

Reviews Impact of Organizational Structure for Commercializing the Results of University Research

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To Link this Article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6007/IJAREMS/v3-i2/796> DOI:10.6007/IJAREMS/v3-i2/796

Published Online: 03 March, 2014

Abstract

In this research with the topic of " Organizational structure which were effective factor on university researches about joinery making successes " it analyzed the organizational structures effect on joinery making of university researches as this researches question. This research as descriptive and surveying one , including statistical sample with 76 persons that it's members were scientific groups of Najaf Abad university . that they choose them in the simple way and randomly . by SPSS and LISREL we analyzed the question of this research . As the results of research are based on this issue that there is significant relation between organizational structure and joinery making of researches results in Islamic Azad University of Najaf Abad .

Keywords: Convey Innovation, Creativity, Joinery Making, Organizational Structure

Introduction

It's more than a decade that new tendencies of universal economies of knowledge created deep struggles about university entrance to the capitalization field of university, therefore joinery making of universities is a real necessity in social – economical development, and it is as next program of societies. (Abasi and Elt al, 1388)

Increase of relationship between university and industry in the national innovation system will change internal culture and norms which are related to the university. Relatively, industrial researches have more potential in commercial usages than university researches, that they want to reach knowledge borders.

Specifically University's communication with and popularly non university organizations, had influenced managing ways of best training bases.

Universities which follow such abstract patterns pay attention to have financial and joinery specialists, powerful vocation management system and creative leaders. Importance of efficiency, proficiency and creativity, in this paradise, have changed the morality of new university in a way that has paid attention to change its role and function and had accepted political, social and political economical changes. (Monahan, 2005)

This kind of style in the universities had influence on changing "administrators power" or "total reverts" to "power hierarchy".

By paying attention to high influence of organizational structures on joinery making of university researches in this paper we analyze the question that is organizational structure effective on joinery making of university researches results? This is for Azad University of Najaf Abad's studying.

Transfer of innovation between university and industry is a case that most of the countries pay attention to it. Because this issue is necessary for industrial centers and it is as interpreter of knowledge and power. So, they interpret it in this way: transfer of industry is a process by which organization by a company uses an industry for design, produce and distribution or making a product or process. (Mehdizadeh, 1384)

Joinery making is a process of changing new industries to the successful commercial products in other words joinery making includes different designs of important technical, commercial and financial process that cause that change of new innovation to effective products. This process includes activities such as evaluation of bazaar, design of product, product engineer, management of moral owing salary, development of marketing strategy, increase of capital and training workers. (Reamer and El al, 2003)

Results of some of the researches show that most universities look star typically to the transfer of innovation from university to industry. It means that they should pay attention to the set of exhibitional issues and rule making. Exhibitional issues are as following changing organizational works and key issues including making aims, and organizational ways which are priority of places for transferring innovation from university to the industry and joinery making. (Sigl and El al 2003) by focusing on the universities categorise the reflective reasons in transferring innovation from university to the industry to three sets which are: internal institutions, environmental effects, and organizational effects.

Depend on their research main organizational cases are: rewarding system for members of scientific group who were involved in the process of transferring innovation from university to the industry, ways of working and finding workers in the office and activities which were done by managers for canceling informational abundents between universities and companies. Also, all of the scientific groups members, for introducing innovation, and then

increase of "industry" which is available for joinery making, will be related to the improvement and ways of expending salary in the universities.

Ways of amends in the office of transfer can have effect too, because an activity of transferring innovation from university to the industry depends on management's activities after analyzing effective causes in the process of knowledge transferring, for making better in the universities they give some advises.

Universities should improve their knowledge about companies which improve their innovations.

In discussions about transferring, they should as a good issue to make ways and policies easier and effective.

They use choose managers who have more experiences.

In The transferring offices they use existing ways.

Showing managers should use and choose managers who have strategic look.

They give more sources for transferring offices.

Rewarding for colleagues participation in transferring innovation from university to industry will be increased. And they allow to the members of scientific group to have big amount of concession.

Recognize the value of personal communication and social channels including, scientists, university students and graduates (Sigl and et al 2004)

Lerji and Blinkues points of view show that different reasons were effective in joinery making. These factors are: quality of innovation, transfer mechanism, quality of business awareness, evaluation of project and choosing innovation, process of team making, organizational structure, rewarding and punishment structures, human being, financial and projects management's support.

