THE INFORMATION - KNOWLEDGE IN ECONOMIC THEORIES OF THE SECOND PART OF 20TH C. AND THE BEGINNING OF 21TH C.

Summary

The article concerns theories in which information - knowledge play the crucial part. F. Hayek regarded the problem of knowledge as basic economic problem. The significance and special features of information in economic activity was already research by J.E. Stiglitz. P. Romer incorporated the information - knowledge as the endogenous factor of the economic growth theory. The inspiration for the theories trying to explain the significance of innovation was a theory of J. Schumpeter. The neo-schumpeterian theories stressed the significance of competition through innovations. Connected with the innovations is the problem of property rights. The research into significance of institutions for this area was done by D.C. North.

Translated by Andrzej Mielcarek