MAPPING CHARACTERISTICS BETWEEN AGILE AND INNOVATIVE ORGANIZATION



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Thesis entitled MAPPING CHARACTERISTICS BETWEEN AGILE AND INNOVATIVE ORGANIZATION

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ABSTRACT

Many companies have attempted to be an innovative organization. In the software industry, many firms have driven an organization in concepts of agility. In developing an agile to be an innovative organization, we should know which factors of agile have an influence on becoming an innovative organization. Therefore, the focus of this research is to map the characteristics between being agile and innovative organization. The information and data are studied and gathered through literature reviews and questionnaire survey. The sample population of this study is selected from the listed of innovative companies assessed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The result from factor analysis concludes three factors pertaining to being an agile organization, which are 1) market orientation 2) leadership 3) performance tracking. From the regression analysis, it can be indicated that two of three factors of an agile organization, "market orientation" and "performance tracking" are the influential factors for becoming innovative organization and also significant predictors for level of innovativeness.

KEY WORDS: AGILE ORGANIZATION / INNOVATION / INNOVATIVE ORGANIZATION / LEVEL OF INNOVATIVENESS

85 pages

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Under unpredictable, dynamic and constantly changing environments lead to intense business competition. The innovation becomes one of the key elements in developing business to be a long term leader. For the reason, why many organizations focus on innovation development in order to maintain competitive advantage. Nevertheless, the limitation of resources, technologies, and others are barrier to be the innovative organization. However, many companies, that execute the business innovation, must be agility in the organization. This research will map characteristics between agile and innovative organization.

1.2 Problem Statement

How does the agility relate to innovativeness in an organization?

1.3 Research Objective

This research maps the characteristics between agile and innovative organization.

1.4 Research Questions

1.4.1 What are the key factors of an agile organization?

1.4.2 How can organizations be determined to be an innovative organization?

1.4.3 What are the relationship between the key factors of an agile organization and an innovative organization?

1.5 Research Contributions

1.5.1 This research will reveal the main factors of agile organization which lead organization to become the innovative organization.

1.5.2 The management executive knows the recent innovative level of the agile organization for the planned development to reach the higher level.

1.6 Scope of Study

1.6.1 The type of this research is an exploratory study.

1.6.2 The research method are as followed:

1.6.2.1 Web-based survey to study the key factors of agile organization that influence to become the innovative organization in Thailand.

1.6.2.2 Statistical analysis method

1.6.3 Population and sample group - This research focuses on company lists on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) that had been ranked in top 200 Thailand's most innovative companies 2011 that was ranked by the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Chulalongkorn University.

1.6.4 Period of study - This research has been studied for 8 months, it can be categorized as followed:

1.6.4.1 Period of literature reviews, which consume about 4 months.

1.6.4.2 Period of distributing and collecting questionnaires, which consume about 2 months.

1.6.4.3 Period of analyzing and summarized, which consume about 2 months.

College of Management, Mahidol University

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

For the research topic "Mapping characteristics between agile and innovative organization" it is focused into two areas as followed:

- Innovation
- Innovative organization
- Agile organization
- Thai organization culture
- An innovation in Thailand

2.1 Innovation

2.1.1 Definition of Innovation

Many of researches and studies have defined various definition of innovation. Some said that Innovation means 'something new' such as idea or product (Gopalakrishnan and Damanpour, 1997; William B. Rouse, Strategies for Innovation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1992). According to this view the primary purpose of innovation is to introduce change in the organization to create new opportunities or exploit the existing ones (Drucker, 1985). However, an innovation is turning a new concept into commercial success or widespread use (Fagerberg et al, 2004, 4). In addition, innovation is a concept central to economic growth and can be a source of sustained competitive advantage to firms (Schumpeter, 1934; Tushman et al., 1997). As a result, it can be concluded that innovation is the introduction of something new and commercially useful by seeking and collecting new ideas or improving the working process which can lead to development new products and services to the company's value.

