



INFORMATION
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HIGHER SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

| № | Наименование публикации | Выходные данные (doi статьи) | Аннотация статьи | Ссылка для цитирования (Ф.И.О., название статьи, название, номер и/или выпуск, том журнала, страницы, doi статьи) |
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| 1. | TEXTILE INDUSTRY: ISSUES OF MANAGING THE GROWTH OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN ENTERPRISES PRZEMYSŁ TEKSTYLNÝ: KWESTIE ZARZĄDZANIA WZROSTEM DZIAŁALNOŚCI INNOWACYJNEJ W PRZEDSIĘBIORSTWACH | DOI: 10.17512/pjms.2020.21.1.22 | ABSTRACT: The article analyzes the textile industry of Kazakhstan, considers its main problems and gives the main ways to increase the competitiveness of the industry by increasing the innovative activity of textile enterprises. During the research, the following problems were identified: having various opportunities for the development of the textile industry in Kazakhstan, most of the raw materials necessary for textile products are exported without processing; low coverage of textile products in the domestic market, ensuring the studied requirements mainly due to the import of textile products; low competitiveness of textile enterprises, etc. | Pazilov, G.A., Ivashchenko, N.P., Bimendiyeva, L.A., Aitymbetova, A.N. Textile industry: Issues of managing the growth of innovative activity in enterprises Przemysł tekstylny: Kwestie zarządzania wzrostem działalności innowacyjnej w przedsiębiorstwach Polish Journal of Management Studies, 2020, 21(1), стр. 297–315 |

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| | | | <p>Kazakhstan is a member of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), therefore, indicators of textile production in these countries were considered for comparison. This study discusses the RCA index of textiles for the EAEU member countries. Today, the EAEU includes five member states: Belarus, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Armenia and the Kyrgyz Republic. The purpose of this work is to analyze the textile industry status in Kazakhstan and provide ways to increase the innovative activity of textile enterprises. The article considers: (a) the status and key problems of the textile industry in Kazakhstan, (b) the innovative activity of enterprises in Kazakhstan, (c) ways to increase the innovative activity of textile enterprises in Kazakhstan. The article presents methods for increasing the innovative activity of textile enterprises. These are: (a) transition to the production of competitive innovative textile products from domestic textile raw materials, (b) increase in the share of export-oriented products, (c) introduction of new equipment and new production methods by attracting foreign direct investment in the industry, (d) filling the deficit of specialists by attracting specialists from abroad. The implementation of these methods can have a positive impact on the development of the textile industry in Kazakhstan.</p> | |
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| <p>2.</p> | <p>TERRITORIAL MARKETING AND ITS ROLE IN DETERMINING REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS. EVALUATING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT UNCERTAIN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT, 2020, 8(1), CTP. 1–16</p> | <p>DOI: 10.5267/j.uscm.2019.10.001</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: Nowadays, development and sustainability are often combined in the analysis of regional and local processes. In this case, the definition of both competitiveness and sustainability of development require adequate interpretation and quantitative assessment. Territorial marketing is used as a tool to assess the competitiveness of a region. The main purpose of our research is to analyze the methodological and practical aspects of the sustainable development strategy of competitiveness of the Kazakhstan regions and the ways to implement it based on territorial marketing. Among the crucial indicators of territorial marketing, which this article tackles, supply chain management draws particular interest. Each indicator includes a set of criteria that best describe it. This is a 10-point rating system, where the region that showed the best result gets 10 points. It is assumed that based on the generally accepted methods the overall competitiveness can be measured, considering the competitiveness of the 5 mentioned indicators, as well as their assessment with regard to the competitiveness of their criteria. The research results showed that the aggregate indicator for all the regions is below average. The findings show that the Turkestan and Pavlodar regions are the most competitive in supply chain management, having the largest number of shipments. The overwhelming majority of Kazakhstan enterprises are small enterprises, which suggests that the logistics services market is still developing. The use of modern information technologies will optimize warehouse operations. A positive result is</p> | <p>Tovma, N.A., Shurenov, N.B., Bimendiyeva, L.A., Kozhamkulova, Z.T., Akhmetova, Z.B. Territorial marketing and its role in determining regional competitiveness. Evaluating supply chain management Uncertain Supply Chain Management, 2020, 8(1), crp. 1–16</p> |
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| | | | ensured by effective local regulation since doing business in Kazakhstan is relatively cheap. In our research, we offer some recommendations for improving the territorial indicators that determine the competitiveness of regions. | |
| 3. | MEASURING THE KNOWLEDGE-BASED PERFORMANCE EFFICIENCY IN THE OIL-EXPORTED COUNTRIES | DOI: 10.14254/1800-5845/2020.16-3.9 | ABSTRACT: The main challenge of natural resource-rich economies is to avoid the resource curse, poor economic growth, weak institutions and corruption through the development of state program, tended to the development of knowledge-based economy. This research evaluates the productivity of the gross regional product in the context of knowledge-based economy indicators taking into account industrial structure and specialization in regional economic. The focus is on the Republic of Kazakhstan as representative of the oil-exported countries. The feature selection analysis was implemented through a panel regression model and in the aim of evaluation of knowledge-based performance of state measures was used Malmquist Productivity Index in DEA. The data set of the research is obtained from the official statistical data of state structures during the period from 2007 to 2017 for the regions of Kazakhstan. The results indicate the need to develop differentiated approaches aimed at improving the efficiency of knowledge-based performance in the context of industry 4.0. The results can be used to adjust tactics and development strategies of state measures in knowledge-based performance. Through this paper we hope to give our contribution to the creation Smart Specialisation strategies in emerging economy countries as a way to | Mutanov, G., Zhuparova, A., Zhaisanova, D. Measuring the knowledge-based performance efficiency in the oil-exported countries Montenegrin Journal of Economics, 2020, 16(3), стр. 109–122 |

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| | | | increase efficiency in research and innovation investments by integrating policy areas, applying a broad definition of innovations and stimulating collaboration-between regions, sectors and levels. | |
| 4. | QUALITY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION: INNOVATION APPROACH FROM PERSPECTIVES OF INSTITUTIONALISM. AN EXPLORATORY LITERATURE REVIEW | DOI: 10.1080/23311975.2020.1749217 | ABSTRACT: External pressures, like political, economic and technological factors, as well as competition at labour and education markets have challenged higher education institutions to reconsider their organizational structures and internal management approach to provide better quality education, to attract more potential stakeholders, as well as to sustain their positions at local and global markets. The responsiveness of universities to such pressures and uncertainties is diverse. There are dozens of research identifying current best quality management practices. However, this paper makes an emphasis on the analysis of one of the streams of economic science— institutionalism as an innovative approach to effective internal management in HEIs. Institutionalism is a direction in economic thought that places the main emphasis on the analysis of institutions, which is defined as norms, restrictions and principles of behaviour (“rules of the game”) within an organization. In general, institutionalism is so diverse that its study as a whole is almost meaningless because there are different trends in institutionalism itself. Some prefer isomorphic elements of new institutionalism, whereas other stress on processes of differentiation between universities. Nevertheless, despite a growing tendency of an isomorphic strategy of successful universities and effective organizational | Gulden, M., Saltanat, K., Raigul, D., Dauren, T., Assel, A. Quality management of higher education: Innovation approach from perspectives of institutionalism. An exploratory literature review Cogent Business and Management, 2020, 7(1), 1749217 |

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| | | | <p>strategies, there is a lack of research conducted on the application of elements of institutionalism in higher education, as a successful approach to effective internal quality management. The central idea of this paper is to analyze the existing body of literature related to the application of institutionalism in higher education through systematic literature review.</p> | |
| 5. | <p>THE EFFECTS OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION ON REGIONAL FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND IMPLICATIONS FOR GROWTH</p> | <p>DOI: 10.1080/09638199.2021.1896769</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: The positive direct and indirect spillover effects of foreign direct investment on growth are often case specific and not necessarily uniform nor easily predicted. Effects of FDI due to international investment policy changes are often confounded by free trade and customs union agreements that occur simultaneously because trade may be a complement to or substitute for FDI. We review the effects of regional trade agreements on FDI and focus on the new Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU). With annual data from 1995 to 2019 for post-Soviet countries, three members, the Russian Federation, Belarus, and Kazakhstan and nine non-members, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan, we estimate the EAEU integration effect on country FDI flows, post-2010. We control for other determinants, including infrastructure development, natural resource rents, potentially confounding trade flows, the financial crisis, sanctions against Russia and country fixed effects. The formation of the EAEU did not stimulate FDI and while GDP grew it was not associated with higher FDI. Further growth opportunities via FDI lie with</p> | <p>Kemme, D.M., Akhmetzaki, Y., Mukhamediyev, B.M.</p> <p>The effects of the Eurasian Economic Union on regional foreign direct investment and implications for growth Journal of International Trade and Economic Development, 2021, 30(5), стр. 643–660</p> |

