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OPEN INNOVATION ADOPTION: THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY EXPLORATION, TECHNOLOGY EXPLOITATION AND TRUST AMONG SMEs AND HELICES IN TRIPLE HELIX MODEL



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OPEN INNOVATION ADOPTION : THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY EXPLORATION, TECHNOLOGY EXPLOITATION AND TRUST AMONG SMEs AND HELICES IN TRIPLE HELIX MODEL

By SITI NORATISAH BINTI MOHD NAFI



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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, it is almost impossible for businesses to craft competitive edges by pulling all in-house resources and capabilities alone. Innovation now demands a critical uplifting of a new dimension widely known as "open innovation". Open innovation has been a main research focus and has mainly been targeted to large organizations where it have been proven to increase the organizations performance. As knowledge no longer resides within one particular industry alone, previous scholars have underlined the importance of embracing open innovation to SMEs to transform innovation processes. This study was constructed with the intention to look at the placement of open innovation among SMEs, specifically in the Malaysian triple-helix context. This study is developed to a threfold perspectives. Perspective I investigates the relationships of technology exploration, exploitation towards open innovation adoption and to investigate the mediating influence of trust on technology exploration and exploitation towards open innovation adoption. Perspective II investigates the success factors and challenges for the organizations to achieve the difficulty levels of the constructs in the light of open innovation; while Perspective III profiles the organizations based on the constructs involved. A total of 72 Malaysian SMEs involved in a triple helix project were involved in this study. The data collection was gathered through a likert-scale instrument. Two major analyses were used. The Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) and the Rasch Measurement were used to achieve the targeted perspectives. Result from Perspective I shows that technology exploration is significantly related to open innovation adoption and trust has also been proven to have a significant mediating relationship between technology exploration and open innovation adoption. Conversely, technology exploitation has proven insignificant relationship with open innovation adoption and has therefore resulted to trust having a non-significant mediating effect to the relationship of technology exploitation and open innovation adoption. Perspective II resulted to the division between success factors and challenges items while Perspective III indicated six distinct organizations profiles. Discussions of the study are based on latent characteristics shared by respective group. The findings of this study will assist SMEs; government; research bodies; industry players; and policy makers to understand what motivates SMEs to adopt open innovation in the light of their ability level in dealing with various difficulties in technology exploration, exploitation and trust towards triple helices.

Keywords: open innovation, triple helix, open innovation adoption, technology exploration, technology exploitation and trust.

ABSTRAK

Pada masa kini, adalah mustahil untuk perniagaan menghadapi persaingan dengan hanya menggunakan sumber-sumber dalaman dan keupayaan sahaja. Inovasi kini menuntut satu dimensi baru dikenali sebagai "inovasi terbuka". Inovasi terbuka telah menjadi satu bidang tumpuan utama dan telah dikaji di kebanyakan organisasiorganisasi besar dimana ia membuktikan peningkatan dalam prestasi syarikat. Oleh kerana ilmu tidak lagi terbatas di dalam ruang lingkup satu industri sahaja, para penyelidik telah menggariskan kepentingan mengguna pakai model inovasi terbuka di kalangan PKS bagi tujuan mengubah proses inovasi. Kajian ini dilakukan untuk melihat penerimaan ke atas inovasi terbuka dalam konteks PKS dan secara spesifiknya di dalam konteks 'triple helix' di Malaysia. Kajian ini dibahagikan kepada tiga perspektif yang berbeza. Perspektif I untuk mengkaji hubungan teknologi eksplorasi, teknologi eksploitasi terhadap penggunaan inovasi terbuka dan untuk mengkaji kesan perantara amanah ke atas teknologi eksplorasi, teknologi ekploitasi dan teknologi eksplotasi terhadap penggunaan inovasi terbuka. Perspektif II adalah untuk mengkaji faktor-faktor kejayaan dan cabaran-cabaran organisasi dalam mencapai halangan terhadap konstruk-konstruk yang terlibat, manakala Perspektif III adalah untuk membentuk profil orgnisasi-orgnisasi berdasarkan konstruk-kontruk tersebut. Sejumlah 72 PKS Malaysia telah terlibat di dalam projek 'triple helix' telah terlibat di dalam kajian ini. Data dikumpul menggunakan instrumen skala-likert. Dua analisis utama telah digunakan. Pertama, Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) dan Rasch telah diterjemahkan untuk mencapai perspektif-perspektif yang dibentuk. Keputusan Perpespektif I telah menunjukkan bahawa teknologi eksplorasi mempunyai hubungan signifikan dengan penggunaan inovasi terbuka dan amanah juga telah membuktikan hubungan perantara yang signifikan bagi hubungan teknologi eksplorasi dan penggunaan inovasi terbuka. Walaubagaimanapun, teknologi eksploitasi menunjukkan tiada hubungan yang signifikan diantara penggunaan inovasi terbuka dan oleh itu, amanah juga didapati tidak signifikan di dalam menjadi perantara diantara teknologi eksploitasi dan penggunaan inovasi terbuka. Perspektif II membawa kepada pembahagian diantara faktor-faktor kejayaan dan cabarancabaran berdasarkan item-item manakala Perspektif III menunjukkan terdapat enam profil organisasi yang berbeza. Perbincangan kajian ini adalah berdasarkan kepada ciri-ciri terpendam yang dikongsi setiap kumpulan. Penemuan kajian ini akan membantu PKS, kerajaan, badan-badan penyelidikan, pemain industri, dan pembuat polisi untuk memahami faktor-faktor yang dapat memotivasikan PKS untuk menggunakan inovasi terbuka berteraskan aras keupayaan mereka dalam menangani pelbagai kepayahan di dalam teknologi eksplorasi, teknologi eksploitasi dan amanah terhadap 'triple helices'.

