

emeronTl6  
KnisMan<sup>2</sup>kjkarRKbRkgbecRvüü  
Critical Factors in Managing Technology

## I. Ekal bñgénemeran

KvüüpgEdrfakjemeranTñigTBeyb)anskSptksManBén Technology Coin KW Technology Components njg Technological Capabilities Ed I CaFatcajkjkarbeglnigbeglismtBñb becRvüübsGgRåbhny<sup>2</sup> kjemeranTbenHuybEnfhntKnisMan<sup>2</sup>Ed I GkRKbRkgRtUBcarNakj kargaRKbRkgbecRvüüGaymanRostPñb. bñbbBbBañmeronTbenHisSnyGaceolySM dbxagekam<sup>3</sup>

- etGtKnisMocatEcgbegliGaymanbecRvüü.
- etGkRKbRkgRtUKitKtI ktkGKtēdm, CRmj eGaymanKMIécRbDit?
- etGkRKbRkgbecRvüürtUesty I GBGKtēdm, beglisRostPñbRKbRkg?
- ethanyT\$asRpsGnisRmabGkRKbRkgRtUykmkGnutpdM, haykbecRvüüTakanTpSar?
- Esty I Bhinikarpasblén] sShkmpnlycMEd I minKyegayeC0.

## II. esckpp

becRvüüakltc j BKMIécRbDitrbsmnss. karKbRkgbecRvüüBakBñsTñgkarbnka xitxbeglibecRvüü GPiDñp I itp I fñ nignaykbecRvüüp I itp I TamenahetAkanTpSreday eCkCY. dñenHvaTæGaymankaréRbDitxsbñlCamlyngkarkrvFbegliapgEdr. karSai RCaniGPiDAE(R&D)CameFüa)aymlyCYd I GgRåbhkjkarbeglkarakécnigGPiDñp I itp I . Etka RsaRCaniGPiDAEkarçMaymly dñenHvaCakarRofyRofanmlyEd I GkRKbRkgTamtarkaRKbRkg RokbedayPaRtmPtU.