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| | | | relationships with countries outside the EAEU. | | |
| 6. | ASSESSING MONETARY REACTIONS IN TRANSITION ECONOMIES | HYBRID FUNCTION | DOI: 10.14254/2071-8330.2020/13-4/8 | <p>ABSTRACT: This paper specifies and estimates hybrid monetary policy reaction functions in five countries of the Eastern Europe (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania) and four postSoviet countries (Belarus, Russia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine) during the transition period. The problem of choosing an effective monetary policy is essential and is of significant interest in developing economies. The assessed reactions made it possible to compare monetary policy goals in these countries and their changes due to the recent global financial and economic crisis. The calculations carried out by the generalized method of moments based on the quarterly data for 1998-2018 showed that in all the countries under consideration, price containment was the primary goal of monetary policy. Along with it, monetary authorities adhered to their alternative goals. Moreover, due to the financial and economic crisis, countries mainly began to less support economic growth and the accumulation of gold and foreign exchange reserves while increasing attention to stabilizing the exchange rate and the real effective exchange rate.</p> | El-Hodiri, M., Jawadi, F., Mukhamediyev, B. Assessing hybrid monetary function reactions in transition economies Journal of International Studies, 2020, 13(4), стр. 110–127 |
| 7. | THE IMPACT OF INNOVATION, KNOWLEDGE SPILLOVERS AND OIL PRICES ON ECONOMIC GROWTH OF THE REGIONS OF KAZAKHSTAN | | DOI: 10.32479/ijeeep.9034 | <p>ABSTRACT: The study of impact of innovation and diffusion of knowledge for economic growth of European regions and other developed countries is increasingly attracting attention of scientists. Along with this, there are many</p> | Mukhamediyev, B., Spankulova, L. The impact of innovation, knowledge spillovers and oil prices on economic growth of the regions of Kazakhstan |

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| | | | <p>studies for impact of world economic growth of oil prices. At the same time, there is an insufficient attention to joint assessment and comparative analysis of effectiveness of these internal and external growth factors. Moreover, this important issue has been studying a little in relation to countries with economies in transition. This paper is devoted to the study of the impact of innovation and the knowledge spillover in combination with an assessment of the impact of fluctuations in the world oil price on economic growth of regions of Kazakhstan. Catching-up development models are constructed according to annual data from 2005 to 2016 for 16 regions of Kazakhstan. Calculations based on the panel data with fixed effects have confirmed that costs of technological innovations, their spillovers between regions, healthcare costs, as well as the growth rate of the world oil price positively influenced for economic growth in regions. Moreover, socio-economic conditions reinforced their positive impact on growth. It has been established that changes in the world oil price and costs of technological innovations and their spillovers between regions are effects at the same order, whereas impact of health care costs and socio-economic conditions on regional growth is noticeably weaker. The results of the study confirm that for innovation activity is essential for the economic growth of the oil exporting country as well.</p> | <p>International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 2020, 10(4), стр. 78–84</p> |
| <p>8.</p> | <p>ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF PROJECT-</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13165/VPA-20-19-2-10</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: This article considers the main models of the architecture of agency systems of project-oriented management as stages of their</p> | <p>Joldasbayev, O., Rakhmatullaeva, D., Polenov, D., Joldasbayev, S. Analysis of the applicability of existing methods and technologies of</p> |

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| | <p>ORIENTED MANAGEMENT FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN</p> | | <p>development. The agent technology allows us to decentralize problem solving and create complex systems of project-oriented management, combining various processing methods such as modeling, reasoning, and machine learning, and also allows us to distribute knowledge. One of these models is an aggregated architecture for systems of project-oriented management, based on agents of a marked deductive system. This approach allows us to divide algorithms into separate modules and distribute the knowledge base into parts. The focus is on existing multi-agent data mining architectures and the roles of agents in them. An architecture is described to support the decision-making process in conjunction with the use of event-driven and task-driven data mining agents, as well as helpers and knowledge management agents. The article then considers a mathematical model of the proposed decision-making system, identifies key parameters, and suggests improvements to the model based on the proposed integrated software solution. The practical significance of this study is determined by the fact that not only was the software architecture developed and presented for the first time, but also a fully extended mathematical model of a project-oriented management system.</p> | <p>project-oriented management for government agencies in the Republic of Kazakhstan Public Policy and Administration, 2020, 19(2), стр. 285–297</p> |
| <p>9.</p> | <p>EVALUATING THE TRANSITION TO GREEN ECONOMY IN KAZAKHSTAN: A SYNTHETIC CONTROL APPROACH</p> | <p>DOI: 10.14254/2071-8330.2020/13-1/21</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: In the modern world, due to the growing environmental threats, each state has the task of reducing the anthropogenic impact on the environment. Many countries, especially developed ones, have been seriously studying this problem and are finding solutions. However, in developing countries the</p> | <p>Sansyzbayeva, G., Temerbulatova, Z., Aknur, Z., Laura, A. Evaluating the transition to green economy in Kazakhstan: A synthetic control approach Journal of International Studies, 2020, 13(1), стр. 324–341</p> |

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| | | <p>situation is different, along with the growth of the economy, environmental damage is growing. The purpose of this article is to evaluate the impact of the existing measures aimed at reducing emissions and to assess the readiness of the regions in Kazakhstan for the transition to green economy. In the article, the effect of adoption of the Concept of transition to green economy on CO2 emissions in Kazakhstan was assessed. Using the synthetic control method, the panel data of Kazakhstan and 30 control countries for 2003-2018 were evaluated. As a result of constructing a counterfactual, it is revealed that the effect of the Concept can be traced in Kazakhstan, however, the trend of annual emissions' increase remains. The second part of the analysis covers the assessment of the potential of the regions in Kazakhstan for the transition to green economy through assessing the decoupling effect of GRP from pollutant emissions into the atmosphere. For this assessment, the data as of 2005-2018 for 14 regions and 2 cities of republican significance in Kazakhstan are used. The pair correlation between gross regional product and 2 types of environmental pollution is calculated. Based on the results of correlation assessment, the regions were selected that showed the best and the worst results and a detailed analysis of these regions was carried out based on a regression model. The results show a heterogeneous situation in the regions of Kazakhstan, as only in 7 regions out of 16 the effect of decoupling was revealed (high one-only in 4 regions). The authors propose measures to improve the situation in individual regions and in the country as a whole.</p> | |
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| <p>10.</p> | <p>STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSITIES FOR REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13106/jafeb.2021.vol8.no1.551</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: Strategic management of universities is crucial for the regional competitiveness due to the high impact of universities on the economic growth of regions through entrepreneurial training and support. The study aimed to investigate the HEInnovate self-assessment tool, valuable in building entrepreneurship-oriented strategy, by considering the case of Turan University. The tool can be used to study entrepreneurial capabilities of the university and make strong management decisions. The self-assessment allows getting feedback from all stakeholders, including external ones, which helps to make institutional changes to influence the regional economic growth. The framework of the research is based on the theories of strategic management and regional competitiveness, which can be deployed with the HEInnovate self-assessment recommendations and findings. The research methodology comprises objective and functional approaches to system analysis. HEInnovate self-assessment by Turan university revealed some weaknesses in the university strategy and helped make some recommendations, namely, the university's entrepreneurial ecosystem must act as part of a regional business support ecosystem to provide input into local economic development, attract more international faculty and faculty with more practical experience, create an entrepreneurial culture across staff of the university, address a lack of internal structures to support staff, and improve university-business cooperation.</p> | <p>Nurmukhanova, G., Alibekova, G., Tamenova, S., Niyetalina, G. Strategic Management of Universities for Regional Competitiveness Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business, 2021, 8(1), ctp. 551–562</p> |