2.1.2 Type of Innovation

Many studies have classified type of innovation in different terms depends on the measurement method as followed;

2.1.2.1 Product Innovation and Process Innovation

Many studies have focused on product and process changing. Tidd et al (2001) took a perspective the innovation means change and this change can take two forms which are product and process innovation.

- Products Innovation - involves the commercial introduction of a new product that is offered to customers (Schumpeter, 1934).According to Wheelwright & Clark (1992), product innovation is about making beneficial changes in physical product including product design, research and development, and new product development (NPD). Each of these offers a particular perspective on the degree of changed.

- Process Innovation - can be viewed as how to improve the production method or delivery output that adds value to the company. It implies a strong emphasis on how work is done within an organization rather than what an organization does (Davenport, 1992).

2.1.2.2 Incremental Innovation and Radical Innovation

Some studies have separated innovations in terms of the level of novelty. Some innovations employ a high degree of novelty, while others involve little more than 'cosmetic' changes to an existing design. Freeman (1982) describes this distinction between big change and small change innovations have led some to group innovations as either radical or incremental.

- Incremental Innovation - is one that involves only minor changes in technology or minor improvements in benefits (Rajesh Chandy, 2012). Moreover, Christensen (1977) showed that the incremental innovation is a change within an established architecture.

- Radical Innovation - is one that substantially employs new technologies and higher offer customer benefits relative to existing products, services, or processes. Some author (Hamel, 2000, 13) state that a radical innovation upends industry convention, significantly changes customer expectations in a new positive

way, dramatically altering the pricing or cost structure of the industry or changing the basis to competitive advantage within the industry.

2.1.2.3 Sustaining Innovation and Disruptive innovation

Several studies have focused on new markets or new values to customer or new ways of competing. Christensen et al (2002) introduces two types of innovation and explains the differences between these innovation types into two groups as followed;

- Sustaining Innovation – is that improves the performance of established products, services or business models, are critical to sustaining and enhancing shares of mainstream markets (Christensen et al, 2002). Moreover, Sustaining innovation develop existing business i.e. products, services, customers, markets and processes (Christensen et al, 2002). It targets on demanding, high-end customers with the performance which is better than before or speeding up the exist business (Christensen & Raynor, 2003, 34-45).

- Disruptive Innovation - is successfully exploit products, services or business models that significantly transform the demands and needs of a mainstream market, by providing something to the customer that was not available to them before (Linton, 2007). It introduces products, services, radical new business models and value propositions that disturb prevailing consumer habits and behaviors in a major way (Markides, 2006).

2.2 Innovative Organization

Innovative organization is an organization's tendency to seek new ideas or opportunities which lead to new products development or improvement in working process (Lumpkin and Dess, 1996; Hurley and Hult, 1998). Many studies show the characteristic of innovative organization which are creativity, risk-taking, openness and proactiveness. Firstly, creativity which lead to the generation and implementation of new ideas or products (Martins and Terblanche, 2003; Amabile, 1988). Secondly, risk-taking reflects managers' willingness to commit resources in making risky decisions such as competitive strategy and choice of new products and markets (Morgan and Strong, 2003; Venkatmaran, 1989). Thirdly, openness is a cultural aspect reflecting employees' willingness to consider innovations adoption (Hult et.al, 2004). Lastly, proactiveness refers to active pursuit of growth opportunities. Proactive organization search and exploit opportunities, experiment with change and act on future needs (Lumpkin and Dess, 1996; Lynn et al., 1996).