## II. KnisMan<sup>2</sup>Ed I GkRKbRkgRtUBcarNakj kargaRKbRkgbecRvüü

-The Creativity Factors

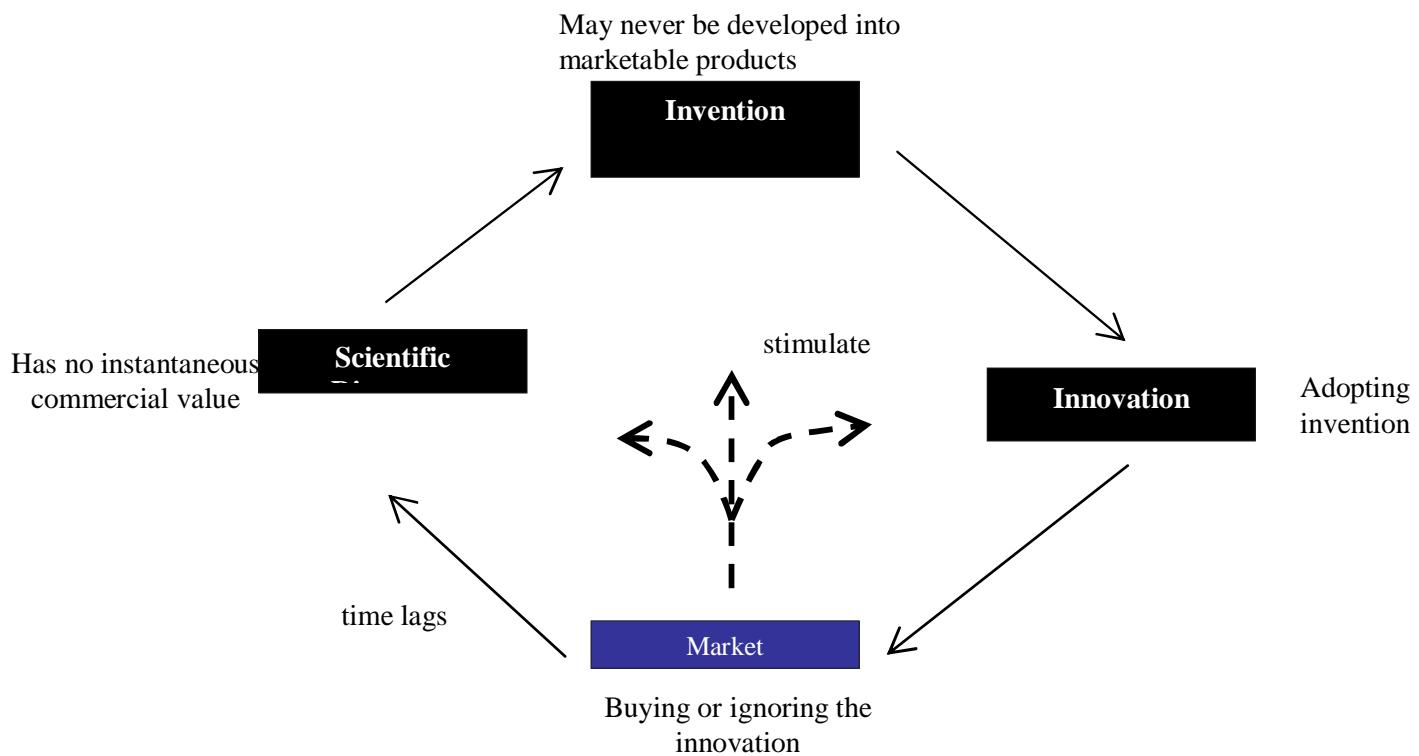
etFñlñmepedhn,begl)anp I itp I becRvüü? enHcasMmlyEd I GkRKbRkgRtUTV xesRtU. p I itp I becRvüüakltc j BKMIécRbDitrbsmnsssdñBakmlyXafa “Technology is an

expression of human creativity”.

**enAeB I niyayBBaküfakaréchödit** (Creativity) **kõGtöXén** Technological Change **Bakü2**  
**Rtöanel kmkBPaksakW**

-Invention **CakarbegitlubecRiTüafBibkKHlj** énvüasarsp vaGacCakMEdI minFöb;  
 manBhabkarbegitlUGlyEdI fpötsmBPPBel ak. vaGacCapI itpl cMHDy b  
 RoB16Sg2EdI BhaminFabman. ]TahrN\_ mashRobMayTh Transistors mash  
 Kitel x Cædm. I TöI én Invention ekltcøj BlTüasarspigkarRomYrbSmniss.

-Innovation **Cakarbegitl itpl esvakmpingtNlkarepSg2EdI fpötsmBGPBmY**. ka  
 Innovation **EFUbedmibbj esckkarbsGtfcn nigbMbm sgAntamry3becRiTüa**  
 EdI manRsabnigkarödItflehllyvaminEmnCarbsEdI fpötsmBPPBel aknaleT. Bakü  
 Invention **nig** Innovation **mindükæTEtvamanTMk;TMgnyKä**. Invention **ekltel Rbikar**  
 EdI ekltman É Innovation **ekltel ItNlkar. Stöbelkeml** Diagramxagekam  
**GBTMk;TMgénvüasarsp** Invention and Innovation .



Science, Invention **nig** Innovation manTmak;TMgeTAjj eTAmk. vTüasAsksBGdI Emfati  
)anbegiteLj karsksaenH)anbegiteGaymanrbkKhlj vTüasAsp ehlyrbkKhlj enRtU)anGk  
becRiTüarB)askigkarBditnUitClyEdI BPBel akminFabmandakcI eTATpSar. TbSanyTTV b¤  
minTTV bNhl eGaymankarecBditbnDanekitelLj. enAeB I karecBditfB)anekitelLj va)anCRmj  
nigCYdI karRsarCarbsGkvTüasAspTAjj .

