

Research Trends in Public Administration of Highly Intelligent Human Capital: A Bibliometric Review

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Abstract

The development of human capital is the basis for the development of the world's economies. This study is aimed at a bibliometric study of public administration of highly intelligent human resources, namely the management of scientific potential. The study used the bibliometric analysis method in the VOSviewer program and the Scopus database. Initially, 5,759 publications from 1957 to 2024 were selected in the Scopus database. The purpose of the study was to structure global scientific knowledge about public administration and the potential of scientific personnel as a source of highly intelligent human resources. The analysis showed that public management of scientific potential is popular in environmental sciences, social sciences, and interdisciplinary sciences. It was also found that scientists from the USA, Great Britain, and Australia most often note the importance of government management of highly intelligent human resources. In addition, the results show that the leaders in the number of publications are Wageningen University and the Research Center, the University of Washington, the National Center for Scientific Research CNRS and INRAE. In addition, it was revealed that, collectively, highly intelligent human resources can influence the generation of new knowledge, create innovations and technologies, commercialize them, and make appropriate policy decisions that will lead to sustainable development.

Keywords: economics, intellectual potential, scientific personnel, innovation, technology