

O COMPARAȚIE A UNOR ȚĂRI SELECTATE DIN EUROASIA ÎN CADRUL CAPITALULUI UMAN: O APLICARE A METODEI TOPSIS

A COMPARISON OF SOME SELECTED EURASIAN COUNTRIES IN TERMS OF HUMAN CAPITAL: AN APPLICATION OF TOPSIS METHOD

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Abstract: Determination of human capital structures of countries is important in terms of revealing economic growth potentials. In this study, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan were compared in terms of human capital performance. In comparison of countries, the Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS), which is one of the Multi Criteria Decision Making (MCDM) has been applied. The indicators of human capital in the study are the infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births), unemployment rate (percentage of total workforce), life expectancy at birth, total (years), mean years of schooling, total (25 years and over), labour force participation rate (percentage of total population between 15-64), health expenditure (percentage of GDP), internet users (percentage of total population) and population between 15-64 years (percentage of total population). The data for 2010, 2012 and 2014 of the countries are used for comparison. The study was terminated in 2014 as no data were available for the next period from this date. In the analysis for 2010, while Azerbaijan is the country with the highest human capital performance; Kazakhstan, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan follow it. In 2012 and 2014, Azerbaijan fell to second place and Kazakhstan ranks first. The rest of the sequence is the same. The country with the lowest human capital performance in all the examined years has become Turkmenistan. Countries that are disadvantaged in terms of human capital should make a comprehensive reform in these areas to grow economically and increase the quality of human capital rapidly.

Keywords: Human capital, Economic Growth, TOPSIS Method, Multi Criteria Decision Making Techniques.