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| <p>11.</p> | <p>DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION ENABLERS AND BARRIERS IN THE ECONOMY OF KAZAKHSTAN</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13106/jafeb.2021.vol8.no1.551</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: This study aims to analyze the digital performance of Kazakhstan through dynamic analysis of national statistics and international indices as Global Innovation Index and ICT Development Index. The research combines three stages: analysis of digital transformation policies performance, review of ICT industry development, and comparative analysis of the positions of Kazakhstan, Turkey and South Korea as a benchmark in the international indices. This research findings show that despite great efforts of Kazakhstan in digitalization, the ICT industry contribution does not increase, it even falls. The international indices demonstrate that the reason is the weakness of the country in skills, venture capital, and innovation linkages. This leads to low knowledge, technology outputs, and creative outputs. The enablers of digital and overall innovation advancement of economy are identified. According to the international rankings the country has been doing its best in Access and Use areas. Another enablers are good business environment, ease of starting a business, protecting minority investors, and FDI inflows. The findings help to draw recommendations for strategic directions in order to improve the digital performance in Kazakhstan. The main limitation of this study is a lack of dynamic information on positions of Kazakhstan in other international indices related to digitalization.</p> | <p>Alibekova, G., Medeni, T., Panzabekova, A., Mussayeva, D. Digital transformation enablers and barriers in the economy of Kazakhstan Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business, 2020, 7(7), crp. 565–575</p> |
| <p>12.</p> | <p>NEW CHALLENGES IN EDUCATION PROCESSES AT</p> | <p>DOI: 10.30657/pea.2020.26.04</p> | <p>ABSTRACT:</p> | <p>Dabylova, M., Sroka, M., Alibekova, G.</p> |

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| | <p>TECHNICAL FACULTIES IN ASIAN COUNTRIES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION</p> | | <p>The developing countries of Asia, are faced with rapid changes as far as the economic, political, sociocultural factors are concerned. These changes require greater investment in basic and higher education, as well as development of skills, in order to support the transition to a high-tech, service-oriented economy. Today, most Asian countries are trying to solve these problems by restructuring or reforming their education systems. The following article discusses the state of educational processes in the technical fields of higher educational institutions of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. The results of the study show a high level of development of government strategies to maintain technological modernization of the country.</p> | <p>New challenges in education processes at technical faculties in Asian countries of the former Soviet Union Production Engineering Archives, 2020, 26(1), сrp. 15–18</p> |
| <p>13.</p> | <p>IMPACT OF LEGAL STANDARDS ON LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</p> | <p>DOI: 10.22306/al.v7i1.155</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: In the global context, logistics plays a key and sometimes a decisive role in the industrial development of countries. The legal regulation remains one of the important ways to solve the logistics tasks by enterprises efficiently. The purpose of this study is to assess the impact of legal norms on logistics of enterprises to support sustainable development. The article examines the state of logistics in the members of the Commonwealth of Independent States and their legal norms that affect the countries sustainable development. The research methodology is a survey of companies' managers and lawyers. The Kruskal-Wallis test, ANOVA analysis, Tukey's HSD test are used. Logistics management in enterprises should contribute to the protection of both environmental and social sustainability,</p> | <p>Grabara, J., Dabylova, M., Alibekova, G. Impact of legal standards on logistics management in the context of sustainable development Acta Logistica, 2020, 7(1), сrp. 31–37</p> |

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| | | | because the growing number of customers supporting socially responsible enterprises is observed. | |
| 14. | MANAGING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IN CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH OF KAZAKHSTAN: METHODS AND ANALYSIS | DOI: 10.21511/ppm.19(3).2021.16 | ABSTRACT: This study aims to assess the relationship between R&D and economic growth in terms of their ability to understand R&D management. In the paper, the algorithm of actions was used, which allows ensuring interconnection, sequence of work, validity of the choice of the methods used, and defining key factors over a long period. The following methods of the empirical study were used: Analysis of the provision of level development; regional analysis of the data; correlation analysis. Based on correlation analysis the impact of economic growth on R&D was investigated, which is expressed by such variables as the number of organizations engaged in R&D, internal expenditures in R&D, expenditures for technological innovations, number of employees in R&D. The data were obtained from the World Bank, the Eurasian Economic Union, and the statistical yearbook of Kazakhstan for 2009-2019. The results obtained show that all determinants correlate not only with the GDP but with each other as well. According to the findings, viewing the GDP level, there is a positive and negative correlation link between such two factors as 'the number of research organizations' and 'R&D technological innovations'. These coefficients of correlation between GDP and independent factors selected for the analysis are significant, i.e. they can significantly affect the value of the GDP. The obtained results are useful in | Kireyeva, A., Kangalakova, D., Kredina, A., Satpayeva, Z., Urdabayev, M. Managing research and development process in conditions of economic growth of Kazakhstan: Methods and analysis Problems and Perspectives in Management, 2021, 19(3), стр. 185–196 |

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| | | | formulating the R&D development management strategy. | |
| 15. | EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN REGIONS OF KAZAKHSTAN | DOI: 10.17059/ekon.reg.2021-2-2 | ABSTRACT: The research aims to assess the impact of information and communication technology (ICT) on economic growth in different regions of Kazakhstan. A few basic complex methods, such as systematisation of statistical data and regression analysis, conducted using the STATA software package, were used to analyse the relationship of indicators in different periods. Based on data for the period 2007-2018 obtained from the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union and statistical yearbook of Kazakhstan, we assess how ICT, expressed by such indicators as Internet access in organisations, the number of computers and fixed telephones, influences economic growth. Our analysis revealed differences in the speed of implementation and development of ICT depending on the region, meaning that the least developed territories still lag in the number of Internet users. We have concluded that since 2014, the country's currency has weakened due to the decrease in the cost of oil and consequent economic decline; mobile devices are increasingly used, reducing the demand for fixed telephones; computers in organisations are affecting economic growth in more developed regions since 2014, although the negative effect of Internet access is growing, as the model shows. The obtained results can be used for strategy development to compare economic growth in regions with low, medium, and high development rates. | Kireyeva, A.A., Nurbatsin, A.S., Mussabalina, D.S. Exploring the impact of information and communication technology in regions of Kazakhstan Economy of Region, 2021, 17(2), стр. 375–388 |

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| <p>16.</p> | <p>EXPLORING DETERMINANTS OF INNOVATION POTENTIAL OF ENTERPRISES IN KAZAKHSTAN</p> | <p>DOI: 10.21511/ppm.19(2).2021.34</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: The study aims to analyze the innovation potential of enterprises, explain the use of the binary regression methodology, and explore different indicators of the enterprises in the regions of Kazakhstan for building an effective management strategy. Methodological substantiation is based on the complex survey data analysis, provided by the World Bank Enterprises Survey (WBES) for Kazakhstan. WBES database has covered a sociological survey of enterprises, which was conducted using a random survey and representativeness among 1,296 enterprises, mainly in the production sector. Besides, the data were collected among companies regarding their experience in environmental perception (including innovation activity), in which they worked. The results have demonstrated that the age of the company, exporter status, type, sector, or activity all these have a positive influence on the companys tendency to innovations. However, as part of the study, it has found out that competitors in the marketplace and regions of activity of enterprises predominantly negatively affect the prospects of introducing innovation. It was also in evidence that the same factors (foreign ownership, advanced training, type, size, and sector of an enterprise) are essential determinants of product, technology, R&D, ICT, and innovation. Obtained results can be used by enterprises for building an effective management strategy of own business innovative development, as well as by local authorities to upgrade the competitive performance.</p> | <p>Kireyeva, A., Nurbatsin, A., Yessentay, A., Bagayeva, N., Turdalina, S. Exploring determinants of innovation potential of enterprises in Kazakhstan Problems and Perspectives in Management, 2021, 19(2), стр. 433–443</p> |
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| <p>17.</p> | <p>ANALYSIS OF THE EFFICIENCY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER OFFICES IN MANAGEMENT: THE CASE OF SPAIN AND KAZAKHSTAN</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13106/JAFEB.2020.VOL7.NO 8.735</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: This research is defined as a study regarding on structured and systematized of existing literature review of the intersection between intellectual property management, management and technology transfer offices (TTOs). It takes a deeper look at requirements within universities, scientific institutions and the business environment should be interconnected with each other. The literature review shows that TTOs have control over the process of knowledge transfer and they have contributed to improving the efficiency of the use of production and human resources. In this paper, authors proposed the methodological tools based on methodology model, which identified success factors for using project management in TTO between two countries- Kazakhstan and Spain. Further, we used methodology is focused on solving the problems of quantitative analysis based on the use of primary data, which allowed us to reach a huge number of respondents without any restrictions, and secondary data from statistical database. Findings and results are summarized at the end of article show that Kazakhstan is following the path of the Spanish experience. However, Kazakhstan can become more successful in commercializing scientific technologies and transferring knowledge and technologies. In turn, Spain can use the data from our analysis to work on barriers and improve the activities of TTOs.</p> | <p>Kireyeva, A.A., Turdalina, S., Mussabalina, D., Turlybekova, N.M., Akhmetova, Z.B. Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business, 2020, 7(8), стр. 735–746</p> |
| <p>18.</p> | <p>FINANCING OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN PENSION</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13106/jafeb.2020.vol7.no7.531</p> | <p>ABSTRACT:</p> | <p>Yessentay, A., Kireyeva, A.A., Khalitova, M., Abilkayir, N.A.</p> |