### RoePTén innovation (Types of innovation)

Innovation **Roche**FILbedh,bBj bEnbbbeEnftémaBpI itpI besvakmu Innovation  
EbgEckecj CabRoePTKV

-Radical breakthrough innovation

**Ca**Innovation EdI mammu dael I invention, ]TahrNkarbegit Semi-conductor, Transistor, IC,  
karpasbjéGRkgkDÜBI CRT to LCD Caedh.

-Incremental or evolutionary innovation

**Ca**Innovation EdI eFILbjCasMnedh,EkI MrpI itpI esvkmEdI manRsabegaykanEtRbest  
]TahrNkarkeitman IBM Portable PC in 1981 **Ca**Incremental erBaKDUtantaBqam 1943  
mkent Windows technology (MS-Windows 2000, XP, Vista...)

-Routine innovation

CakarEkécGhlyfslMbgGgPbmlyEdI vaRsodogeTAngGdI manBhmarUmkehly. ]TahrNRBis  
RKbRKgvthanhbKA kBhachhIel xaeKaymkman Punch Card **ekaymketotmaneboCabBis**  
**DCTal**; Fingered Print .

### -Creativity and innovation

Innovation – creation of value or satisfaction of a customer need.

Creativity – engine of innovation

mann½faedhI)apI itpI fñigmanninPBBGacikmpRkmhRtuman Innovation. edh,man  
Innovation eyhRtukaCacaMcnKMT Creativity . Creativity CakarbnSMagKMTBtbechedh,I  
begit)anGhlyfEdI sgnRtukar. eKRtueFI Innovation edh,P

-edahsaynkHsBpI itpI ma to fix a previous problem

-EksRmY pI itmeGaySmRsbtambecRiTüafingsgñabcS,nn to adapt with new  
technology or new society

-TbsátkargakerbsGtfcn to block customer switching cost...

stbcgcaha Creativity By EpkTajRsgeI TafFnFanmnusSnigbriyakaskarga.  
etbriyakaskargaryagdþempEdI GaceFggrðBæBal ðj eTðay Creativity?

- I kN³énbriyakas Creativity enlkj Organization

GkRKbRKgGacBicarNanlchModðxagerkamedlm,begleGaymanbriyakas Creativity enlkjGgRðB³  
-GnBatiGaybká keFkargareTAtankarcabGarnNrbsBkéK

Permits people to work in areas of their greatest interest.

-el kThcitþká keGaymanTMn;TMyagTU ayCanlymíthkargarbmtihvKðNþbNhl nana

Encourages employees to have broad contact with stimulating colleagues.

-GnBatiGaybká khahRofycBalkaGnutkargarmlychM

Allows taking moderate risks.

-GteGancBalkHsmychNrbsbká k nig

Tolerates some failures.

-TTV kmssál cBalcMol Hsbská knigmankarel kThcitþakarpI rgvhCædm

Provides appropriate rewards and recognition.

