

Chapter 8

Revised Attributes

ABSTRACT

This chapter is conducted with the intention to investigate the relevancy of the attributes to the five constructs of the model. The discussion in this section is basing on the information and the key findings according to the content of these interviews six pilot studies and the open question' respondents collected from 395 questionnaires survey and other government and Industry Association documents. The revised attributes of trust is based on contractual trust, competence trust, goodwill trust and benevolence. Relationship management, learning capability, communication capability and innovation capability are selected as the main attributes of the organizational capacities in relation to inter-organizational collaboration. The five typical attributes in the DOI theory are selected for measuring e-business diffusion, which are: relative advantage, complexity, trialability and observability. Organizational effectiveness, product and service measure, financial measures, market measure and customer satisfaction measure are mainly perceived as business performance measures.

INTRODUCTION

Wenzhou economy has been gradually recovered from financial crisis from 2009 and takes this crisis as an opportunity for success (Xu, 2014). This chapter discusses the findings from the pilot study interview conducted with six organizations in the Wenzhou area. The main purpose of this chapter is to combine those attributes which perceived to have similar meaning and compact the questions for the following survey. This chapter will discuss the importance of the five constructs - trust, organizational capacities, e-business diffusion, collaboration and business performance measures - in the electrical industry according to the results of pilot study.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-8527-7.ch008

THE IMPORTANCE OF TRUST IN THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY

As mentioned by Mr. Wu from DG, ‘a good relationship is very important, and in many times, we will invite some trade partners participate on the discussion of new product series. They always bring constructive comments and sound advice.’

From a good relationship with domestic and international trade partners, all of these six electrical organizations actively take advantage of the opportunity presented by the fast development of the global economy and the seeking of new economical growth points. In this case, it implied that the need to maintain sound goodwill and reputation is vital in this industry cluster, as shown in Table 1 (Brief description of the cases and collaboration situation) in Chapter 7. The six electrical organizations stated that they have a high level of goodwill to their partners– not only the large manufacturers but also the small and medium firms. As cited by Mr. Wu, ‘the trademark of DG is evaluated as China National Well-known Trademark supports goodwill and trusted image in the market expansion’.

A summary of the six pilot studies on the perspective of trust in collaboration is available in Table 1 (Important trust dimensions of each organization). The reviewed dimensions in Table 1 are developed from Table 6 (dimensions of trust) in Chapter 4 (literature review). Based on this table, the majority of organizations perceived that they have a high level of contractual trust because each of the organizations has systematic contractual and legal criteria, processes and a team to maintain continuous audit of the legal issues to guide their business relationship during collaboration. Since the prices of the raw materials such as steel, copper, aluminium, silicon steel, pipe, and insulation materials have been largely fluctuated since 2007; the relationship in the supply chain is swinging accordingly. ‘These

Table 1. Important trust dimensions of each organization

Organization Name	Contractual	Competence	Goodwill	Benevolence	Friendliness	Reliability	Predictability	Dependability	Customer Oriented	Ability	Integrity
DG	√	√	√	√		√				√	
HG	√	√	√	√	√				√	√	
JEA	√	√	√	√	√	√					√
ZG	√	√	√		√			√			
ZE	√	√	√		√		√		√		
QE	√		√	√			√				
Total	6	5	6	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	1

17 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/revised-attributes/134162

Related Content

Intellectual Property Protection and Enterprise Digital Transformation: Evidence From Chinese Listed Companies

Xiaoxuan Gao and Jiawei Wang (2025). *International Journal of Knowledge Management* (pp. 1-20).

www.irma-international.org/article/intellectual-property-protection-and-enterprise-digital-transformation/371754

Collaborative Filtering Technical Comparison in Implicit Data

Ali Kourtiche and Mohamed Merabet (2021). *International Journal of Knowledge-Based Organizations* (pp. 1-24).

www.irma-international.org/article/collaborative-filtering-technical-comparison-in-implicit-data/287773

Knowledge Integration Through Inter-Organizational Virtual Organizations

Montserrat Boronat Navarro (2009). *Connectivity and Knowledge Management in Virtual Organizations: Networking and Developing Interactive Communications* (pp. 61-72).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/knowledge-integration-through-inter-organizational/6946

Using Corporate Universities to Facilitate Knowledge Transfer and Achieve Competitive Advantage: An Exploratory Model Based on Media Richness and Type of Knowledge to be Transferred

M. Suzanne Clinton, Kimberly L. Merritt and Samantha R. Murray (2009). *International Journal of Knowledge Management* (pp. 43-59).

www.irma-international.org/article/using-corporate-universities-facilitate-knowledge/37414

Machine Learning and IoT for Smart Parking Models and Approaches

R. Abilasha, A. V. Senthil Kumar, Ibrahim M. M. El Emary, Namita Mishra, Veera Talukdar, Rohaya Latip, Ismail Bin Musirin and Meenakshi Sharma (2023). *Effective AI, Blockchain, and E-Governance Applications for Knowledge Discovery and Management* (pp. 328-348).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/machine-learning-and-iot-for-smart-parking-models-and-approaches/331244