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| | <p>SYSTEM ASSETS OF ECOLOGICALLY PROBLEMATIC REGIONS IN KAZAKHSTAN</p> | | <p>The purpose of the study is a theoretical and practical justification for building a mechanism for financing health facilities based on publicprivate partnerships from a pension fund in regions with environmental problems. The theoretical background is built on works of local and foreign authors on state and non-state pension provisions issues, pension funds' assets management. This study provides an analysis of the health status of the population of the Kyzylorda region; it analyzes also the worldwide and Kazakhstan practice of investing pension funds and implementing projects. There has been legislative and methodological framework for financing health projects based on public-private partnerships in Kazakhstan. The scientific methods considered in this study made it possible to develop a mechanism for financial support for the modernization of a healthcare facility using the budget of pension funds. The authors point out possible risks in the implementation of projects in the field of healthcare and make recommendations on the construction a mechanism for financing healthcare facilities in the regions of Kazakhstan with environmental problems. In addition, they underline the key insights of the analysis, which are requisites for identifying the profitability of project for business and social effects for the public. Factors influencing efficacy, effect and implementation risks identified.</p> | <p>Financing of healthcare facilities in pension system assets of ecologically problematic regions in Kazakhstan Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business, 2020, 7(7), стр. 531–541</p> |
| <p>19.</p> | <p>GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN BUSINESS OF FRAMEWORK SMS IN</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13106/jafeb.2020.vol7.no3.253</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: This study aims to analyze of existing concepts of female entrepreneurship,</p> | <p>Satpayeva, Z.T., Kireyeva, A.A., Kenzhegulova, G., Yermekbayeva, D.</p> |

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| | KAZAKHSTAN: ANALYSIS AND BASIC DIRECTIONS | | <p>evaluation of women's entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan and development of recommendations for its development in the country. This paper begins by reviewing research on female entrepreneurship. In this research, authors proposed the methodological tools based on systematic approach using economic and statistic methods and 5Ms concept. Analysis algorithm consists of four stages: evaluation of women entrepreneurship scale and business directions, analysis of employment in women's enterprises and business environment in Kazakhstan. The main limitation of this study was the lack of some gender-related indicators on the development of entrepreneurship. Further, the obtained results showed strong and weak points of female entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan. According to the results, there has observed increase in contribution of women in social-economic development of the republic, women's entrepreneurial activity is increasing, and the number of enterprises headed by them is growing. However, the growth of female entrepreneurship occurs while maintaining their insignificance in terms of turnover and number of employees. There is a pronounced industry specificity of female entrepreneurship: the service sector. In accordance with this, there were identified priority areas and there were developed recommendations for the development of female entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan.</p> | <p>Gender equality and women business of framework 5Ms in Kazakhstan: Analysis and basic directions Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business, 2020, 7(3), стр. 253–263</p> |
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| <p>20.</p> | <p>DISTRIBUTION OF ICT AND ANALYSIS OF THE DIGITAL COMPONENTS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE</p> | <p>DOI: 10.15722/jds.18.12.202012.67</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: Purpose: Based on the author's adapted invariant choice, this study is to present the methodology and the calculation of the integral index of the digital component of the quality of life. By analyzing the digital indexes, the study is also to discuss distribution of ICT and the digital quality of life of the population of Kazakhstan and its regions. Research design, data, methodology: In this research, the method of calculation of integral assessment of the indicator was used, which indicates index constructs. The study analyzed objective secondary data for the period 2017-2019, which was the database from official websites of the Committee on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Results: The study produced an integral code for assessing digital components of living standards of the population, consisting of five groups sub-indexes. Conclusions: Based on the provided analyses, we can confirm the existence of a significant difference of all the indicators of digital living standards of the population between the two leading cities: Almaty city and Nur-Sultan city. Furthermore we can deduce the differences of the examined indexes for other regions of Kazakhstan. Despite the rapid adoption of digital technologies, Kazakhstan still has significant digital gaps among cities indicating regional differences in the speed of implementation and distribution of digital technologies.</p> | <p>Panzabekova, A., Kireyeva, A.A., Satybadin, A.A., Sabyr, N.S. Distribution of ICT and Analysis of the Digital Components of the Quality of Life Journal of Distribution Science, 2020, 18(12), стр. 67–77</p> |
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| <p>21.</p> | <p>ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AND DIGITAL READINESS OF SCIENTIFIC-RESEARCH INSTITUTES</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13106/JAFEB.2020.VOL7.NO 12.1133</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to analyze the level of science and technology development and digital readiness of scientific research institutes based on the author's assessment methodology (a set of evaluations and multifactorial indicators). Keeping with the previous literature, the research is caused by the novelty of the problem, which suggests dividing the literature review into two main research groups: theoretical background, which concentrates on the digital readiness definition, and the impact of digital readiness on science. Moreover, the scientific significance lies in the fact that proposed ideas in the research, developed theoretical and methodological provisions can significantly enrich theories related to the identification of the digital readiness of science and its consumers. Further, the research is devoted to the development of assessment methods of digital changes and analysis of the level of development of digital readiness of scientific research institutes, which is based on the author's assessment methodology (a set of evaluations and multifactorial indicators). The methodology provides an opportunity to build ratings of the digital readiness of scientific-research institutes to the formation and development of a digital economy. Obtained results show that the priority task in the current and the future period is to increase the authority and recognition of scientific organizations, the quality of scientific research, and the formation of demand for scientific products.</p> | <p>Alzhanova, F.G., Kireyeva, A.A., Satpayeva, Z.T., Tsoy, A.A., Nurbatsin, A. Analysis of the Level of Technological Development and Digital Readiness of Scientific-Research Institutes Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business, 2020, 7(123), стр. 1133–1147</p> |
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING

| № | Наименование публикации | Выходные данные (doi статьи) | Аннотация статьи | Ссылка для цитирования (Ф.И.О., название статьи, название, номер и/или выпуск, том журнала, страницы, doi статьи) |
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| 1. | MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF KAZAKHSTAN'S CO2 EMISSIONS AND THE ROLE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING | DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202015901006 | ABSTRACT: The global challenge of the 21st century is climate change. In many ways, these changes are exacerbated by the life of people. The factor that has the greatest negative impact on the environment is greenhouse gas emissions, which continue to grow. Kazakhstan is located at a considerable distance from the World Ocean, with an arid and sharply continental climate in most of the territory. According to data for 1976-2017, Kazakhstan has a faster growth rate of average annual air temperature than the global average. This further enhances the relevance of SDG(Sustainable Development Goals) 13 to the country. In this paper, we analyze the CO2 emissions of Kazakhstan for 2010-2018, and construct a function using linear regression equation. And also, we forecast carbon dioxide emissions for the next two years. In view of this, we will consider the importance of environmental accounting and its role in modern Kazakhstan. | Oksana Kogut, Bakyt Sultanova, Almira Arystambaeva, Zhumakul Abisheva, Bibarys Shapetov “Mathematical modeling of Kazakhstan's CO2 emissions and the role of environmental accounting” E3S Web of Conferences 159, 01006 (2020), BTSES-2020, 10 p. |
| 2. | HUMAN CAPITAL VALUATION IN THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY OF KAZAKHSTAN | DOI: 10.47750/cibg.2020.26.01.026 | ABSTRACT: The aim of this work is to provide a variety of approaches and methods for assessing the value of human capital at the macro and micro levels, which are used in the economic literature. Human | Oksana Kogut, R. Es. Janshanlo, Bakyt Sultanova, Almira Arystambaeva, Urazgul K. Jakisheva “Human Capital Valuation in the Knowledge Economy of |