2.3 Agile Organization

2.3.1 Definition of an Agile Organization

Many researches and studies had defined the meaning and characteristic of an agile organization. Lawrence and Lorsch, (1967); Ashby, (1956); Hatch, (1997); Vecchio, (2006) mentioned that agile enterprise has to be adaptable and flexible and has to adopt the features of the organic organization. Some studies showed that an agile organization is a model of flexible organization, capability of rapidly adapting to changes in the environment and setting variety of products on the market to satisfy the requirements of increasing demand and well-informed customers (Kidd 1994, Goldman et al. 1995, Gunasekaran 1999, Sharifi and Zhang 1999, Gunasekaran et al. 2002). Some authors (A.T. Eshlaghy et al, 2011) stated that agile organizations can be considered as a model that integrates technology, human resources through information and communication infrastructures. It provides flexibility, speed, quality, service and efficiency and enables firms to react deliberately, effectively and change the environment in a coordinated manner. As a result, it can be concluded that an agile organization is a model of organization that has ability to maintain the competitiveness under change, uncertainty and unpredictability within their business environment.

2.3.2 The Components of an Agile Organization

Many literatures showed various the components of an agile organization which are strategies, technologies, people, business processes and facilities to effectively respond to changing market requirements (Lin et al., 2006). However, there is no solution that explain characteristic of an agile organization consist of what factors. The researcher has determined various factors and these factors are commonly characteristic of an agile described in table 2.1.

Authors
Goldman et al (1995); Gary Hamel and C.K.
Prahalad (1990); Pal and Pantaleo (2005)
B. Sherehiy et al. (2007); Goldman et al (1995);
Pal and Pantaleo (2005); Gehani (1995); Kumar
and Motwani (1995);. Brown and Eisenhard
(1998); Griffin and Hesketh's (2003); Pant et al.
(1994); Plonka (1997)
Lawrence and Lorsch (1967); Ashby (1956);
Hatch (1997); Vecchio, (2006); Goldman et al,
(1995)
Dastmalchian (1993); Hopp and Van Oyen
(2004); Dastmalchian and blyton (1998);
Kalleberg (2001); Kidd (1994); Sumukadas and
Sawhney (2004)
Goldman et, al (1995); Gobillot (2008)
Tsourveloudis and Valavanis (2002); Goldman
et al (1995); Gehani (1995); Breu et al. (2002);
Arteta and Giachetti (2004)
Jackson and Johansson (2003); Yusuf et al.
(1999); Sherehiy et al. (2007)
Tsoureloudis and Valavanis (2002)
B. Sherehiy et al. (2007); Yusuf et al. (1999);
Prahalad and Hamel (1990); Kidd (1994);
Griffin and Hesketh (2003); Goldman et. al.
(1995)

2.3.2.1 Organizational Vision and Mission

Many researchers show that organization vision and mission is one of important factors to become an agile organization. Goldman et al (1995); Gary Hamel and C.K. Prahalad (1990) captured the essence of agile management relate formulating clear vision of company principles and commitments that is communicated to all personnel, moreover setting bold goals that can be met the organization objectives by using the most efficient available resources. Furthermore, people in an agile organization intensively focus on goal and execution (Pal and Pantaleo, 2005).

2.3.2.2 Organizational Culture

B. Sherehiy et al., (2007) mentioned that "culture of change" is the main attributes for an agile organization. People in all organizational levels have positive and fearless attitude to change, different opinions, new ideas, and technology. Goldman et al (1995) argued that the agile organization creates a culture that supports people, values thinking, learning and cooperation to solve problems. Moreover, Pal and Pantaleo (2005) defined people in an agile culture are open-minded about change, they focus a single-minded way on the customer and they collaborate both within the organization and across its boundaries. Furthermore, Brown and Eisenhard (1998) showed that modular business with loose connections and low level of coherency between them are most successful in achievement of adaptability in changing business environments. Gehani (1995) also suggested that cross-functional team sharing is required for the implementation of an agility-based strategy. It will need to be supported by a concurrent information structure and infrastructure (Kumar and Motwani, 1995). Furthermore, internal information flows in an agile organization are open to all rather than being confined to privileged managers (Goldman et al, 1995).