Depend on the model of Kuper's joinery making (1986), Lester (1988) had studied effective factors in developing of industry. Because of his research sixteen variants were categorized in

5 groups: 1) commitment of high manager 2) organizational structures and processes 3) interesting expansion of products expressions 4) structuring working teams 5) project management.

Researches Literature

Kind of research by research point of view is applicable and its method is descriptive research. In this research the statistical branch is scientific members of Najaf Abad Azad University that their degree were PhD and MA and about joinery making they are idealists, amount of samples in this research are 94 persons about 100 questionnaire were given in the society between people and at the end they gave branch 79 questionnaire and they surveyed it. In this research for completing research literature they used library and in circle studying parts for analyzing their questionnaire which included 4 public questions about people cognition and 9 special question about analyzing the research hypothesis between people and then depend on Likert fifth branch they graded questionnaire from 1 as low to 5 as so much and reached reliability. For analyzing the validity of questionnaire it was calculated from all the questionnaires which were collected and statistical tests that their amount were collected with Spss software about 827%.

Analysis

– society cognition characteristics in research society:

- In this research due to this that most of the scientific members of university were men so all of the studying samples members were men .
- most plenty were for ages between 40 – 30 about 56/58 percent of sample and ages group less than 50 years old had lower plenty with 7.9 percent people between 50 – 60 years old are 19.74 percent and people with 30 years old were about 12 persons that made a 15.79 percent of sample .
- about educations 46 persons with PHD degree it was about 60.53 percent and 30 persons MA were about 39.47 percents in the sample .
- About working background more than 43.42 percent plenty their working background is less than 5 years old and less plenty of working background is for background between 10- 15 years with 17.11 percent . experienced people with background about 5 – 10 years were about 21.05 percent .
- More plenty of joinery making of scientific members in surveying work with 46 person and 49/5 percent and respectively making job condition with 17 persons and 18/3 percent innovation with 10 persons and 10/8 percents and other things 6 persons and 6/5 percents were complicated the sample . persons who did not answered were 7 persons and 7/5 (some of them and more than one kind joinery making) .
- Subjective analysis for conforming organizational method
- Depend on conformed model it becomes clear that all have t amount more than 1/96 . so models have enough attention for models measurement in the research. In other words results show that things which were chosen for measurement each of them have meaning and measure main part of this factor . existence of conform in measurement model has this meaning that this variables effects on other variables in the model is acceptable because in this step researcher becomes sure that subjects models were measured as well as possible .
- Sample in the structure near each other depend on the structure that we have correctly because this model was played very good by analyzing conforming method . due to this that amount of the square of error variance in RMSEA for first model is 0.125 , so for using this structure in structural model of research and hypothesis test is statistic we have no need for correctness and the model has good quality .

Canada's government in budget programming in 2004 had explained joinery making in this form : it is a process in which researches findings are brought to the bazaar , and ideas of new findings had developed new products of selling innovations in all over the world .

Joinery making is changing new findings and research ideas to the acceptable innovations and services in the bazaar . in other words joinery making is a set of efforts for selling research works for having benefit and having more communication with social and economical aims . due to previous descriptions we can know joinery making as a way for bringing an idea to the bazaar (jahahn dede,1384)

In the other studying by Lergy and Belinku Herman had democratic and possessive decide upon this that he knows that unity as important factor for making power in managing university , which cause powerful communication between managing and science . marketing in research and existence of new ideology in management , with emphasis on more power for university management and step by step process in joinery making behaviors made the values in the bazaar more powerful and had existed the university culture from balance between total culture and bazaar.(Harman,2002)

Now , there are different organizational structures in Iran universities and research organizations and they are developing to act in this field .

Registries which are in related to industry which are made from 60th century are the oldest structures and in development point of view we can say that all university branches have such registrations . these registrations are as supporter of co researches and bond with industry , students work and guide about their creations .

Creation centres are other form of this structure which are made from 1379 and now they are about 17 centers which are developing in other branches (secreation of pattern and development in university). these centers depend on playing roles , the role of culture making , had developed training and development of creation between students .