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| | | | <p>capital is a resource and mechanism of the organization's innovative activity; the effectiveness of its use affects the development of the economy as a whole. The authors critically and comprehensively review the various existing methods for assessing human capital and systematize them. The study considered an example of the analysis of the human development index (HDI) in Kazakhstan. Trends in HDI formation and use have been identified, and a multifactorial regression model of HDI has been developed. The authors propose to calculate the assessment of the value of the human capital of an organization using the example of the author personally.</p> <p>To assess the value of human capital, it is necessary to use a cost-based methodology. The proposed method considers the initial cost of human capital of a particular employee and the cost of knowledge, acquired by him as a result of advanced training. A multifactorial correlation-regression model of the HDI has been developed.</p> | <p>Kazakhstan” Journal of Contemporary Issues in Business and Government Vol. 26, No. 1, 2020, Pp.217-234.</p> |
| <p>3.</p> | <p>THE MEASUREMENT OF QUALITY OF INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT IN BUILDING CONTRACTORS</p> | <p>DOI: 10.13165/IE-21-15-1-09</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: In modern scientific research, income is considered exclusively in the context of the problems of levying income tax. Fuller use of such elements as rates and incentives can seriously affect tax regulation in the economy, the rate of economic growth, investment attractiveness for potential investors, and an increase in GDP. The purpose of this study is to develop practical recommendations on the use of the quality of the calculation of income tax by building contractors in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The object of the study is the system of tax relations arising between</p> | <p>Nurmagambetova A.Z., Okanova A.T., Kaipova G.S.,Shakbutova A.Z.,Zakirova D.I. <u>Intellectual Economics</u>, 2021, 15(1), p. 140–164</p> |

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| | | | <p>contractors of the building industry in the Republic of Kazakhstan and the state upon taxing income. The subject of the study is a set of theoretical aspects and practical problems existing within the framework of the current mechanism of income taxation for building contractors in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The authors used the following methods of scientific cognition: the dialectical method; the method of historical and logical analysis; the method of system approach and synthesis; the comparative method; and the economic and statistical method. Analysis of the influence of various factors on tax payments for the corporate income tax of the BI Group building company was considered with the use of correlation and regression analysis. The study of various theories of profit allowed the authors to conclude that income is the final result and the main goal of entrepreneurial activity, which allows for the active use of the regulatory mechanism of tax. © 2021 Mykolo Romerio Universitetas. All rights reserved.</p> | |
| 4. | <p>FINANCIAL DATA REPORTING ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS INFLUENCING ON PROFITABILITY FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES</p> | <p>DOI: 10.9770/jesi.2020.7.3(62)</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: In this article the econometric analysis of panel data for insurance companies of the Republic of Kazakhstan from with a research objective of financial figure for profitability and influencing of factors defining profitability was performed. The article reveals the indicators that affect the profitability of insurance companies in order to further forecast. Independent variables were calculated using information on insurance companies of the Republic of Kazakhstan available in the public domains, mainly data from financial statements. The</p> | <p>Nurmagambetova A.Z., Kulustayeva A., Jondelbayeva A., Dossayeva A., Bikteubayeva A. Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues <i>Open Access</i> ISSN 23450282 Vol 7, N3, P.p. 2394 - 2406 March 2020</p> |

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| | | | <p>author reaches to prove that the data on insurance companies' obligations exert special influence on the evaluation of the profitability of the insurance company. The article suggests a methodical approach to measuring financial indicators of insurance companies based on panel data models, taking into account industry and individual differences. The research is carried out using the Gretl software package. Panel data models with fixed effects, panel data models with random effects were applied, and the most effective model was selected by the Hausman Test. As a result, it is proved that the profitability of the insurance company is affected by three indicators, two of which are calculated on the financial statements, including the financial leverage. This allows us to use these indicators in further forecasting the profitability and financial stability of insurance companies. Correctness of the assessment of profitability and forecasts are influenced by the correctness of data in the financial statements. The quality of models is limited by the quality of the financial statements of companies analyzed in this article. © 2020 by author(s) and VSI Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Center.</p> | |
| 5. | <p>MANAGEMENT OF SUCCESSFUL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN AGRICULTURE: THE CASE OF KAZAKHSTAN</p> | <p>DOI: https://www.ceeol.com/search/article-detail?id=722943</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: Progress of agriculture is becoming increasingly reliant on the successful application of technology. However, many developing countries depend on technology transfer from other countries to be utilized in large and complex projects in agriculture. This study intends to identify strategic directions for successful technology transfer in developing countries' agriculture with</p> | <p>Sousa, R. D., Boranbayeva, A., Satpayeva, Z., & Gassanova, A. (2021). Management of successful technology transfer in agriculture: The case of Kazakhstan</p> <p>//"Problems and Perspectives in Management"-2021.- Volume 19, Issue 3,p.488-501</p> |

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| | | | <p>Kazakhstan as a case study. A SWOT analysis was conducted using Internal Factor Evaluation, External Factor Evaluation, Strategic Position and Action Evaluation, and Quantitative Strategic Planning matrices as analytical methods, based on primary data from interviews and secondary data from reports. With a weight of 52%, opportunities prevail in external factors, with emerging good geographical position, land area latitude, and participation in economic integrations as the most significant ones. On the other hand, internal factors such as emerging low skills in agricultural innovation, insufficient resources in agriculture, old technologies and worn-out equipment, and lack of mechanisms for effective adaptation of foreign technologies to local conditions are indicated as weaknesses, with the percentage of 82%. This study includes twenty-six strategies that were specially designed for technology transfer, and nine of them are considered the most relevant in overcoming internal weaknesses by exploiting external opportunities. Promoting agriculture in an innovative direction, expanding the resource base necessary for technology transfer, and increasing sources of funding for the transfer of technology and the R&D expenditures in agriculture make a top 3 of these strategies. These results will be of interest for policymakers in decision-making on technology transfer in agriculture.</p> | |
| 6. | <p>INFLUENCE OF INFLATION ON LONG-TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RAW MATERIAL</p> | <p>DOI: https://www.e3s-conferences.org/articles/e3sconf/abs/2020/19/e3sconf_btases2020_06</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: In modern conditions, it becomes important for Kazakhstan to choose a development model that would be the most optimal and effective. When developing an economic</p> | <p>Aizhan Omarova, Zhanar Oralbayeva, Asel Turlybekova, Asia Marat Publication date: 2020</p> |

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| | <p>ORIENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY</p> | <p>003/e3sconf_btases2020_06003.html</p> | <p>policy model, special attention should be paid to the choice of a system of indicators that could adequately describe macroeconomic processes in general and their interrelationships. At the same time, economists argue that the implementation of the model approach can become the basis for strategic decisions only in a stable economic situation and when, in the period under review, the change in the value structure of GDP is not distorted by high inflation. Therefore, in modern conditions of economic development, in our opinion, it is of interest to study the relationship of economic growth with the level of current and threshold inflation.</p> | <p>Magazine: E3S Conference Network Volume: 159 Pages: 06003 Publisher: EDP Sciences</p> |
| <p>7.</p> | <p>ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE: A LITERATURE REVIEW AND FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS</p> | <p>DOI: https://doi.org/10.1108/JIABR-11-2020-0356</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: This paper aims to study the main trends of scientific research in Islamic finance's social aspects to clarify place, role and functions, especially in the context of increasing social problems. To achieve this goal, this paper focuses on the social component of Islamic finance, analyzes publications on social Islamic finance in the Web of Science database, covering the period from 1979 to 2020, specify the geographical localization of research networks, determines the most cited authors and their scientific position. Design/methodology/approach The authors have applied several literature review techniques, a bibliometric citation and co-citation analysis, a co-authorship analysis and a review of the most cited papers. The analyzes' results allow us to offer five future questions in Islamic social finance, zakat and <i>waqf</i>, which have not been investigated before and could influence Islamic social finance and Islamic finance research.</p> | <p><u>Kuanova, L.A., Sagiyeva, R. and Shirazi, N.S. (2021), Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research, Vol. 12 No. 5, pp. 707-728.</u></p> |