Kata kunci: inovasi terbuka, *triple helix*, penggunaan inovasi terbuka, eksplorasi teknologi, eksploitasi teknologi dan amanah.

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"In the End, It Won't Be How You Walked in The Sun - But How You Handled the

Storm - That Will Determine Your Success"

~Yasmin Mogahed~

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERMISSION TO USE	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvi
CHAPTER 1	xvi
INTRODUCTION 1.1 Background of Study 1.2 Overview of Open Innovation in Malaysia 1.3 Problem Statement 1.3.1 Theoretical Gaps 1.3.2 Managerial Gaps 1.3.3 Methodological Gaps 1.4 Research Questions 1.5 Research Objectives 1.6 Significance of Study 1.6.1 Theoretical Significance 1.6.2 Managerial Significance 1.6.3 Methodological Significance 1.6.3 Methodological Significance 1.7 Scope of Study 1.8 Definition of Key Terms 1.8.1 Open Innovation 1.8.2 Triple Helix 1.8.3 Open Innovation Adoption 1.8.4 Technology Exploration 1.8.5 Technology Exploitation 1.8.6 Trust 1.9 Organization of Thesis	1 1 5 11 12 19 21 25 26 29 30 31 32 33 34 34 35 36 37 38
CHAPTER 2	41
2.1 Introduction 2.2 Definition and the Evolution of Open Innovation 2.2.1 Closed Innovation vs. Open Innovation 2.3 Open Innovation and Triple Helix 2.4 Open innovation and SME	41 41 42 46 48 50

2.5 Open Innovation Issues In Malaysia	52
2.6 Open Innovation Adoption	56
2.6.1 Open Innovation Performance	56
2.6.2 IP Management	58
2.6.3 Innovation Process	59
2.7 Technology Exploration	62
2.7.1 Customer Involvement	62
2.7.2 External Participation	63
2.7.3 Outsourcing R&D	64
2.7.4 Inward IP Licensing	64
2.7.5 External Networking	64
2.8 Technology Exploitation	65
2.8.1 Venturing	66
2.8.2 Outward IP Licensing	67
2.8.3 Employee Involvement	68
2.9 Trust	69
2.9.1 Competence Trust	72
2.9.2 Credibility Trust	72
2.9.3 Benevolence Trust	74
2.10 The Underpinning Theories	75
2.10.1 Innovation Diffusion Theory	76
2.10.2 Organizational Learning Theory	78
2.10.3 Social Exchange Theory	79
2.11 The Measurement Theories	82
2.11.1 Classical Test Theory (CTT)	84
2.11.2 Item Response Theory (IRT)	85
2.12 Chapter Conclusion	88
CHAPTER 3	89
CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND HYPOTHESES DEVELOPMENT	89
3.1 Introduction	89
3.2 An Overview Of Literature	89
3.3 Conceptual Framework	90
3.4 Hypothesis Development	92
3.4.1 The Relationship Between Technology Exploration And Open Innov	ation
Adoption	92
3.4.2 The Relationship Between Technology Exploitation And Open	
Innovation Adoption.	93
3.4.3 The Relationship Between Technology Exploration And Trust	95
3.4.4 The Relationship Between Technology Exploitation And Trust	95
3.4.5 The Relationship Between Trust And Open Innovation Adoption	97
3.4.6 The Mediating Of Trust Towards The Relationship Between Techno	logy
Exploration And Open Innovation Adoption	99

3.4.7 The Mediating Of Trust Towards The Relationship Between Technology	nology
Exploitation And Open Innovation Adoption	100
3.5 Chapter Conclusion	101
CHAPTER 4	102
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	102
4.1 Introduction	102
4.2 Research Design	102
4.2.1 Time Dimension of Study	104
4.2.2 Research Design Strategies	104
4.2.3 Unit of Analysis	105
4.3 Sampling Frame and Method	105
4.4 Data Collection	107
4.5 Development of Instruments	108
4.5.1 Operational Definition of Constructs	109
4.5.2 Analysis of Instruments Validity	138
4.5.3 Pilot Study	140
4.5.4 Method of Data Analysis	142
4.6 Chapter Conclusion	144
CHAPTER 5	145
DATA ANALYSIS OF RESULTS AND FINDINGS	145
5.1 Introduction	145
5.2 Sample of Study	147
5.3 Background of Respondents	148
5.4 Response Rate	150
5.5 Non Response Bias	151
5.6 Demographic Information	153
5.6.1 Respondents' Demographic Information	153
5.6.2 Organization Demographic Profiles	155
5.7 Goodness of Fit	158
5.7.1 Data Cleaning and Screening	159
5.7.2 Rating Scale	160
5.7.3 Validation of Instruments	163
5.8 Perspective I : Relationship Findings	199
5.8.1 Assessment Of Structural Model	201
5.8.2 Direct Relationship	206
5.8.3 The Mediating Effect	209
5.8.4 Summary of the Hypotheses Findings	213
5.9 Perspective II: Categorizing Success Factor And Challenges For	
Organizations To Adopt Open Innovation	214
5.9.1 Organizations Ability to Implement Technology Exploration	214
5.9.2 Organizations Ability To Implement Technology Exploitation	227
5.9.3 Organizations Ability to Exercise Trust	238