2.3.2.3 Organizational Rules and Procedures

In order to be agile the enterprise has to be adaptable and flexible. There has to adopt the features of the organic organization such as few levels of hierarchy, informal and changing lines of authority, open and informal communication, fluid role and distributed decision making to operational employees (Lawrence and Lorsch, 1967; Ashby 1956; Hatch 1997; Vecchio, 2006; Goldman et al, 1995).

2.3.2.4 Human Resource Management

This factor is the management process of an agile organization workforce. The organizational agility is focused on the investigation of the functional and financial aspects of flexibility (Dastmalchian, 1993). The functional flexibility is concerned with the content of the jobs and it involves changes in skills of workforce. Hopp and Van Oyen (2004) stated that the worker's cross-training is a powerful strategy that can ensure workforce agility. They argue that the workforce agility can be achieved via cross training because cross-trained workers represent flexible capacity since workers can be shifted to where they are needed when they are needed. Moreover, the organizations which intend to become agile should include the development of well trained and motivated workforce, with the right set of skills, expertise and knowledge (Kidd, 1994). Financial flexibility relates to the introduction of individualized pay systems, pay for performance, and profit sharing plans (Dastmalchian and blyton, 1998; Kalleberg, 2001).

2.3.2.5 Leadership

Goldman et, al (1995) mentioned that an agile organization exhibit a shift from command and control forms of management to motivating and supportive leadership characterized by trust. Furthermore, Gobillot (2008) links leadership and the agile organization, arguing that a connected form of leadership is what is required to create agility. It is the role of leaders to make their organization agile. They must motivate subsidiaries to achieve the organization goals and also create trustworthy social connections.

2.3.2.6 Market Orientation

The market orientation is focused on the external environment. Tsourveloudis and Valavanis (2002) proposed that it is the ability of the enterprise to identify opportunities. Moreover, Goldman et al (1995) mentioned that the hallmarks of agile organization are high speed of response to change, focus on the customer which calls for customized rather than standardized offering and can introduce new products frequently in a timely manner (Gehani ,1995). Therefore, in order to high speed response to change an organization not only understand their current markets, competencies and customers very well, but also understand the potential for future customers and markets.

2.3.2.7 Product and Service Delivery

This factor is focused on the organization delivers excellent products or services with available resources. One of dimension of agility capabilities is the product related strategies and operation need to respond to the change and uncertainty of the market (Jackson and Johansson, 2003). Yusuf et al. (1999) stated that agility is the synthesized use of the developed and well-known technologies. In addition management must invest in technologies that confer operational flexibility. Moreover, Jackson and Johansson (2003) argued that organization needs to place knowledge and ability of employees as a basis of all actions dealing with the turbulent market changes and working environment should be supportive of experimentation, learning and innovation (Sherehiy et al., 2007).

2.3.2.8 Performance Tracking

Performance tracking is necessary to achieve continued success. Tsoureloudis and Valavanis (2002) noted that market infrastructure of organizational agility is focused on the external environment of the enterprise, including customer service or market feedback and this information should be available to employees. Similarly the department performance could be measured and fed back.

2.3.2.9 Monitoring and Evaluation

An agile enterprise can easily make a significant shift to focus, diversify, configure and re-align their business to rapidly serve a particular purpose as the opened window of opportunities. In order to respond to changes the management and workers at all levels have to continuously monitor and analyze the business and work environment. They have to identify changes, opportunities and threats which related to the market, workplace, consumers and competitors these determine new technologies, practices and methods of production, management and organization to deal with environment changing (B. Sherehiy et al., 2007; Yusuf et al., 1999; Prahalad and Hamel, 1990; Kidd, 1994; Griffin and Hesketh, 2003; Goldman et. al, 1995).