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| | | | Findings The authors also derive and summarize five leading future research questions. | |
| 8. | ENTREPRENEURIAL PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT: ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF INVESTMENTS | DOI: https://doi.org/10.9770/jesi.2020.8.2(15) | ABSTRACT: This study is aimed at exploring the possibilities of using alternative sources of financing for small and medium-sized businesses. The main research method is a survey of 275 experts who are heads of small and medium-sized enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan. According to the results obtained, access to finance is an urgent problem for most enterprises. Bank loans and overdrafts remain the main sources of attracting investment for the implementation of development projects. At the same time, a considerable number of companies in need of financing were unable to obtain a bank loan or could not receive the full amount of the requested funds, and only a small part of companies managed to attract the necessary bank financing. Companies face particular challenges in attracting investment in startups. Despite the fact that currently there are many new options for financing startups, Kazakhstani entrepreneurs do not actively use them. To increase the chances of receiving funds, companies must actively attract alternative sources of financing for new projects. According to the survey, the most relevant sources of alternative funding for startups for Kazakhstani entrepreneurs have been identified. These are grants, business angel funding and crowdfunding. When implementing start-ups, companies can choose the most suitable financing option, or use several options. | Viktoriya Zabolotnikova, Irina Selezneva, Tamara Mukhamedyarova-Levina, Saginkul Praliyeva Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY ISSN:2345-0282 (online) https://issidoi.org/jesi 2020 Volume 8 Number 1 (September) Journal's |

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| 9. | THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE ENTERPRISE AS AN OBJECT OF MANAGEMENT | DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202015904013 | ABSTRACT: The owner success of any teng organization is largely foundatis determined by the straegic availability of sources of clear capital teng formation, the timely acordne completion of the importance need for it. Maintaining the their continuity of the predict production process, thes increasing its relativ efficiency, expanding debt production and both creating new types of risk activities betwn make it necessary to optin finance stage additional capital aset requirements. form Modern conditions borwed exacerbate the company problem of search and curent informed finacl choice of sources of separtion replenishment of risk capital, and their necsary optimal according ratio is becoming curent increasingly into important for the organization. | Botagoz multipcy Kishibayeva, Galiya foundatis Dzhaksybekova, investm Gulnazym detrmin Supugaliyeva and Abay Kukiev E3S Web of Conferences 159, 04013 (2020) BTSES-2020 |
| 10. | ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND TAX INSTRUMENTS. | DOI: 10.5220/0010587201300137 | ABSTRACT: In Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference on Sustainable Development of Regional Infrastructure - ISSDRI, (2021). ISBN 978-989-758-519-7, pages 130-137. | Kurbanova, K.; Zhumadilova, T. and Annakuliyeva, G. (2021). Economic Growth for Sustainable Development: The COVID-19 Pandemic and Tax Instruments. In <i>Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference on Sustainable Development of Regional Infrastructure - ISSDRI</i> , ISBN 978-989-758-519-7, pages 130-137. |
| 11. | INVESTIGATING THE CUSTOMERS' DRIVERS OF ISLAMIC CREDIT CARD LOYALTY AND WORD OF MOUTH | DOI: https://doi.org/10.1108/JIMA-09-2019-0182 | ABSTRACT: Because of the huge advantages of Islamic credit cards for both banks and customers, the purpose of this study is to examine the main factors that influence consumers to use an Islamic credit card (ICC). | |

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| | | | <p>Design/methodology/approach</p> <p>Accordingly, the innovation diffusion theory, customer awareness and loyalty concept are considered because of their ability to predict behavior and also to provide valuable information. The proposed research model of the study was empirically validated using data collected from 397 bank customers in Kish Island, Iran. Partial least squares-structural equation modeling was used to analyze the collected data from respondents.</p> <p>Findings</p> <p>The results indicated that relative advantage and compatibility have a significant direct effect on ICC loyalty. The significant connection between ICC loyalty by bank customers and their decision to have positive word of mouth was also confirmed.</p> | |
| 12. | ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INDICATORS USED TO ASSESS THE SUSTAINABILITY OF COMPANIES | DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202020803049 | <p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In <i>E3S Web of Conferences</i> (Vol. 208, p. 03049) (2020). EDP Sciences. Indexed In Scopus, Google Scholar, РИНЦ</p> | Mukhambetov, T., Yerdavletova, F., Kurbanova, K., Mukhametzhanova, Z., & Sadvakassova, K. (2020). Analysis of financial indicators used to assess the sustainability of companies. In <i>E3S Web of Conferences</i> (Vol. 208, p. 03049). EDP Sciences. |
| 13. | PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL AND INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY OF KAZAKHSTAN IN MODERN CONDITIONS | DOI: https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=44661807 | <p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Вестник Карагандинского университета. Серия: Экономика, 100(4), 104-113. (2020). Google Scholar, РИНЦ</p> | Муратова, Р. А., Мухаметжанова, Ж. С., Курбанова, К. А., & Мухаметжанова, Ж. С. (2020). Prospects of industrial and innovative development of the economy of Kazakhstan in modern conditions. <i>Вестник Карагандинского университета. Серия: Экономика, 100(4), 104-113.</i> |

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| 14. | ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STABILITY OF THE KAZAKHSTAN'S ECONOMY. | DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202015906004 | ABSTRACT: In E3S Web of Conferences (Vol. 159, p. 06004). (2020). EDP Sciences. Indexed In Scopus, Google Scholar, РИНЦ | Kurbanova, K., Mukhametzhanova, Z., Saparbayev, A., & Supugalieva, G. (2020). Analysis of the financial stability of the Kazakhstan's economy. In <i>E3S Web of Conferences</i> (Vol. 159, p. 06004). EDP Sciences. |
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DEPARTMENT OF "BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES"

| № | Наименование публикации | Выходные данные (doi статьи) | Аннотация статьи | Ссылка для цитирования (Ф.И.О., название статьи, название, номер и/или выпуск, том журнала, страницы, doi статьи) |
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| 1. | MANAGEMENT OF EMPLOYEE'S VOICE IN THE CONTEXT OF CHANGING ECONOMIC MARKET RELATIONS: A CASE OF KAZAKHSTAN | DOI: - 10.21511/ppm.18(1).2020.02 (Q3 Decision Sciences Information Systems and Management). | ABSTRACT: This paper addresses the key aspects of project management of organizational performance in the context of changing economic market relations and seeks for an alternative approach to fill the representation gap. Employee's voice is chosen as the case of organizational performance, as it is important in many ways. In this context, key question is whether partnership mechanism could help labor union revival and increase mutual gains outcomes. In order to address the issues, first of all, the paper reviews the concept of employee's voice, the features of direct communication, and representative participation, including consultation and partnership. Next, it explores the recent evolution of industrial relations in Kazakhstan and explains why the representation gap is important. Then it looks into the real business case study of the National Railway Company Kazakhstan to | Zhaxylykova A., Ordabayeva M., Akhmetova Z., Zhumagazyeva A., Smagulova G. Management of employee's voice in the context of changing economic market relations: A case of Kazakhstan// <i>Problems and Perspectives in Management-Открытый доступ</i> - Том 18, Выпуск 1, Страницы 17 - 2522 January 2020 |

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| | | | <p>understand the features of partnership. The conclusion suggests that there is a need for a mix of direct communication and representative participation to fill the representation gap effectively, and partnership could be an effective mechanism to establish the cooperative industrial relations. © 2020 LLC CPC Business Perspectives. All rights reserved.</p> | |
| <p>2.</p> | <p>TERRITORIAL MARKETING AND ITS ROLE IN DETERMINING REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS. EVALUATING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT</p> | <p>DOI: 10.5267/j.uscm.2019.10.001 (Q1 - Business and International Management)</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: Nowadays, development and sustainability are often combined in the analysis of regional and local processes. In this case, the definition of both competitiveness and sustainability of development require adequate interpretation and quantitative assessment. Territorial marketing is used as a tool to assess the competitiveness of a region. The main purpose of our research is to analyze the methodological and practical aspects of the sustainable development strategy of competitiveness of the Kazakhstan regions and the ways to implement it based on territorial marketing. Among the crucial indicators of territorial marketing, which this article tackles, supply chain management draws particular interest. Each indicator includes a set of criteria that best describe it. This is a 10-point rating system, where the region that showed the best result gets 10 points. It is assumed that based on the generally accepted methods the overall competitiveness can be measured, considering the competitiveness of the 5 mentioned indicators, as well as their assessment with regard to the competitiveness of their criteria. The research results showed that the aggregate indicator for all the regions is below average.</p> | <p>Tovma N.A., Shurenov N.B. Shurenov N.B., Bimendiyeva L.A., Kozhamkulova Z.T., Akhmetova Z.B. Territorial marketing and its role in determining regional competitiveness. Evaluating supply chain management//<i>Uncertain Supply Chain Management-Открытый доступ</i>-Том 8, Выпуск 1, Страницы 1 – 162020</p> |