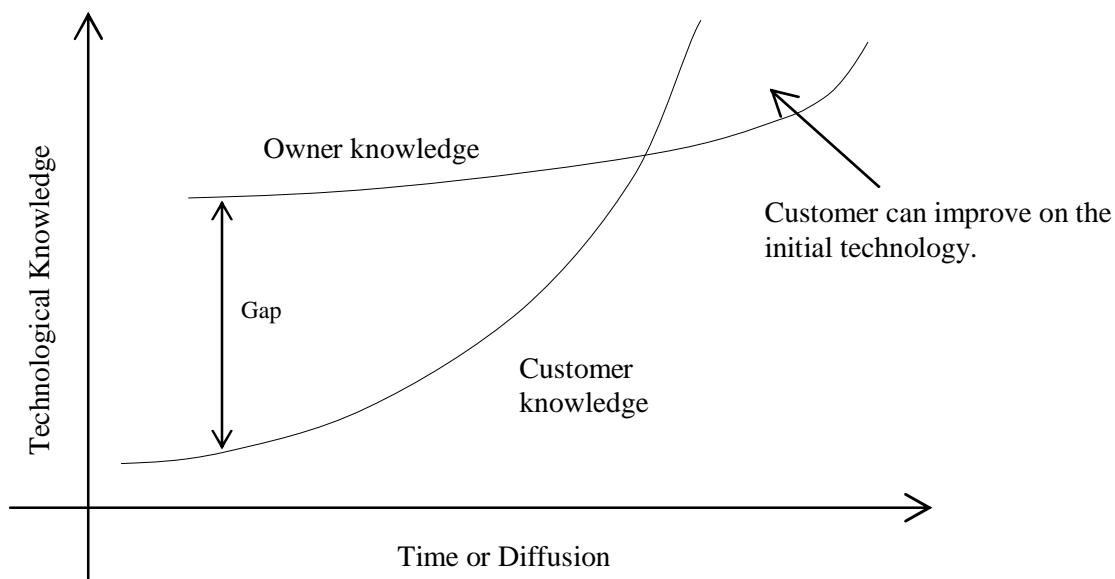
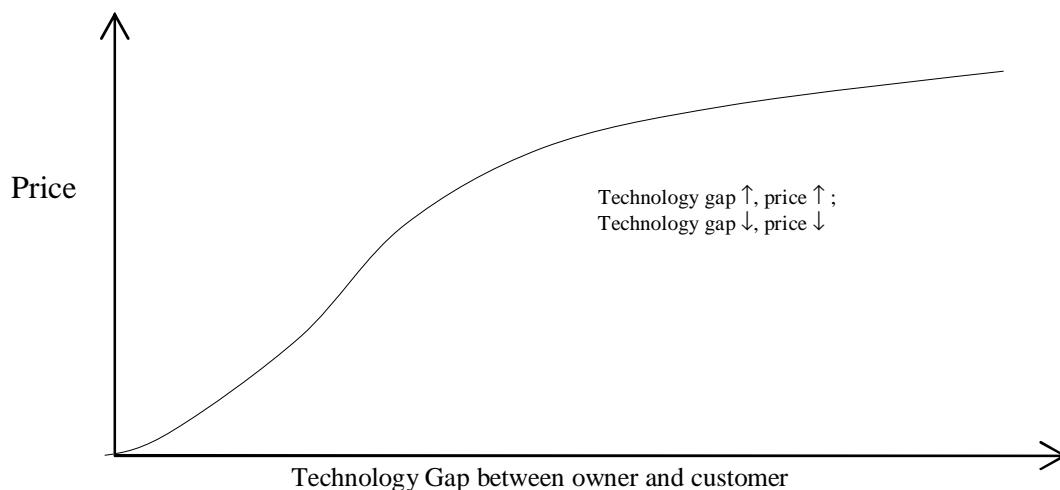
-kanalykpI itpI fpU TpSr Bringing innovation to market

kakNtryðB/ énkanalykpI itpI fpU eTkan;TbSrCaKnHsNrbsGkRKbRKgbecRiTüa  
nigCaGaEkjkarRokYRbECgyagmanRostRðB. mannyfagkRKbRKgRtukt fætnæB I Na  
EdI eytjkMoBálpI itpI fpU TpSr? eBalsinehankaryllyaenakRbktRbECgnngGæ  
deNþTparrbseyþ ehlyRbshebbI OneB I pI itpI fpUeTbktCamlypI itpI casrbs;  
eyhvjj Camixan. dþenthehlymasbecRiTüaþCæchBüayamBnueB I bþeghæl ,ÓnenkarnM  
ykpltpI fpbsBkéKeTkan;TbSrdayeFyagNaðm, Taj ykkarctlj BIRpSrGayGsBII T§  
Pðsñ ]TahrN\_ Osborn Computer Company )atbgPðCansénbecRiTüadaysaPð  
yhyáenka INOVATEpltpI rbsxðekaymanFeedbackBGtfcnfapI itpI manerogtþ  
þkþðakeRðas; e.g. Bill Gate's timing of announcements of new releases causes  
consumers to delay purchasing other options, thus blocking competitors' efforts to obtain  
market share from MS.

