

ABSTRACTS

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RIGHTNESS AND MISCONCEPTIONS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BY JOSEPH STIGLITZ

The article analyzes the views of prominent American economist, Joseph Stiglitz, winner of the Nobel Prize, for intellectual property issues in the context of globalization and the modern knowledge economy. Disclosed are the main aspects of Stiglitz's criticism of the existing international intellectual property protection system and its conceptual approaches to the reform and revision of this system.

The author stresses that Stiglitz gives a general analytical review of the advantages and disadvantages of the modern system of intellectual property protection. Without intellectual property protection would be weakened incentives for certain kinds of creative activity. The current system provides a high level of legal protection, guarantees the maintenance and development of creative thought. It is necessary to provide authors financially and to raise funds for further investment in innovation.

Among the shortcomings scientist says the following: 1) difficult access to knowledge and information, 2) increases the value of knowledge, 3) generating monopoly and undermines competition, 4) anti-human as make difficult access to medicine and food, 5) unfair to developing countries 6) causes the discrepancy private interests of rights holders and the public interest in the speedy development of intellectual activity and information.

Thus, according to Stiglitz, modern intellectual property rights do not fulfil their social function – they not only stimulate innovative development, but often hamper and hinder innovation.

Stiglitz has high hopes for the state to reform intellectual property system. The real alternative to the patent system may be a system of paying bonuses or rewards innovators.

Modern knowledge economy, based on the intellectual property system, requires new approaches to protect the rights of innovators and the interests of the author and society in general. Search a reasonable balance of interests of the author and society is the essence of today's debate on the future of intellectual property and innovation. These discussions include weighty and authoritative word 'outstanding scientist and economist, Nobel Prize D. Stihlitz that shows an example of professionalism and ethics in science.