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| | | | <p>The findings show that the Turkestan and Pavlodar regions are the most competitive in supply chain management, having the largest number of shipments. The overwhelming majority of Kazakhstan enterprises are small enterprises, which suggests that the logistics services market is still developing. The use of modern information technologies will optimize warehouse operations. A positive result is ensured by effective local regulation since doing business in Kazakhstan is relatively cheap. In our research, we offer some recommendations for improving the territorial indicators that determine the competitiveness of regions.</p> | |
| <p>3.</p> | <p>THE IMPACT OF ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT ON PROJECT EFFICIENCY: EVIDENCE FROM KAZAKHSTAN</p> | <p>DOI: 10.21511/ppm.18(4).2020.18 Q3-Information Systems and Management)</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: Project managers from different areas struggle to find universal set of factors to achieve high project efficiency. However, the project efficiency assessment varies across industries, making it difficult to apply general concepts and guidelines in the specific project environment. The study's main purpose is to assess the impact of organizational support on project efficiency in different areas and identify critical processes that increase it. The paper presents quantitative research results by using data from 261 project managers in the Republic of Kazakhstan during 2018-2019. The research sample consists of commercialization projects, scientific projects, social projects, and projects from the service industry. The research findings show the different quality levels of top management support and its high correlation with project efficiency. Furthermore, the study reveals the specific processes for each investigated type of project that highly correlate with project</p> | <p>Sabden O., Kozhakhmetova A.^b, Zhidebekkyzy A., Turdalina S. The impact of organizational support on project efficiency: Evidence from Kazakhstan // <i>Problems and Perspectives in Management-Открытый доступ-Том 18, Выпуск 4, Страницы 203 - 2129 December 2020</i></p> |

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| | | | efficiency dimensions. Commercialization projects that intensively use the organizational support processes were the most efficient projects by showing the best result in cost overrun (15%) and the second resulted in schedule overrun (17%). These findings have theoretical and practical implications, supporting project managers in increasing their project efficiency by choosing the critical, proper project management tools and techniques. | |
| 4. | ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF LOGISTICS SERVICES: BIBLIOMETRIC NETWORK ANALYSIS | (Q2 -77, Business, Management and Accounting Business and International Management DOI: 10.17512/pjms.2020.21.1.16) | ABSTRACT: This paper provides a systematic review of the role of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in logistics services to analyze managerial implications for improving the logistics service quality. The literature review has been performed using two academic databases Scopus and Web of Science and spans the years 2008–2019. Bibliometric network analysis were used to highlight research areas for the study of current technologies in the logistics service industry. The paper highlights the classification of the information and communications technologies in the logistics service industry, new trends in logistics service in terms of Industry 4.0 and the impact of current technologies on management of logistics service quality. | Moldabekova A. ^a , Zhidebekkyzy A. Akhmetkaliyeva S. ^b Baimukhanbetova E. ^b Advanced technologies in improving the management of logistics services: Bibliometric network analysis// <i>Polish Journal of Management Studies</i> <i>Открытый доступ</i> -Том 21, Выпуск 1, Страницы 211 - 2232020 |
| 5. | KAZAKHSTAN'S TRANSIT POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH TRANSFORMATION OF LOGISTICS PROCESSES AS A PART OF ECONOMIC GROWTH | DOI: 10.26552/com.C.2020.4.56-62 (Q3 Social Sciences Transportation) | ABSTRACT: The rapid development of transport, the widespread introduction of modern transport technologies, close cooperation with Russia, China and other neighboring countries, will allow Kazakhstan to become a serious player in the transportation market between Europe | Ziyadin S. ^a , Yergobek D. Kazhmuratova A. ^b , Kuralova A. ^b KAZAKHSTAN'S TRANSIT POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH TRANSFORMATION OF LOGISTICS PROCESSES AS A PART of ECONOMIC |

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| | | | <p>and Asia in the coming years. Such existing transport potential directly affects the economic growth of the country which will lead to high living standard. The global movement towards digitalization is transforming the logistics industry, as well. The "digit" changes the channels of movement of goods, delivery formats and management processes. Development of e - commerce and the increasing supply requirements - multichannel, responsiveness, transparency, accuracy - stimulate retailers and logistics operators to increase efficiency of processes and introduce new technologies.</p> | <p>GROWTH//<i>Communications Scientific Letters of the University of Zilina Открытый доступ</i>-Том 22, Выпуск 4, Страницы 56 – 622020</p> |
| <p>6.</p> | <p>VENTURE FINANCING AND THE FUEL AND ENERGY COMPLEX: INVESTING IN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY</p> | <p>DOI: 10.32479/ijeeep.9963, Q 91 Economics, Econometrics and Finance General Economics, Econometrics and Finance)</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: The purpose of this paper is to study the main features and trends of venture investment in renewable energy. The study is based on both quantitative and qualitative indicators of the development of venture financing in the fuel and energy complex through the prism of opinions of the main participants in this market. The data obtained during the expert survey is supplemented by supporting materials, including those taken from sources, such as Energy Tech, CB Insights, PwC, and Bloomberg, as well as information posted on the Internet portals of companies and other freely available sources. The study of expert opinions has revealed the main barriers and factors that favorably affect the growth of venture investments in alternative energy. In the interview, the authors have identified priority measures to attract venture capital (VC) to renewable energy projects, stimulating the flow of free capital for innovative startups and increasing the quantity and quality of high-tech energy projects.</p> | <p>Kulanov A., Issakhova A., Koshkina O., Issakhova P., Karshalova A.^b Venture financing and the fuel and energy complex: Investing in alternative energy// <i>International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy Открытый доступ</i>-Том 10, Выпуск 5, Страницы 531 – 5382020</p> |

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| | | | Moreover, the paper reviews effective mechanisms for attracting investments in renewable energy sources and their experience in applying countries with a developed VC market. | |
| 7. | COMMERCIALIZATION OF CONVENTIONAL AND SUSTAINABILITY-ORIENTED INNOVATIONS: A COMPARATIVE SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW | DOI: 10.21511/ppm.19(1).2021.29 (Q3 Decision Sciences Information Systems and Management) | ABSTRACT: Innovations play an important role in achieving competitiveness and long-term economic growth at all levels of the economic hierarchy. More recently, the role of sustainability-oriented innovation in achieving economic growth has become equally important. However, there is a scientific debate about the possibility of effective commercialization of sustainability-oriented innovations. The existence of such scientific debate, as well as the absence of citation-based systematic literature reviews, became a prerequisite for conducting a comparative literature review of research on the effective commercialization of conventional and sustainability-oriented innovations. The purpose of the study is to conduct a comparative review and analysis of research on the commercialization efficiency of conventional and sustainability-oriented innovations. The analysis was conducted on the basis of a citation-based systematic literature review method. The results show that sustainable innovation research is more focused on the relationship between commercialization and firm performance. In the field of conventional innovations, research trends have shifted from studying the impact of technology transfer office (TTO) size, staffing, compensation practices to how strategic factors affect the efficiency of commercialization. In the area of | Kalmakova D., Bilan Y., Zhidebekkyzy A. ^a , Sagiyeva R. Commercialization of conventional and sustainability-oriented innovations: A comparative systematic literature review// <i>Problems and Perspectives in Management-Открытый доступ</i> Том 19, Выпуск 1, Страницы 340 - 353 19 March 2021 |

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| | | | <p>sustainability-oriented innovation, the issues of the strategic orientation impact cause the most sustained interest, while managerial concerns and the stringency of environmental regulations have been actively explored in the past few years. It was revealed that the commercialization efficiency of sustainability-oriented innovations is characterized by so called sustainability-oriented criteria. A distinctive output criterion for commercialization efficiency of sustainability-oriented innovation is the improvement of the firm's image. In addition, content analysis identified possible research directions to be investigated.</p> | |
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DEPARTMENT OF "MANAGEMENT"

| № | Наименование публикации | Выходные данные (doi статьи) | Аннотация статьи | Ссылка для цитирования (Ф.И.О., название статьи, название, номер и/или выпуск, том журнала, страницы, doi статьи) |
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| 1. | QUALITY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION: INNOVATION APPROACH FROM PERSPECTIVES OF INSTITUTIONALISM. AN EXPLORATORY LITERATURE REVIEW | DOI: 10.1080/23311975.2020.1749217 | <p>ABSTRACT: External pressures, like political, economic and technological factors, as well as competition at labour and education markets have challenged higher education institutions to reconsider their organizational structures and internal management approach to provide better quality education, to attract more potential stakeholders, as well as to sustain their positions at local and global markets. The responsiveness of universities to such pressures and uncertainties is diverse. There are dozens of research identifying current best quality management practices. However, this</p> | <p>Gulden, M., Saltanat, K., Raigul, D., Dauren, T., Assel, A. Quality management of higher education: Innovation approach from perspectives of institutionalism. An exploratory literature review Cogent Business and Management, 2020, 7(1), 1749217 DOI 10.1080/23311975.2020.1749217</p> |