karKNhary<sup>3</sup> BI énkarnavkpl itpI fbtAkantbsrCacNbKnHyeTotEdI GRRKbRKgbecR - vTüaklykciPkdak; ehlyvanankarBakB16TAnyTMk;TMgvagbecRvTüngitM EdI eybniq BPaksaxagekamenH<sup>3</sup>

Small; The sooner an innovation reaches the marketplace, the sooner a company can reap its rewards.

### -TMk;TMgvagbecRvTüngitM Technology-price relationship



RkaPicxagel bgøj fatM énbecRvTüngitM xsenA BI KMatchNHyrbGkerRas; becRvTüngitM BbecRvTüa. pleyAvj tM énbecRvTüfekclenA BI GtfCnkanEty I dymBI becRvTüa. eh tdkkenHehly)anCaybjEtsegtexj manipI itpI becRvTüamlycMmantM xsenA erdoingbergonday Qn Par

Ə | cBİbSarMj kğry<sup>3</sup> | 1eTA3Exbnİp | itpl enahyclefavij edaysar<sup>(1)</sup> Rkmhñgnam  
ykp | itpl fp | GtFCncabepbCnNaynp | itcasenHkMatcMñHyrbsGkeRas;  
becRiTüa CibecRiTüa.

### -karKbRKgkarpasbý Managing change

GkRKbRKgEd | manPavYqatRtUykTkdakel kavitRb | TahnCädaaxagkñgxagerKA eBAl  
karERbRb | xagerKA GacpasbýriyabTrbsGtFCn bęacektmanCap | itpl CMS. GkRKbRKg  
becRiTürt EtmansmtBäBdgnigRbtkmplBakarERbRb | xagerKA Gay)anc,asnigrhñstanEd | Ga  
ceFUTA)an. sbbnitu]TahrNmñyrbskrNI Kodak Company CakmhtEd | manRbCaBiypB  
xsbpñcBalkap | ihl ftrbkñTsSvtS90 Rkmhñ)anchayell | R&D yagerchedhñ, FVagNa  
eGayKNPñhñrbseK | tagKbRbECg EtGRd | eFVagRkmhñbracyKñarbegileLbjnU Chip  
Memory (Digital Camera) edayRkmhñhepsgCMSkarebRashl | rbs; Kodak. xagerkanCanñkar  
pasbýen] ssahkmpl | GkRKbRKgKIBcaNa?

#### Changing Trends in Industry

	Factor	Traditional	New
1	Life cycle	Long life cycles	Short life cycles
2	Innovation	Few	Continuous
3	Competition	Expected; Competitors are the enemy; Cooperation not allowed	Stronger; Alliance with competitor accepted
4	Market	Expected; Local	Uncertain; Global
5	Quality	Desirable	Imperative (hygiene factor)
6	Production	Mass; no commitment to suppliers; large inventories; fixed manufacturing	Customerized; suppliers are partners; reduced inventories; flexible manufacturing
7	Organization	Large corporations vertically; integrated companies; bureaucratic organizations; financial methods control the	Smaller plants; companies rely on outsourcing; nimble organizations; financial methods to serve the

	organization	organization's objective
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-yT\$asb Technology leaders or followers

cNöslmmyeTotEdl GkRKbRKgbecRvürtlyl dgKVt\$asbM, hylkbecRvürtakanTl pSr. GkQKdGkKdGkEdl GacnaykbecRvürtakanTpSr)anmob? SBlfmanRknhCæch )anClerisyT\$asBlnkGnutKW

-A leader KdknhEdl RsaRCanigbegitpltpIbecRvüehlynatleTATpSrtHjek

-A follower KdknhEdl sUgenpltpIEdl manenAelTpSrtFrtabtam.

