

Czech

Journal of Multidisciplinary Innovations

Volume 11, November, 2022. ISSN (E): 2788-0389

Measuring the effect of happiness on GDP in Iraq for the period (1990-2019)

1)Dr. Ali Khalid Abdalaa

University of Missan alikhalid@uomisan.edu.iq

2)Asst. Prof.Dr. Zahid Q. Badan

University of Missan

Dr.zahid1975@uomisan.edu.iq
3) Maan Abood Ali

University of Missan Maan.abood@uomisan.edu.iq

Abstract

Happiness is a goal that everyone wants to achieve, as the researchers believe it is possible to calculate happiness in Iraqi society through three variables (human capital, economic well-being, and technological progress) Where the variables were described in a way that may be the first according to our knowledge, and after that the relationship between the variables and the gross domestic product (GDP), was measured as an indicator of economic activity in Iraq, And it turns out that the model is meaningful in the sense that the variables represent happiness in Iraq, as well as the existence of joint Cointegration between the variables in the long term.

Key words

1-Happiness 2- Human Capital 3- Economic Well-Being 4- technological progress

Introduction

Its considered human capital component, technological progress and economic well-being are among the most important elements that can contribute to achieving happiness for individuals and society, as education contributes to the accumulation of human capital, and theories of economic growth indicate that technological progress increases the rate of long-term economic growth, and technological progress increases. Quickly when the work force is better educated, from here the accumulation of human capital helps in technological progress and is a source of sustainable growth and happiness for individuals and society(Streeten , 1994 , 233)

That the relationship between happiness and economic growth can be calculated in light of the behavioral school propositions (**Blaug**, 1976, 315)

As individuals who are educated and have a high income can be happy, as well as societies in which the national income is high and the level of education is low, they are societies that achieve a high score in the well-being index and then happiness, and that is a reason for achieving sustainable growth . The researchers believe that happiness focuses on well-being through average