5.10 Per	spective III: Organization Profiling and The Potential Values of Op-	pen
Innovation	n Adoption Based on Technology Exploration, Technology Exploi	tation
and Trust		255
5.10.1	Summary Statistics	255
5.10.2	Items and Persons Measure Order	262
5.10.3	Profiles	275
5.11 Cha	apter Conclusion	281
CHAPTER	6	283
DISCUSSIO	ONS OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS & RECCOMENDATIO	ONS
		283
6.1 Intro	oduction	283
6.2 Over	rview of the Study	284
6.3 Disc	ussions of the Findings	287
6.3.1	Pespective I	288
6.3.2	Pespective II	296
6.3.3	Pespective III	302
6.4 Imp	lications of the Study	310
6.4.1	Theoretical Implications	311
6.4.2	Managerial Implications	313
6.4.3	Methodological Implications	316
6.5 Lim	itation the Study	317
6.6 Dire	ction of Future Research	318
6.7 Chaj	oter Conclusion	319
REFEREN	CES Universiti Utara Malaysia	320
APPENDIX	A: QUESTIONNAIRE	368

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
Table 1. 1	Research Questions and Research Objectives	28
Table 2. 1	Contrasting Principles of Closed and Open Innovation	47
Table 4. 1	Measurement of Open Innovation Adoption	112
Table 4. 2	Dimensions of Technology Exploration	114
Table 4. 3	Questions Used in Customer Involvement	116
Table 4. 4	Questions Used in External Participation	118
Table 4. 5	Questions Used in External R&D	119
Table 4. 6	Questions Used in Inward IP Licensing	120
Table 4. 7	Questions Used in External Networking	121
Table 4. 8	Dimensions of Technology Exploitation Practices	123
Table 4. 9	Questions Used in Venturing	125
Table 4.10	Questions Used in Outward IP Licensing	126
Table 4.11	Questions Used in Employee Involvement	127
Table 4.12	Questions Used in Competence Trust	132
Table 4.13	Questions Used in Credibility Trust to Research	134
	Community Universiti Utara Malaysia	
Table 4.14	Questions Used in Benevolence Trust	136
Table 4.15	Reliability of Constructs for Pilot Study	142
Table 5. 1	Respondents' Demographic Pattern	148
Table 5. 2	Summary of Response Rates	151
Table 5. 3	Group Statistics of Independent Samples t-test	152
Table 5. 4	Independent Samples T-Test Results for Non Response	153
	Bias	
Table 5. 5	Respondents' Job Designation	154
Table 5. 6	Respondents' Years in Designated Position	154
Table 5. 7	Respondents' Years Working With The Current Company	155
Table 5. 8	Years of Business Operation	156
Table 5. 9	Number of Employees	156
Table 5.10	Company's Average Sales	157
Table 5.11	Company's Average Profit	158

TABLE		PAGE
Table 5.12	Frequency of Responses	159
Table 5.13	Rating Scales	161
Table 5.14	Diagnostics Rating Scales	162
Table 5.15	Interpretation of MNSQ Fit Statistic Values	165
Table 5.16	Quality Control for Rasch Fit Data	165
Table 5.17	Summary Fit Statistics for Technology Exploration –	167
	Before Item Deletion	
Table 5.18	Technology Exploration – Item Measures	169
Table 5.19	Summary Fit Statistics for Technology Exploration –After	171
	Item Deletion	
Table 5.20	Standardized Residual Variance In Eigenvalue Units –	174
	Technology Exploration	
Table 5.21	Summary Fit Statistics for Technology Exploitation –	176
	Before Deletion	
Table 5.22	Technology Exploitation – Item Measures	179
Table 5.23	Summary Fit Statistics for Technology Exploitation –After	181
	Item Deletion	
Table 5.24	Standardized Residual Variance In Eigenvalue Units -	182
	Technology Exploitation	
Table 5.25	Summary Fit Statistics for Trust	184
Table 5.26	Trust – Item Measures	187
Table 5.27	Summary Fit Statistics for Trust –After Item Deletion	190
Table 5.28	Standardized Residual Variance In Eigenvalue Units -	191
	Trust	
Table 5.29	Summary Fit Statistics for Open Innovation Adoption –	193
	Before Item Deletion	
Table 5.30	Open Innovation Adoption – Item Measures	195
Table 5.31	Summary Fit Statistics for Open Innovation Adoption –	197
	After Item Deletion	
Table 5.32	Standardized Residual Variance In Eigenvalue Units –	198
	Open Innovation Adoption	
Table 5.33	Results of Collinearity Test	202

TABLE		PAGE
Table 5.34	Results of Path Coefficient	203
Table 5.35	Results of Coefficient of Determination (R ²)	204
Table 5.36	Results of Effect Size (f ²)	204
Table 5.37	Predictive Quality Indicator of the Model	206
Table 5.38	Results of Direct Relationship	208
Table 5.39	Results of Mediation Relationship	210
Table 5.40	Summary of Findings	213
Table 5.41	Categorization Matrix for Technology Exploration –	215
	Persons	
Table 5.42	Measure Order Of Items For Technology Exploration	218
Table 5.43	Categorization Of Challenges Items For Technology	223
	Exploration	
Table 5.44	Categorization Matrix for Technology Exploration –Items	224
Table 5.45	Success Factors For Technology Exploration	225
Table 5.46	Categorization Matrix for Technology Exploitation –	229
	Persons	
Table 5.47	Measure Order Of Items For Technology Exploitation	230
Table 5.48	Categorization Of Challenges Items For Technology	235
	Exploitation	
Table 5.49	Categorization Matrix For Technology Exploitation -	236
	Items	
Table 5.50	Success Factors Of Items For Technology Exploitation	237
Table 5.51	Measure Order Of Items For Trust	240
Table 5.52	Categorization Matrix for Trust	246
Table 5.53	Categorization Matrix for Challenging Items- Categories	248
	of Trust	
Table 5.54	Categorization Of Challenging Items For Trust	249
Table 5.55	Categorization of Items – Trust	252
Table 5.56	Measure Order Of Items For Trust	253
Table 5.57	Summary Fit Statistics for All	256
Table 5.58	Categorization Matrix for Organizations with Technology	257
	Exploration, Technology Exploitation, Trust and Open	

