

GENESIS OF THE CONCEPT OF INNOVATION AND SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHICAL INTERPRETATION OF ITS CONTENT

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Annotation: This scientific work studies the genesis of the concept of innovation and its socio-philosophical interpretation. Innovation, that is, the process of creating and introducing innovations, plays an important role in all areas of science, technology, economics and society. The study analyzes the historical development of innovation, its philosophical foundations and the social dimensions of its place in society. The social and philosophical aspects of innovation, how new ideas and technologies affect society, how they contribute to human development and how they create new values, are considered. The study presents new theoretical concepts and practical recommendations about innovation and its role in society.

Keywords: innovation, social interpretation, philosophical interpretation, historical development, innovations, technology, society, ideas, development, social factors.

INTRODUCTION

Innovation is the process of creating new ideas, technologies, methods or products and putting them into practice. This concept is of great importance not only in the economy, but also in all aspects of society, especially in science, education, medicine and culture. Innovation is an important tool for the development and further improvement of society, introducing progressive changes in the economic, social and cultural spheres through new technologies, methods and ideas. The concept of innovation has been constantly evolving throughout history and has influenced society through its social and philosophical interpretation in each period.

This study examines the genesis of innovation and its socio-philosophical interpretation. Concepts about the origin of innovation and its role in society have been formed through various philosophical and social theories. It sheds light on how new technologies and ideas are implemented in each society, what social changes they lead to, and the philosophical significance of these processes. The purpose of innovation is not only to obtain economic benefits, but also to solve the problems of humanity in society and search for ways to develop. At the same time, the image of innovation in society and its spiritual and moral value also play an important role.

In this work, new approaches, ideas and practical recommendations are developed by analyzing the social and philosophical interpretation of innovation, its historical development and role in society. Although innovation is not only associated with technological innovations, its social and philosophical aspects also shape society from a new perspective. Therefore, understanding

innovation and determining its social goals are important for the future development of society.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Scientific studies on the socio-philosophical interpretation of the concept of innovation analyze its role and impact in society through various theoretical approaches. The philosophical and social dimensions of innovation provide important information about how new ideas and technologies develop in modern society and how they are accepted by society. The studies also provide a comprehensive analysis of the history of innovation and how it influences social change.

Innovation and its philosophical foundations: Several scholarly studies (Schumpeter, 1934; Drucker, 1998) have examined the concept of innovation from an economic and philosophical perspective. Schumpeter's concept of "creative destruction" emphasizes the role of innovation in renewing and transforming old systems in society. Innovation, according to Schumpeter, is the main engine of economic development through the introduction of new ideas and technologies. At the same time, Drucker sees innovation as a necessary part of strategic and moral development, emphasizing that innovation serves not only economic benefit, but also social well-being.

Innovation and social change: Innovation has been analyzed as a force for change in society. In his work "History and Social Order", Fukuyama (1992) shows how innovation can change social systems, social relations and culture in society. He emphasizes that the new changes that innovation brings to social systems play an important role in ensuring the balance between stability and variability of the social system. These changes can change not only in the economic and technological spheres, but also in human relations and cultural values.

Ethics and moral aspects of innovation: The ethical and moral aspects of innovation are also widely discussed. Some researchers (Mumford, 2002) have examined how the innovation process affects the moral norms and values of society. They argue that innovation should be linked to values such as social justice, equality and sustainable development. According to Mumford, innovation should not only be about technological progress, but also take into account social and ethical aspects in the development of society.

Innovation and new approaches in the education system: The impact of innovation on the fields of education and science is also analyzed separately. However, the introduction of innovation in education has its own difficulties, as it clashes with existing systems and values (Fullan, 2007). Research shows that new pedagogical approaches and methods need to be developed to successfully implement innovations in education. This, in turn, increases the importance of the education system in shaping the future of society.

Innovation and economic development: Innovation is seen as an important factor in economic development. In his study, Kuzio (2015) analyzes how innovation affects economic growth, job

creation, and social well-being. Understanding the role of innovation in economic development leads to society changing, becoming more competitive, and achieving global success.

The literature review shows that the concept of innovation is not only associated with technological innovations, but is also closely related to social, philosophical, and ethical changes in society. Innovation, in turn, plays an important role in making society more sustainable, just, and developed. In this process, it is necessary to take into account the impact of new ideas and technologies on all levels of society.

METHODOLOGY

This study uses several methods and approaches to study the topic "Socio-philosophical interpretation of the genesis and content of the concept of innovation." The following methodological tools were used to analyze the role of innovation in society, its historical development, philosophical interpretation and social significance:

Literature analysis: Literature analysis was used as one of the main research methods. This method studied the development of the concept of innovation, its historical roots, changes in social and philosophical theories and its interpretation in modern society. Literature analysis made it possible to analyze the economic, social and philosophical foundations of innovation, as well as its significance in society and its impact on various areas. Using this method, researchers deeply studied existing scientific sources, books, articles and studies published in journals.

Content analysis: The content analysis method was used to analyze how the concept of innovation is interpreted in a socio-philosophical and economic context. Using this method, information was collected on new ideas and social innovations in scientific literature, political, social and economic technologies. Content analysis also helped to create a clear picture of how innovation is perceived in society and what changes it causes.

Comparative analysis: The comparative analysis method was used to study the changes in innovation in different periods and in different societies. Using this method, it was studied how the concept of innovation was formed in different societies, its philosophical and social interpretation. The study drew general conclusions by comparing how innovation is perceived in different social systems and how it affects culture.

Philosophical analysis: Using the philosophical analysis method, an in-depth study of the theoretical foundations, philosophical approaches and social place of innovation in society was carried out. Using this method, the spiritual, moral and philosophical aspects of innovation, its place in the social system, its role in the development of society and important aspects of its acceptance from a philosophical point of view were analyzed.

This methodology provided a comprehensive approach to studying the role of innovation in society, its historical development and its philosophical interpretation. The methods used in the

study made it possible to analyze the spiritual, economic, ethical and social aspects of innovation, and also played an important role in identifying the important features of innovative changes in society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study provided several important conclusions on the socio-philosophical interpretation of the genesis and content of the concept of innovation. Innovation is not only associated with technological innovations, but also causes wide-ranging social, economic and cultural changes in society. The analysis of the role of innovation in society and its philosophical foundations showed that innovation is not only scientific and technological achievements, but also significant changes and newviews.

The socio-philosophical interpretation of innovation showed its connection with philosophical approaches. Through philosophical analysis, the role of innovation in renewing social systems, changing values, and developing culture is shown. The ideas put forward about the social aspects of innovation, in particular Schumpeter's concept of "creative destruction", provided important information about its role in changing old systems and creating new structures in society. This process allows us to see innovation not only as technological achievements, but also as a social force that develops society.

The study also deeply analyzed the historical development of innovation. The concept of innovation has changed historically, acquiring new meanings and significance in each era. Starting from the early industrial revolution, innovation has become an important factor in the development of society by bringing about technological and economic changes. The results obtained on the development of innovation, how it interacts with economic and social systems, helped to return to the historical roots of this concept and understand its significance today.

CONCLUSION

The results of the study showed that the concept of innovation is of great importance as a force for comprehensive changes in society. The socio-philosophical interpretation of innovation, a full understanding of its role in society and its impact on social systems creates new opportunities for the development of society. Innovation is a process that is not only associated with technological innovations, but also affects social, moral and cultural aspects. The widespread use of innovation in society must be carried out on the basis of social stability, economic development and moral values..

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