2.4 Thai Organization Culture

Organizational culture refers to the shared values and assumption of its members. It determines how employees behave in a particular organization. Ravasi and Schultz (2006) stated that organizational culture is a set of shared mental assumptions that guide interpretation and action in organizations by determined appropriate behavior in various situations. Many studies showed characteristic of organization in Thailand. Some studies claimed that organizations in Thailand are influenced by the local culture in various ways. Previous studies identify that culture can influence organizational factors and behaviors such as leadership, communication, decision-making style or strategic thinking (Swierczek & Onishi, 2003). Thai workers expect to accept command from the boss and unable to refuse his/her boss. This is because the boss is on the top of management hierarchy. Also, Thai subordinates accept a hierarchical order and appreciate a strong leadership (Morakul and Wu, 2001). Moreover, Hofstede (2001) stated that Thai society is low in level of tolerance for uncertainty. In an effort to minimize or reduce this level of uncertainty, strict rules, laws, policies, and regulations are adopted and implemented. The ultimate goal for most Thai organizations is to control everything in order to eliminate or avoid the unexpected. As a result of this high uncertainty avoidance characteristic, the Thai society rarely accepts change and is very risk adverse.

2.5 An Innovation in Thailand

In the year 2003, the government had established the National Innovation Agency (NIA) as proposed of "To strengthening and promoting the innovation to the competitiveness of the country". NIA focuses on fostering strategic innovation and sectorial-industry innovation, which enhances national productivity, encourages economic restructuring and social development as well as promoting national competitiveness. NIA also focuses on coordinating industrial clusters both at the policy and operational levels, promoting innovation culture and building up innovation systems, with a broader aim to transform Thailand into an innovation-driven economy. Beside businesses are aware of the importance of the innovation as a tool to create the competitive advantages and as a factor to make the organization successful in the long term. Therefore, the faculty of commerce and accountancy of Chulalongkorn University and Bangkok Business newspaper also realize the importance of this innovation, so they started the ranking project for Thailand's Most Innovative Company since 2008 to give the best innovation reward to the companies registered in Stock Market of Thailand.

In 2011, they organized Thailand's Most Innovative Companies 2011: In Search of Sustainable Innovation to focus on ranking the most innovative companies for the sustainable organization and to find and award to the registered companies that are good in the innovation of managing the environment and creating the returns to the organization sustainably. Therefore, these organizations can be the role model of businesses to motivate the importance of the innovation and to apply the innovation appropriately. This prize is also classified into service and non-service business. The organizations which received the prize are True Cooperation, Kasikornbank, SCG Cement and CPF.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The study is designed as an exploratory study to map the characteristics between agile and innovative organization. This research is studied from the literature review to construct a set of attributes to be an agile organization and classify characteristics of an innovative organization. The measurement survey is developed based on the results of construct analysis. Web-based questionnaires are distributed to the target sample group.

Factor analysis, correlation analysis, multiple regression analysis and logistic regression analysis are used to explore the major factors and test the statistical significance. Finally, the finding is summarized. As a result, a framework of this research consists of six stages. The stages are literature review, questionnaire development, pilot test, survey and data collection, data analysis and conclusion and recommendation. The research design is shown in Figure 3.1.