TABLE		PAGE
	Innovation Adoption	
Table 5.59	Person Measure Order Of Organizations Profiling	258
Table 5.60	Analysis Of The Common Characteristics For The Two	261
	Highest Groups	
Table 5.61	Analysis Of The Common Characteristics For The Two	262
	Bottom Groups	
Table 5.62	Measure Order Of Items For Technology Exploration,	263
	Technology Exploitation, Trust and Open Innovation	
	Adoption	
Table 5.63	Categorization Matrix Of Items	271
Table 5.64	Highly Challenging Items	272
Table 5.65	Categorization Matrix for Organizations with Technology	275
	Exploration, Technology Exploitation, Trust and Open	
	Innovation Adoption	
Table 5.66	Demographic Profiling	276
Table 5.67	Difficult Items For 'Good' Category	278
Table 6.1	Summary of Categorization Findings	286
Table 6.2	Categorization Matrix for Organizations with Technology	303
	Exploration, Technology Exploitation, Trust and Open	
	Innovation Adoption	

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURES		PAGE
Figure 1. 1	Productivity Growth by Firm Size, %	8
Figure 3. 1	Conceptual Framework of the Study	91
Figure 5.1	Summary of Data Analysis Results	146
Figure 5.2	Summary of Findings: Perspective I, II and III	147
Figure 5.3	Frequency of Responses	160
Figure 5.4	Category Probabilities: Modes-Structure Measures at	162
	Intersections	
Figure 5. 5	GCC Graph for Technology Exploration- Before Item	171
	Deletion	
Figure 5. 6	GCC Graph for Technology Exploration After Item	172
	Deletion	
Figure 5. 7	GCC Graph for Technology Exploitation	178
Figure 5. 8	GCC Graph for Technology Exploitation After Items	181
	Deletion	
Figure 5. 9	GCC Graph for Trust Before Item Deletion	189
Figure 5.10	GCC Graph for Trust After Item Deletion	191
Figure 5.11	GCC Graph for Open Innovation Adoption- Before Items	196
	Deletion	
Figure 5.12	GCC Graph for Open Innovation Adoption - After Items	198
	Deletion	
Figure 5.13	Structural Model	201
Figure 5.14	PLS-Path Modeling	208
Figure 5.15	Analysis Outcome of H6 (T EXPLR → TRUST → OIA)	211
Figure 5.16	Analysis Outcome of H7 (T EXPLT → TRUST → OIA)	212
Figure 5.17	Variable Map for Technology Exploration	221
Figure 5.18	Variable Map for Technology Exploitation	232
Figure 5.19	Variable Map for Trust	244
Figure 5.20	Variable Map for All Constructs: Technology	274
	Exploration, Technology Exploitation, Trust and Open	
	Innovation Adoption	

FIGURES PAGE

Figure 6.1 Summary of Discussion of Findings

288



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIM Malaysian Innovation Agency

CTT Classical Test Theory

GTP Government Transformation Programmed

ICT Information Communication Technology

IDT Innovation Diffusion Theory

IP Intellectual Property

IRT ItemResponse Theory

MLSCF Malaysian Life Sciences Capital Fund

MNSQ MeanSquare

MOA Memorandum of Agreement

MTDC Malaysian Technology Development Corporation

MTT Modern Test Theory

NEM New Economic Model

NKEA National Key Economic Areas

OIA Open Innovation Adoption

PLS Partial Least Square

R&D Research and Development

SEM Structural Equation Modeling

SET Social Exchange Theory

SME Small Medium Enterprises

OIA Open Innovation Adoption

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

The increasing globalization of business activities, the revolution of research and development (R&D) and the fast-moving technological changes have intensified the competition among business players across and within countries stipulating for continuous technological knowledge enrichment. In today's business world, it is almost impossible for businesses to craft competitive edges by pulling all in-house resources and capabilities (Abulrub & Lee, 2012). The call for a more open collaborative network model is intensifying; demanding for a stronger technology and transparent platforms. As innovation becomes a major strategic ingredient to a country economic stability and balance social welfare (Ghili, Shams, & Tavana, 2011; Rahman & Ramos, 2013) companies' innovation activities demanded critical uplifting which requires a new dimension of strategy widely known as "open innovation".

The term which has been proposed as a new paradigm for the management of innovation (Gassmann, 2006; Huff, Möslein, & Reichwald, 2013) is defined as 'the use of purposive inflows and outflows of knowledge to accelerate internal innovation, and to expand the markets for external use of innovation, respectively.' (West, Vanhaverbeke & Chesbrough, 2006). The concept emphasizes on the sharing of knowledge across organization and industry

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APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE

Siti Noratisah Mohd Nafi Prof Dr Rushami Zien Yusoff Prof Madya Dr Thi Lip Sam Dr Rohaizah binti Saad College of Business Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 Sintok Kedah Darul Aman

e-mail: noratisah@uum.edu.my



QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear respondent,

I am a PhD student and currently pursuing a doctoral degree at Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) under the School of Business Management (SBM), College of Business (COB). I am conducting a doctoral research study on "Adoption of Open **Innovation Among SMEs: The mediating Role of Trust in Triple Helix Projects".** The purpose of this study to explore the motives of SMEs to engage in open innovation and perceived management challenges in adopting open innovation in Malaysia

Universiti Utara Malaysia

We have identified your organization as having the characteristics necessary to participate in this research study. We would very much appreciate your contribution and cooperation to complete the enclosed questionnaires within your valuable time. Your answers are very important and significant to ensure accuracy to the research study and we ensure all information obtained would be treated strictly confidential and use for academic purposes alone.

