in the creation of new knowledge, the ability to absorb knowledge and its effective use in manufacturing processes. Special role in this process of knowledge services. Poorly developed services knowledge is a barrier in the transition to knowledge-based economy.

MICROECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF PRIVATIZATION PROCESSES

Summary

Changes in the structure of the Polish enterprises, started at the turn of the years 1989/1990, resulting inter alia from the privatisation process. The aim of the paper is to assess the financial situation of state owned and privatised enterprises between 1992-2009. The hypothesis was accepted in the study, that privatised enterprises can better adapt to market mechanism and achieve better financial results than state owned enterprises.

In the context of the verification of hypotheses presented are the fundamental values of the comparative analysis of the profitability indicators carried out on the basis of the statistical data published by GUS.