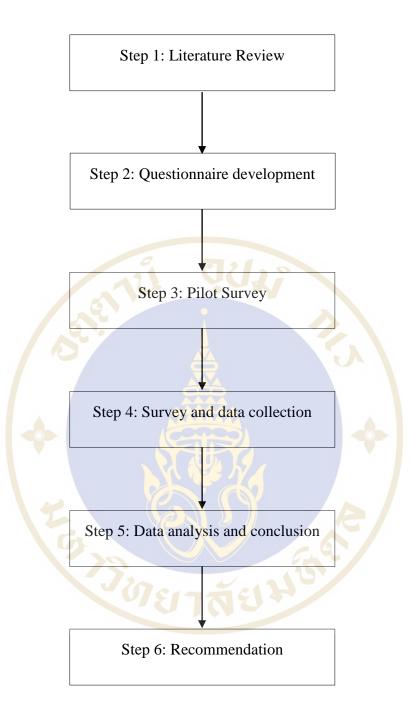


Figure 3.1 Framework of study

3.2 The Conceptual Framework Development

The structure of this research extracted from gathering and summarizing the factors of an agile organization and characteristics of an innovative organization through the literature review. This method creates the 9 important factors of an agile organization are as follows (1) organizational vision and mission, (2) organizational culture, (3) organizational rules and procedures, (4) human resource management, (5) leadership, (6) market orientation, (7) product and service delivery, (8) performance tracking and (9) monitoring and evaluation which had impact to the innovative organization as showed in Figure 3.2.





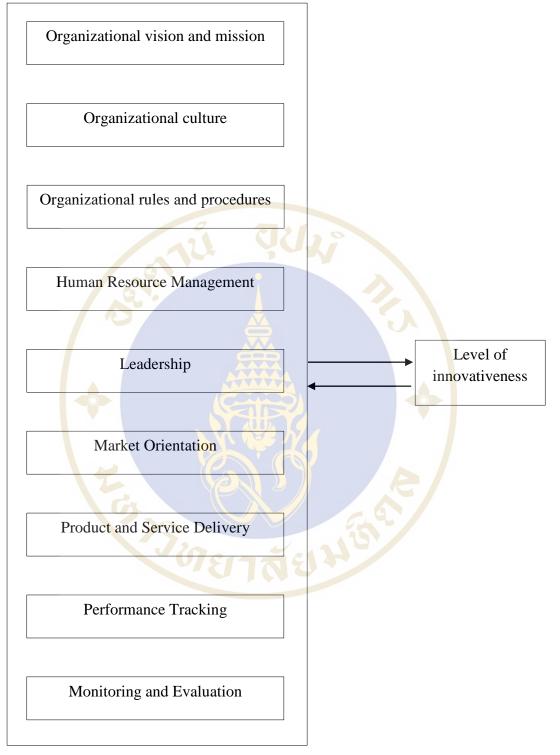


Figure 3.2 Conceptual framework

3.3 Sample Population

The sample population of this research is selected from company lists on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) that had been ranked in top 200 Thailand's most innovative companies 2011. It was ranked by the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Chulalongkorn University. These companies have distinguished in innovation development to be the sustainable organizations. Moreover, many of them have high return on sales in past 3 years. As a result, total 200 organizations have separated from the type of business into 8 industry groups, which are agro and food industry group, consumer products group, financials group, industrials group, property and construction group, resources group, services group and technology group.

From the literature review in Chapter 2, it can be summarized that every level of employee in the agile organization must understand their vision, mission, strategy and goals in the same direction. For this reason, this research focuses on employee at all level to check the overall understanding of the organization direction that determined by top management. Furthermore, this research concentrates on department that involved product or service development, strategic and business model and innovation for distributing the questionnaire.

3.4 Development of Evaluation Method

There are 3 steps of development as followed;

3.4.1 Literature review

The step is to study and collect key factor of an agile organization and component of innovative organization through many researches.

3.4.2 Questionnaire Development

This research is a quantitative research methodology. After collecting key factor of an agile organization and characteristic of an innovative organization from many researches. In this research, researcher has conducted the analysis which results in 36 questions in 9 dimensions. After that the questionnaires were distributed to run pilot test with the sample population group total 30 persons (Malhotra & Process,

2006), who have knowledge in business management, organization development or human resource management and work in the organization in Thailand. Afterwards, the questionnaire is revised to be clear and easy to understand all aspects. The final questionnaire is consisted of 43 questions in 3 parts.

3.4.2.1 The first part concerns the demographic characteristic of the person who answers including type of business and level of responsibility.