If you have any questions about the survey, I shall be contacted at 019-5710708. A summary report will be provided to the participants upon request.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation. I hope this study will provide a significant contribution for the betterment of SMEs in Malaysia.

Yours sincerely,

Siti Noratisah Mohd Nafi PhD Candidate

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHY

Instruction: The questionnaire should be completed by the top manager(s) responsible for business operation or research and development. Please fill the required information below or $(\sqrt{})$ in the appropriate box.

1. RESPONDENT'S DETAI

Job Title:	

2. Number of years in your present position:

Less than 5 years	5 – 10 years	
11 – 15 years	> 15 years	

3. Number of years working with the company:

Less than 5 years	5 – 10 years	
11 – 15 years	> 15 years	
	Universiti Utara	Malays

2. <u>COMPANY'S PROFILE</u>

1. Years of business operation:

Less than 5 years	5 – 10 years	
11 – 15 years	> 15 years	

2. Number of employees:

Less than 50	50 - 100	
100 - 150	> 150	

3. Average **sales** per year for the last 3 years

Between RM100,000 - RM500,000	
Between RM501,000 - RM1 million	
Between RM1.1 million - RM 5 million	
Between RM5.1 million - RM10 million	
More than RM10 million	

4. Average **profit** per year for the last 3 years

Between RM100,000 - RM500,000		
Between RM501,000 - RM1 million		
Between RM1.1 million - RM 5 million		
Between RM5.1 million - RM10 million		
More than RM10 million	Jtara	Malaysia

3. <u>INNOVATION DETAILS</u>

1. Since 2012 to date, based on the definitions provided in the guideline, how do you classify your company's innovation?

(Please refer attachment should you require additional information)

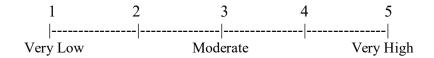
		YES	NO
i.	PRODUCT INNOVATIONS		
	Since 2012 to date, did your company introduce any		
	new or significantly improved goods or services?		
ii.	PROCESS INNOVATIONS		
	Since 2012 to date, did your company introduce any		
	new or significantly improved production process,		
	distribution method, or support activity for your		
	goods or services?		
iii.	ORGANIZATIONAL INNOVATIONS		
	Since 2012 to date, did your company introduce any		
	new or significantly improved an organizational		
	<i>method</i> in the firm's business practices, workplace		
	organization or external relation?		
iv.	MARKETING INNOVATIONS		
18	Since 2012 to date, did your company introduce any		
2	new or significantly improved marketing method		
Z	involving significant change in product design or	Y	
1	packaging, product placement, product promotion or		
	pricing?	lovele	
V.	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	lidysia	
	Since 2012 to date, did your company carry out any		
	research and development (R&D) activities or		
	projects?		

2. Overall, since 2012 to date, how do you rate the following innovation activities in your company based on the scale of 1 to 5 as follows:

i.	Getting new products to the market quickly	1	2	3	4	5
ii.	Making efficient use of R&D expenditure	1	2	3	4	5
iii.	Coming up with breakthrough/radical technologies	1	2	3	4	5
iv.	Bringing breakthrough technologies to the market	1	2	3	4	5

SECTION B: TECHNOLOGY EXPLOITATION

Using a scale of 1-5, please circle the appropriate number that best describe the level of **technological exploitation** activities of your organization.



Item No	Label		Rating						
1	tl_v1	Extent to which your company has entered many new industries	1	2	3	4	5		
2	tl_v2	Extent to which your company has expanded your international operations significantly	1	2	3	4	5		
3	tl_v3	Extent to which your company has acquired many companies in very different industries	1	2	3	4	5		
4	tl_v4	Extent to which your company has created various new lines of products and services	1	2	3	4	5		
5	tl_v5	Extent to which your company has established or sponsored various new ventures	1	2	3	4	5		
6	tl_v6	Extent to which your company has focused on improving the performance of your current business rather than entering new industries	1	2	3	4	5		
7	tl_v7	Extent to which your company cooperate with external partners when launching your own new products/services on the market.	1	2	3	4	5		
8	tl_v8	Extent to which your company use external sources of know-how/technology when developing new activities related to the present operation of the company	1	2	3	4	5		
9	tl_v9	Extent to which your company are willing to cooperate with the partners from the outside when developing new activities related to the present operation of the company	ays	2	3	4	5		

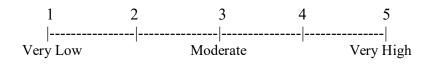
OUTW	ARD INT	TELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) LICENSING					
Item No	Label	Items		Rating			
10	tl_oipl1	Extent to which your company is willing to sell part of your IP (e.g. patent, trademark).	1	2	3	4	5
11	tl_oipl2	Extent to which your company are prepared to introduce your products/services that have been developed through investing into a new joint venture	1	2	3	4	5
12	tl_oipl3	Extent to which your company believe that selling your IP could harm your company as it would give competitors access to our know-how/technologies.	1	2	3	4	5
13	tl_oipl4	Extent to which your company believe that selling your IP rights through licensing is important for the growth of the company.	1	2	3	4	5
14	tl_oipl5	Extent to which your company believe that the government's efforts for protection of selling IP rights benefited your company.	1	2	3	4	5