Follower TgltanCabCanicCämly Leader edh, EstyI fæGdI Leader nignamkCænb yT\$asbTgBlxagel GacmankNsm, thigKVvbthukæhlyminRakdfa Leader EtgEtcak Cæhly Follower EtgEtbraCænhet.

KINsm, tbs; leader innovation (Advantages of being a leader innovation)

-mankarTTV Sál m (Name recognition)

-GacQreCb)anmamnyfaCsls Target Market )anm (Better market position)

-mankaskökarkNtbTda]sshkmp)anm (a chance to define the industry standard)

-TTV )anbTBesafnmo (A head start on the learning curve)

-mankarkaBartampúc, ab)anm e.g. through patents (Protective barriers)

-mankckNj xsedaysarkatcNhyrbSGkRasbecRvüanigpltpIbecRvüaman kltxs; (High profit due to technology gap between customers and products)

-mansmtBæTbsátkargækrsGtfcn (Delayed customer switching thought Customer Loyalty)

-mankarykel kThctBrdap)al bédKthana (Favorable response by outsiders Supports from government, venture capitalists, other industrialists.)

KINvbth leader (Disadvantages of being a leader)

-mancMayxsetAel karsaRca karkNtbTdaepSg2 nj karskl ,gTpSraCædm (Large cost associated with research, prototyping, testing and overall development)

-mancMayxsetAel kaGPidAbecRvüa (Costs associated with updating the technology)

-**kācāpphmankarBjākdaySāmīTāmānTBēsAfñ** (Initial investment in design, tooling

and production may create difficulty, if a competitor introduce a better technology or an improved design)

-**TbSāmīBtRākdhākblūCākāSakl ,g** (Market uncertainty)

-**CāpHsbrbsGkRōECg** (As a target for competition)

### Outcome from innovation process

	Innovator	Follower
Win	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pilkington (Float Glass)</li> <li>- G.D. Searle (NutraSweet)</li> <li>- Du Pont (Teflon)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBM (PC)</li> <li>- Matsushita (VHS format for CR)</li> <li>- Seiko (Quartz watch)</li> </ul>
Lose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RC Cola (Diet Cola)</li> <li>- EMI (Scanner)</li> <li>- Bowmar (Calculator)</li> <li>- Xerox ("Star")</li> <li>- DeHavilland (Comet)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kodak (Instant photography)</li> <li>- Northrup (F20)</li> <li>- DEC (PC)</li> </ul>

**et leaders RtuFyagdUemphdm, rkSpBca Leader enKīTpSā? How can innovation leaders sustain their leadership ?**

- To invest in R & D to continue the development of technology.
- To build technological resources.
- To diffuse their own technology while delaying competitors from getting into the technology.

**et follower RtuFyagdUemphdm, ITY )anPāBcAxCY? How can a follower firm do ?**

- To examine a leader's product and to attack it at its weakest point.
- To have lower initial investment in R & D.
- To improve on what already exists.

### Introducing environmentally Friendly Technologies

Technology that not harm to the world and human. Some fundamental principles are as follows:

- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Replace the use of natural resources (the 4 R)
- The selecting technology consider Economic Feasibility, Endowment Rationality and Environment Sustainable (the 3 E)
- Use Green Technology

**Example:** Using less polluting and less hazardous raw materials

In October 1990 McDonald's in US switched from plastic clamshell hamburger boxes to paper wrappers (Recyclable and biodegradable)

**-Example : Modifying products to minimize use of hazardous materials and processes**

Many pharmaceutical companies now try to use water-based coating instead of solvent based coatings for tablets. This reduces solvents spray emissions into air.

## Discuss Questions

1-Identify a company that changed from being a follower to being a leader. What was its approach? How long did they take?