3.4.2.2 The second part concerns the measurement of level of innovativeness.

3.4.2.3 The third part concerns the questions of an agile organization total 36 questions.

3.4.3 Distributing Questionnaire

Researcher took around 2 months to distribute questionnaire to the target group as mentioned above by using 2 methods as followed;

3.4.3.1 Web-based survey – This method has more advantages "The advantages can be gained obviously in terms of fast processing job, expenditure, and survey management" (Dillman and Bowker, 2001; Rena et al., 2004; Couper, 2000; Leedy &Ormrod, 2001).

3.4.3.2 Paper-based survey – This method is used for the sample groups that are convenience in conducting web-based survey.

	Part 1	
Part 1 Demographic factors		
Please marks the symbol X acco	ording to your data	
1. Sex	() Male	() Female
2. Education Degree	() Below Bachelor Degree	() Bachelor Degree
	() Master Degree	() Ph.D.
3. Working Experience	() 0-5 years	() 6-10 years
-2	() 11-15 years	() 16-20 years
	() more than 20 years	
4. Service Year	() 0-5 years	() 6-10 years
(Present Organization)	() 11-15 years	() 16-20 years
	() more than 20 years	
5. Type of Business	() Technology and commun	ication
	() Real estate and constructi	on
	() Finance and banking busi	ness
	() Petrochemical and industr	rial product
	() Service industry	
61	() Agriculture and food indu	ıstry
1.10	() Energy and natural resour	rces
	() Consumer product	
6. Level of Responsibility	() Top management	
	() Middle management	
	() Employee/ Operator	

Table 3.1 Illustrated the demographic questionnaires.

Table 3.2 To identify the level of becoming an innovative organization

D4 2 A
Part 2A
Part 2A : Please select the definition of your organization
\Box 1 - Most of new products or services launched to the market were similar to the
products which were launched to the market before, so they do not have a lot of
differentiation from competitors.
\square 2 - New products or services, which were launched to the market, had the same
model, but with more abilities or designs to be able to respond to more
customer groups and the organization perhaps improved the operational
procedure.
\Box 3 - There are new products and services launched to the market regularly and also
different from the former products in the market and can respond to the
customers' needs better and the organization also improved its operational
procedure continuously.
procedure continuously.
□ 4 - The new products or services in the market affected to the customers' life style
or operational procedure. Therefore, the organization can have better
competitive ability continuously and it can review and develop its business
procedure regularly and coherently.

Part 2B		
Factors Questions		
Organizational Vision	1. Your organization has a clear and real vision.	
and Mission	2. Your organization has a bold goal setting which is challenging.	
	3. Your organization clearly communicates the	
	company's mission to employees.	
2	4. Most employees perform tasks to achieve the	
	business goal.	
Organizational Culture	1. All employees are instilled with the concept of	
0	positive attitude to change.	
	2. Your organization has "Loose boundaries among	
	function and unit". E.g., Information, idea and	
	knowledge can be exchanged easily between	
	function and unit.	
	3. People in your organization are always searching	
T.	for new ways of looking at problems.	
2 5 13 5	4. Your organization is always working on cross-	
310	functional team that gather people from different	
	function to compete a job assignment.	

Table 3.3 To identify the level of becoming an innovative organization

Factors	Questions	
Organizational Rules and	1. Your organization has "Low Level of Formal	
Procedures	Regulation". E.g., employees are allowed to define	
	their working hours.	
	2. Your organization has informal organization	
	structure which can be adjusted as appropriate, in	
	order to achieve the targets.	
	3. Supervisor regularly delegates tasks and decision	
5	making power to subordinate.	
	4. Your organization has a complex line of command	
10	and control.	
Human Resource	1. Your organization encourages job rotation in order	
Management to improve employee capability.		
	2. Your organization properly offers rewards by	
	paying increments or bonuses for people who can	
	achieve the goal.	
	3. Your organization organizes multiple skills	
5	training courses for employee both hard skill and	
2 573.6	soft skill.	
	4. Your organization has a roadmap development to	
	all of your employees all the time from first	
	working day.	