EMPL	OYEE IN	VOLVEMENT					
Item No	Label	Items			Rating	;	
15	tl_ei1	Extent to which your employees are regularly rotated between different functions in your company.	1	2	3	4	5
16	tl_ei2	Extent to which there is regular discussion about possibilities for collaboration between units in your company.	1	2	3	4	5
17	tl_ei3	Extent to which your company coordinates information sharing between units through a knowledge network.	1	2	3	4	5
18	tl_ei4	Extent to which your company has cross-functional teams to exchange knowledge between departments	1	2	3	4	5
19	tl_ei5	Extent to which your company has standardized work processes for cooperation between units	1	2	3	4	5
20	tl_ei6	Extent to which your company has often involve multiple organizational units in strategic decision-making	1	2	3	4	5
21	tl_ei7	Extent to which your company uses temporary workgroups for collaboration between units on a regular basis	1	2	3	4	5
22	tl_ei8	To what extent does your company actively encourage communication among unrelated groups of employees in the company.	1	2	3	4	5
23	tl_ei9	Extent to which your employees are sent for internal or external training which is directly aimed at the development and/or introduction of innovation	1	2	3	4	5
24	tl_ei10	To what extent does your company award your employees if they bring external knowhow/technology that improves our products/services.	1	2	3	4	5
25	tl_ei11	When developing new ideas, to what extent does your company often consider the suggestions of employees who are not part of the research and development team.	1	2	3	4	5

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SECTION B: TECHNOLOGY EXPLORATION

Using a scale of 1-5, please circle the appropriate number that best describe the level of **technological exploration** activities of your organization.



CUSTO	CUSTOMER INVOLVEMENT										
Item No	Label	Items		Rating							
26	tr_ci1	Extent to which your company obtain important product/market information from our customers rather than internal sources (internal search).	1	2	3	4	5				
27	tr_ci2	Extent to which your customers are usually involved in the process of new product/service development.	1	2	3	4	5				
28	tr_ci3	Extent to which your company engage with your customers in training sessions (as a trainee).	1	2	3	4	5				
29	tr_ci4	Extent to which your company engage with your customers in training or instructing others (as trainer).	1	2	3	4	5				
30	tr_ci5	Extent to which your company engage with your customers in evaluating your product/services.	1	2	3	4	5				
31	tr_ci6	Extent to which your company usually developed new product/service in light of customer wishes and suggestions.	1	2	3	4	5				
32	tr_ci7	Extent to which your company cooperate with your customers to acquire new knowhow/technology.	1	2	3	4	5				
33	tr_ci8	Extent to which your company engage with your customers in the process of testing new products/services.	/sia	2	3	4	5				

EXTE	RNAL PA	RTICIPATION					
Item No	Label	Items		Rating			
34	tr_ep1	Extent to which your company aggressively participate with external parties through technological alliances.	1	2	3	4	5
35	tr_ep2	Extent to which your organization is willing to invest in external collaboration should the desired technology are proven valuable.	1	2	3	4	5
36	tr_ep3	Extent to which your company believe that investing in a new joint venture could result in acquiring new know-how/technology to your company.	1	2	3	4	5
37	tr_ep4	Extent to which your company believe that the use of know-how/technology from the outside can significantly contribute to the innovation of your company.	1	2	3	4	5
38	tr_ep5	Extent to which your company believe that it is beneficial to determine systemic and formal ways of searching for external know-how/technology.	1	2	3	4	5
39	tr_ep6	Extent to which your company believe that the know-how/technology your company have bought can create new opportunities for the company.	1	2	3	4	5

EXTE	EXTERNAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)								
Item No	Label	Items		Rating					
40	tr_erd1	Extent to which your company acquire new know-how/technology through R&D services provided by knowledge institutions such as universities, faculties, institutes, laboratories, etc.	1	2	3	4	5		
41	tr_erd2	Extent to which your company is willing to purchased creative work of others parties to increase the stock of knowledge and its use to devise new and improved goods, services and processes.	1	2	3	4	5		
42	tr_erd3	Extent to which your company acquire new know-how/technology through informal ties with researchers from various laboratories.	1	2	3	4	5		
43	tr_erd4	Extent to which your company acquire new know-how/technology through mentoring university interns.	1	2	3	4	5		

INWA	RD INTE	LLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP) LICENSING						
Item No	Label	Items		Rating				
44	tr_iipl1	Extent to which your company usually buy the intellectual property of other companies to ensure successful development of your company's new products/services.	1	2	3	4	5	
45	tr_iipl2	Extent to which your company is willing to buy the IP of other companies (e.g. patent, trademark) to support your company's internal development.	1	2	3	4	5	
46	tr_iipl3	Extent to which your company believe that buying IP rights through licensing from other companies is important for the growth of the company.	ı /Sia	2	3	4	5	
47	tr_iipl4	Extent to which your company believe that the government's efforts for protection of buying IP rights benefited your company.	1	2	3	4	5	

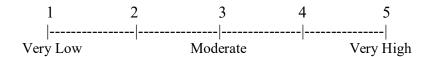
EXTE	EXTERNAL NETWORKING									
Item No	Label	Items		Rating						
48	tr_en1	To what extent does your company actively engaged as a member of a cluster?	1	2	3	4	5			
49	tr_en2	To what extent does your company successfully launched and/or implemented collaborative R&D projects within a consortium of partners?	1	2	3	4	5			
50	tr_en3	To what extent does your company use Internet platforms and virtual networks for posting challenges to get ideas for product/ service development?	1	2	3	4	5			
51	tr_en4	To what extent does your company has internal structures and processes for managing partnerships and networks?	1	2	3	4	5			
52	tr_en5	To what extent does your company regularly exchanges business information with salesperson or marketers?	1	2	3	4	5			
	tr_en6	To what extent does your company collaborate with:								
53	tr_en6.1	1. Your customers	1	2	3	4	5			

54	tr_en6.2	2.	Your suppliers	1	2	3	4	5
55	tr_en6.3	3.	Research community (universities, research centers, technology transfer agencies, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
56	tr_en6.4	4.	Your competitors	1	2	3	4	5
57	tr_en6.5	5.	Other companies engaged in activities which are different than yours	1	2	3	4	5
58	tr_en6.6	6.	Other companies engaged in high technology industries	1	2	3	4	5
59	tr_en6.7	7.	Creative individuals	1	2	3	4	5
60	tr_en6.8	8.	Government/public authorities	1	2	3	4	5



SECTION C: OPEN INNOVATION ADOPTION

Using a scale of 1-5, please circle the appropriate number that best describe the level of **adoption of open innovation** activities of your organization.



