URN etd-0407109-183716-1257
Author Hsieh Hsiou Wen
Author's Email Address No Public.
Statistics This thesis had been viewed 38 times. Download 0 times.
Department
Year 2005
Semester 2
Degree Master
Type of Document Master's Thesis
Language zh-TW.Big5 Chinese
Title A study of the relationship among relationship capital, learning capacity, and alliance performance
Date of Defense 0000-00-00
Page Count 157

Keyword
relationship capital
learning capacity
strategic alliance performance

Abstract
With the gradually competitive global market, and for increasing on competitive advantage, many companies take strategic alliance to learn knowledge, technique or competence of their partners so that the strategic alliance is considered to be their learning platform. This study from organizational learning perspective, draw on some conceptions, those as inter-organizational interaction relationship and organizational learning capacity and so on, to investigate the performance of strategic alliance, and to understand the mediating effect between relationship capital and alliance performance on learning capacity. However, there are numerous empirical studies that have examined the association between relationship capital and alliance performance. Many studies have found a positive association between relationship capital and alliance performance, but some studies have negative. As yet, we don’t have the same conclusions. Therefore, this study explored the relationship between relationship capital and alliance performance.
The sample of this study has 112 companies of Taiwan area TOP 5000 enterprise published by the CHINA CREDIT INFORMATION SERVICE, LTD. Many quantitative methods, including independent two sample T-test, ANOVA, multiple regression, nonlinear regression, and path analysis, and used to test the hypothesis of this study.
The main findings of this study are as follows: First, overall, relationship capital has a positive impact on organizational learning capacity, information exchange of relationship capital has a positive impact on organizational learning capacity, trust of relationship capital has a positive impact on organizational learning intent. Secondly, learning intent, knowledge absorptive and integration capability has a positive impact on learning performance, knowledge absorptive capacity and integration capability have a positive impact on market performance. Thirdly, information exchange of relationship capital has a positive impact on learning performance, appropriate trust of relationship capital has a positive impact on market performance, a high level of commitment or a low level of commitment has a better learning performance. Finally, learning capacity has a significant mediating effect between relationship capital and alliance performance.
Advisory Committee - advisor

Files No Any Full Text File.
Date of Submission 2006-06-20