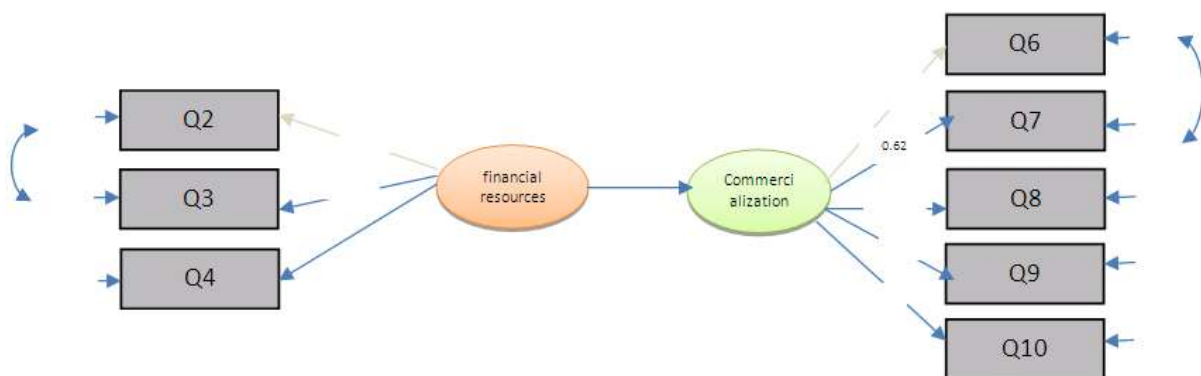
Development centers and parks from 1380 up to 1381 , are existed in universities research organizations , and other public centers , and now they are 21 parks and 62 development centers that have main role in the country that having bases and different supports in development of ideas level and researches results and making companies depend on knowledge and innovation are in the loyal , tasks of this structure .

RESERCH QUESTION ; does organizational structure have influence on joinery making of researches results ?

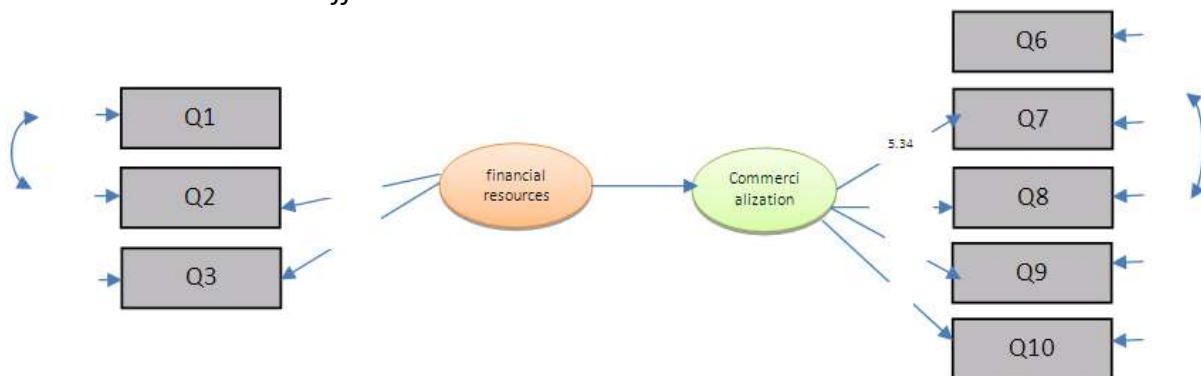
Depend on question we have hypnosis's :

H : joinery making has no influence on research results of university .

H : organizational structure has influence on joinery making of research results .



Form 1. Standardized coefficients Chart



Form 2. Diagram of the test statistic coefficients

Meaningful level of Barazesh test	More than 0/05	0/18
Mean of reminders square RMR	About zero	0/03
Mean of standard reminders square RMR	About zero	0/023
Propriety index	More than 0/9	0/97
Soft index of prosperity	More than 0/9	0/94
Hard index of propriety	More than 0/9	0/98
Growing index of propriety	More than 0/9	0/99
Collation index of propriety	More than 0/9	0/99
Square of variance access error	Less than 0/08	0/067

*Table (1).**coefficients of effect ways of all structures and meaningfulness of valued parameters*

Studied way in the model	Way coefficient	T - value
Organizational structure →joinery making	0/96	5/30

Results and Offers**Statistical Survey**

Physical structure of organization is formality of organization, way of management, political hypothesis, and legal right structures, major managers' support and authorities.

In comparison with literature

Results of these hypothesis is in the semi way with surveying results that Large and Beliku had reported it and in that one they pay attention to the organizational structures rule and it's effect on joinery making .

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