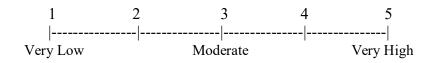
SATIS	SATISFACTION								
Item No	Label	Items		Rating					
61	oia_s1	The extent to which your collaboration with external partners helps your company to reduce innovation risk.	1	2	3	4	5		
62	oia_s2	The extent to which your collaboration with external partners helps your company to reduce new product/process development cost	1	2	3	4	5		
63	oia_s3	The extent to which your collaboration with external partners helps your company to reduce time to market	1	2	3	4	5		
64	oia_s4	The extent to which your collaboration with external partners helps your company to introduce new or significantly improved process of producing your products and services	1	2	3	4	5		
65	oia_s5	The extent to which your collaboration with external partners helps your company to open new markets	1	2	3	4	5		

INNOV	INNOVATION PROCESS									
Item No	Label	Universiting Utara Malay	/Sia Rating							
66	oia_ip1	To what extent does your company collaborated with external partners in the following innovation phase:	1	2	3	4	5			
67	oia_ip1.1	 The knowledge and technology development process? 	1	2	3	4	5			
68	oia_ip1.2	2. The experimentation process?	1	2	3	4	5			
69	oia_ip1.3	3. The idea development process?	1	2	3	4	5			
70	oia_ip1.4	4. The commercialization process?	1	2	3	4	5			

IP PRO	DTECTION							
Item No	Label	Items	Rating					
70	oia_ipp1	To what extent does your company use the following IP protection mechanisms when collaborating with external partners in innovation projects?	1	2	3	4	5	
71	oia_ipp1.1	1. Patents	1	2	3	4	5	
72	oia_ipp1.2	2. Designs	1	2	3	4	5	
73	oia_ipp1.3	3. Trademarks	1	2	3	4	5	
74	oia_ipp1.4	4. Copyrights	1	2	3	4	5	
75	oia_ipp1.5	5. Non disclosure agreements and other contractual agreements	1	2	3	4	5	
76	oia_ipp1.6	6. Join development agreements	1	2	3	4	5	

SECTION D: TRUST

Using a scale of 1-5, please circle the appropriate number that best describe the level of **trust** of your organization towards your collaborative partners.



		COMPETENCE TRUST					
Item No	Label	Items			Ratin	g	
	t_cr1	RESEARCH COMMUNITY (UNIVERSITIES, R TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AGEN			CENT	RES,	
77	t_cr1.1	Extent to which your company feels confident about the research body's skills.	1	2	3	4	5
78	t_cr1.2	Extent to which your company feels that the university has the ability to accomplish what it says it will do	1	2	3	4	5
79	t_cr1.3	Extent to which your company believes that the university is known to be successful at the things it tries to do.	1	2	3	4	5
80	t_cr1.4	Extent to which your company believes that the university has adequate knowledge in one or several area related to the working project.	1	2	3	4	5
81	t_cr1.5	Extent to which your company feels that the university has enough resources to help your company for market expansion	1	2	3	4	5
	t_cg1	Universiti GOVERNMENT	sia				
82	t_cg1.1	Extent to which your company feels confident about the government and it's agencies capabilities.	1	2	3	4	5
83	t_cg1.2	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies have the ability to accomplish what it says it will do	1	2	3	4	5
84	t_cg1.3	Extent to which your company believes that the government and it's agencies are known to be successful at the things it tries to do.	1	2	3	4	5
85	t_cg1.4	Extent to which your company believes that the government and it's agencies have adequate knowledge in one or several area related to the working project.	1	2	3	4	5
86	t_cg1.5	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies have enough resources to help your company for market expansion	1	2	3	4	5
	t_ci1	INDUSTRIES					
87	t_ci1.1	Extent to which your company feels confident about the organization business capabilities.	1	2	3	4	5
88	t_ci1.2	Extent to which your company feels that the organization has the ability to accomplish what it says it will do	1	2	3	4	5
89	t_ci1.3	Extent to which your company believes that the organization are known to be successful at the things it tries to do.	1	2	3	4	5

90	t_ci1.4	Extent to which your company believes that the government and it's agencies have adequate knowledge in one or several area related to the working project.	1	2	3	4	5
91	t_ci1.5	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies have enough resources to help your company for market expansion	1	2	3	4	5