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| | | | <p>paper makes an emphasis on the analysis of one of the streams of economic science— institutionalism as an innovative approach to effective internal management in HEIs. Institutionalism is a direction in economic thought that places the main emphasis on the analysis of institutions, which is defined as norms, restrictions and principles of behaviour (“rules of the game”) within an organization. In general, institutionalism is so diverse that its study as a whole is almost meaningless because there are different trends in institutionalism itself. Some prefer isomorphic elements of new institutionalism, whereas other stress on processes of differentiation between universities. Nevertheless, despite a growing tendency of an isomorphic strategy of successful universities and effective organizational strategies, there is a lack of research conducted on the application of elements of institutionalism in higher education, as a successful approach to effective internal quality management. The central idea of this paper is to analyze the existing body of literature related to the application of institutionalism in higher education through systematic literature review.</p> | |
| 2. | <p>EVALUATING THE TRANSITION TO GREEN ECONOMY IN KAZAKHSTAN: A SYNTHETIC CONTROL APPROACH</p> | <p>DOI: 10.14254/2071-8330.2020/13-1/21</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: In the modern world, due to the growing environmental threats, each state has the task of reducing the anthropogenic impact on the environment. Many countries, especially developed ones, have been seriously studying this problem and are finding solutions. However, in developing countries the situation is different, along with the growth of the economy, environmental damage is</p> | <p>Sansyzbayeva, G., Temerbulatova, Z., Aknur, Z., Laura, A. Evaluating the transition to green economy in Kazakhstan: A synthetic control approach Journal of International Studies, 2020, 13(1), срр. 324–341</p> |

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| | | | <p>growing. The purpose of this article is to evaluate the impact of the existing measures aimed at reducing emissions and to assess the readiness of the regions in Kazakhstan for the transition to green economy. In the article, the effect of adoption of the Concept of transition to green economy on CO2 emissions in Kazakhstan was assessed. Using the synthetic control method, the panel data of Kazakhstan and 30 control countries for 2003-2018 were evaluated. As a result of constructing a counterfactual, it is revealed that the effect of the Concept can be traced in Kazakhstan, however, the trend of annual emissions' increase remains. The second part of the analysis covers the assessment of the potential of the regions in Kazakhstan for the transition to green economy through assessing the decoupling effect of GRP from pollutant emissions into the atmosphere. For this assessment, the data as of 2005-2018 for 14 regions and 2 cities of republican significance in Kazakhstan are used. The pair correlation between gross regional product and 2 types of environmental pollution is calculated. Based on the results of correlation assessment, the regions were selected that showed the best and the worst results and a detailed analysis of these regions was carried out based on a regression model. The results show a heterogeneous situation in the regions of Kazakhstan, as only in 7 regions out of 16 the effect of decoupling was revealed (high one-only in 4 regions). The authors propose measures to improve the situation in individual regions and in the country as a whole.</p> | |
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| <p>3.</p> | <p>COMMERCIALIZATION OF CONVENTIONAL AND SUSTAINABILITY-ORIENTED INNOVATIONS: A COMPARATIVE SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW</p> | <p>DOI: 10.21511/ppm.19(1).2021.29 (Q3 Decision Sciences Information Systems and Management)</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: Innovations play an important role in achieving competitiveness and long-term economic growth at all levels of the economic hierarchy. More recently, the role of sustainability-oriented innovation in achieving economic growth has become equally important. However, there is a scientific debate about the possibility of effective commercialization of sustainability-oriented innovations. The existence of such scientific debate, as well as the absence of citation-based systematic literature reviews, became a prerequisite for conducting a comparative literature review of research on the effective commercialization of conventional and sustainability-oriented innovations. The purpose of the study is to conduct a comparative review and analysis of research on the commercialization efficiency of conventional and sustainability-oriented innovations. The analysis was conducted on the basis of a citation-based systematic literature review method. The results show that sustainable innovation research is more focused on the relationship between commercialization and firm performance. In the field of conventional innovations, research trends have shifted from studying the impact of technology transfer office (TTO) size, staffing, compensation practices to how strategic factors affect the efficiency of commercialization. In the area of sustainability-oriented innovation, the issues of the strategic orientation impact cause the most sustained interest, while managerial concerns and the stringency of environmental regulations have been actively explored in the past few years. It was revealed that the</p> | <p>Kalmakova D., Bilan Y., Zhidebekkyzy A.^a, Sagiyeva R. Commercialization of conventional and sustainability-oriented innovations: A comparative systematic literature review// <i>Problems and Perspectives in Management-Открытый доступ</i> Том 19, Выпуск 1, Страницы 340 - 353 19 March 2021</p> |
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| | | | commercialization efficiency of sustainability-oriented innovations is characterized by so called sustainability-oriented criteria. A distinctive output criterion for commercialization efficiency of sustainability-oriented innovation is the improvement of the firm's image. In addition, content analysis identified possible research directions to be investigated. | |
| 4. | ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF LOGISTICS SERVICES: BIBLIOMETRIC NETWORK ANALYSIS | (Q2 -77, Business, Management and Accounting Business and International Management DOI: 10.17512/pjms.2020.21.1.16) | ABSTRACT: This paper provides a systematic review of the role of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in logistics services to analyze managerial implications for improving the logistics service quality. The literature review has been performed using two academic databases Scopus and Web of Science and spans the years 2008–2019. Bibliometric network analysis were used to highlight research areas for the study of current technologies in the logistics service industry. The paper highlights the classification of the information and communications technologies in the logistics service industry, new trends in logistics service in terms of Industry 4.0 and the impact of current technologies on management of logistics service quality. | Moldabekova A. ^a , Zhidebekkyzy A. Akhmetkaliyeva S. ^b Baimukhanbetova E. ^b Advanced technologies in improving the management of logistics services: Bibliometric network analysis// <i>Polish Journal of Management Studies</i> Открытый доступ-Том 21, Выпуск 1, Страницы 211 - 2232020 |
| 5. | MANAGEMENT OF EMPLOYEE'S VOICE IN THE CONTEXT OF CHANGING ECONOMIC MARKET RELATIONS: A CASE OF KAZAKHSTAN | DOI: 10.21511/ppm.18(1).2020.02 (Q3 Decision Sciences Information Systems and Management). | ABSTRACT: This paper addresses the key aspects of project management of organizational performance in the context of changing economic market relations and seeks for an alternative approach to fill the representation gap. Employee's voice is chosen as the case of organizational performance, as it is important in many ways. | Zhaxylykova A., Ordabayeva M., Akhmetova Z., Zhumagazyieva A., Smagulova G. Management of employee's voice in the context of changing economic market relations: A case of Kazakhstan// <i>Problems and Perspectives in Management-</i> |

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| | | | <p>In this context, key question is whether partnership mechanism could help labor union revival and increase mutual gains outcomes. In order to address the issues, first, the paper reviews the concept of employee's voice, the features of direct communication, and representative participation, including consultation and partnership. Next, it explores the recent evolution of industrial relations in Kazakhstan and explains why the representation gap is important. Then it looks into the real business case study of the National Railway Company Kazakhstan to understand the features of partnership. The conclusion suggests that there is a need for a mix of direct communication and representative participation to fill the representation gap effectively, and partnership could be an effective mechanism to establish the cooperative industrial relations. © 2020 LLC CPC Business Perspectives. All rights reserved.</p> | <p><i>Открытый доступ</i>- Том 18, Выпуск 1, Страницы 17 - 2522 January 2020</p> |
| 6. | <p>ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INDICATORS USED TO ASSESS THE SUSTAINABILITY OF COMPANIES</p> | <p>https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202020803049</p> | <p>ABSTRACT: In E3S Web of Conferences (Vol. 208, p. 03049) (2020). EDP Sciences. Indexed In Scopus, Google Scholar, PИИЦ</p> | <p>Mukhambetov, T., Yerdavletova, F., Kurbanova, K., Mukhametzhanova, Z., & Sadvakassova, K. (2020). Analysis of financial indicators used to assess the sustainability of companies. In <i>E3S Web of Conferences</i> (Vol. 208, p. 03049). EDP Sciences.</p> |