CREDIBILITY TRUST								
Item No	Label	Items			Rating			
	t_cru1	RESEARCH COMMUNITY (UNIVERSITIES, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AGE				ΓRES,		
92	t_cru1.1	Extent to which your company believes that the research body has been frank in dealing with you.	1	2	3	4	5	
93	t_cru1.2	Extent to which your company is confident that the research body is knowledgeable about the research they conduct.	1	2	3	4	5	
94	t_cru1.3	Extent to which your company is confident that the research body is honest about any problems occurs during the project duration.	1	2	3	4	5	
95	t_cru1.4	Extent to which your company can depend on the research body to be fair throughout the research project.	1	2	3	4	5	
96	t_cru1.5	Extent to which your company is confident that the research body is an honorable partner.	1	2	3	4	5	
97	t_cru1.6	Extent to which your company is confident that the research body honor their words.	1	2	3	4	5	
98	t_cru1.7	Extent to which your company is confident that the research body keep their promises.	1	2	3	4	5	
99	t_cru1.8	Extent to which your company is confident that the research body is telling the truth.	1	2	3	4	5	
	t_crg1	GOVERNMENT						
100	t_crg1.1	Extent to which your company believes that the government and it's agencies have been frank in dealing with you.	1	2	3	4	5	
101	t_crg1.2	Extent to which your company is confident that the government and it's agencies are knowledgeable about their functions.	1	2	3	4	5	
102	t_crg1.3	Extent to which your company is confident that the government and it's agencies are honest about any problems that occurs during the project duration.	lay:	2	3	4	5	
103	t_crg1.4	Extent to which your company can depend on the government and it's agencies to be fair throughout the research project.	1	2	3	4	5	
104	t_crg1.5	Extent to which your company is confident that the government and it's agencies are honorable partners.	1	2	3	4	5	
105	t_crg1.6	Extent to which your company is confident that the government and it's agencies honor their words.	1	2	3	4	5	
106	t_crg1.7	Extent to which your company is confident that the government and it's agencies keep their promises.	1	2	3	4	5	
107	t_crg1.8	Extent to which your company is confident that the government and it's agencies are telling the truth.	1	2	3	4	5	
	t_cri1	INDUSTRIES						
108	t_cri1.1	Extent to which your company believes that the industrial big players have been frank in dealing with you.	1	2	3	4	5	
109	t_cri1.2	Extent to which your company is confident that the industrial big players are knowledgeable about their products and market.	1	2	3	4	5	
110	t_cri1.3	Extent to which your company is confident that the industrial big players are honest about any problems that occurs during the partnering project duration.	1	2	3	4	5	
111	t_cri1.4	Extent to which your company can depend on the	1	2	3	4	5	

		industrial big players are to be fair throughout the					
		research project.					
112	t_cri1.5	Extent to which your company is confident that the industrial big players are honorable partners.	1	2	3	4	5
		UI V					
113	t cri1.6	Extent to which your company is confident that the	1	2	3	4	5
		industrial big players honor their words.					
114	t_cri1.7	Extent to which your company is confident that the	1	2	3	4	5
111		industrial big players keep their promises.	1	2	3	•	3
115	t_cri1.8	Extent to which your company is confident that the	1	2	2	4	5
113		industrial big players are telling the truth.	1	2	3	4	3

BENEVOLENCE TRUST									
Item No	Label	Items			Rating	g			
	t bul	RESEARCH COMMUNITY (UNIVERSITIES,				TRES,			
	_	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AGEN	NCIES	, EIC)	I			
116	t_bu1.1	Extent to which your company feels that the research body cares for you.	1	2	3	4	5		
117	t_bu1.2	Extent to which your company feels that the research body has gone out on a limb (risking their reputation) in times of shortages.	1	2	3	4	5		
118	t_bu1.3	Extent to which your company feels that the research body has been on your side.	1	2	3	4	5		
119	t_bu1.4	Extent to which your company feels that the research body is like a friend.	1	2	3	4	5		
120	t_bu1.5	Extent to which your company feels that the research body has your company's best interests in mind.	1	2	3	4	5		
121	t_bu1.6	Extent to which your company feels that the research body is motivated to protect your company.	1	2	3	4	5		
121	t_bu1.7	Extent to which your company feels that the research body work to protect your company.	1	2	3	4	5		
122	t_bu1.8	Extent to which your company feels that the research body watches your company back.	0.9	310					
123	t_bu1.9	Extent to which your company feels that the research body looks out for your company.	1	2	3	4	5		
	t_bg1	GOVERNMENT							
124	t_bg1.1	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies care for you.	1	2	3	4	5		
125	t_bg1.2	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies have gone out on a limb (risking their reputation) in times of shortages.	1	2	3	4	5		
126	t_bg1.3	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies have been on your side.	1	2	3	4	5		
127	t_bg1.4	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies are like friends.	1	2	3	4	5		
128	t_bg1.5	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies have your company's best interests in mind.	1	2	3	4	5		
129	t_bg1.6	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies are motivated to protect your company.	1	2	3	4	5		
130	t_bg1.7	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies work to protect your company.	1	2	3	4	5		
131	t_bg1.8	Extent to which your company feels that the research body watches your company back.							

		BENEVOLENCE TRUST					
Item No	Label	Items			Rating	g	
132	t_bg1.9	Extent to which your company feels that the government and it's agencies look out for your company.	1	2	3	4	5
	t_bi1	INDUSTRIES					
133	t_bi1.1	Extent to which your company feels the industrial big players care for you.	1	2	3	4	5
134	t_bi1.2	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players have gone out on a limb (risking their reputation) in times of shortages.	1	2	3	4	5
135	t_bi1.3	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players have been on your side.	1	2	3	4	5
136	t_bi1.4	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players are like friends.	1	2	3	4	5
137	t_bi1.5	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players have your company's best interests in mind.	1	2	3	4	5
138	t_bi1.6	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players are motivated to protect your company.	1	2	3	4	5
139	t_bi1.7	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players work to protect your company.	1	2	3	4	5
140	t_bi1.8	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players watch your company back.	1	2	3	4	5
141	t_bi1.8	Extent to which your company feels that the industrial big players look out for your company.	1	2	3	4	5

~Thank you very much for your assistance and cooperation in completing this survey ~

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