Table 3.3 To identify the level of becoming an innovative organization (cont.)

Factors	Questions
Leadership	1. Your manager is able to motivated people to trust
	in teamwork.
	2. Your manager empowers people to become better
	at what they do to achieve greater levels of skill
	and ability.
	3. Your manager is leading aligned with the
2	company's business strategy.
	4. Your manager excels at communicating between
	stakeholders.
Market Orientation	1. Your organization is able to quick seize new
	opportunities from the market.
	2. Your organization is always being the leader in
	introducing new products and services to the
	market.
	3. Your organization is able to rapid response when
2	business environments are changed.
	4. Your organization focuses on customer which calls
320	on customized rather than standardized offering
Product and Service Delivery	1. Your organization is always being the leader of
	using the latest technology to efficiently respond
	the changes.
	2. Our working environments are support employees
	to create innovation.
	3. Your organization organizes training courses for
	employees to fit their job standard.
	4. Your organization provides flexible product or
	service model which can be adjusted when
	business environment is changed.

Table 3.3 To identify the level of becoming an innovative organization (cont.)

Factors	Questions
Performance Tracking	1. Your organization always gathers a customer
	survey about products and services that we
	provide.
	2. Your organization regularly collects employees'
	attitude to the company.
	3. Your organization evaluates a service level quality
2	for each division.
5	4. Your organization has collected and analyzed
	information survey system with great efficiency.
Monitoring and Evaluation	1. Your organization regularly reviews corporate
	vision, mission and strategy.
÷ + - 	2. Your organization is able to quick sensing when
	business environments are changed.
	3. Your organization continuously develops business
	practice which fit to changing business
	environment.
	4. Your organization always improves service level
	agreement for all departments which fit to the
	competitive environment.

Table 3.3 To identify the level of becoming an innovative organization (cont.)

3.5 Data Collection

This process took around 2 months to distribute and collect all questionnaires from the target sample group which is top management, middle management and operator of each organization.

3.6 Data Analysis

SPSS for windows application is used to analyze data by using the statistic method as followed;

3.6.1 Factor analysis

The analysis used to study the dimensionality of a set of variables. In factor analysis, latent variables represent unobserved constructs and are referred to as factors or dimensions. This analysis could divide into 2 models:

3.6.1.1 Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) – The objective used to study how well a hypothesized factor model fits a new sample from the same population or a sample from a different population.

3.6.1.2 Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) – The objective used to explore the dimensionality of a measurement instrument by finding the smallest number of interpretable factors needed to explain the correlations among a set of variables.

This research used factor analysis method in term of exploration to reduce the number of questions.

3.6.2 Correlation analysis

The analysis used to find the relationship between the innovative organization and key factors of an agile organization.

3.6.3 Multiple regression analysis

The analysis is a flexible method of data analysis that may be appropriate whenever a quantitative variable (the dependent or criterion variable) is to be examined in relationship to any other factors (expressed as independent or predictor variables). Researcher uses this analysis to find out the factor of an agile organization that has influenced on the level of innovativeness.

3.6.4 Logistic regression analysis

The analysis used to classify which independent variable is important to being a group or the difference the level of innovativeness. It can predict appropriately any new data to be included.

The final step is to conduct the logistic regression analysis to analyze the factor of an agile organization that has influenced on level of innovativeness. As a result, this step can conclude for the key factor of an agile organization that has an influence to become an innovative organization in each level.



CHAPTER IV RESEARCH RESULTS

In this study, the descriptive statistics and inferential statistics have been analyzed and interpreted by using SPSS and Gretl applications.

The populations of this survey are selected from company lists on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) that had been ranked in top 200 Thailand's most innovative companies 2011 by the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Chulalongkorn University. The electronic questionnaires were distributed to employees at all levels which are top management, middle management and operational level in each organization. The collected data are average to be the represent of the organization. The data receive from 117 organizations concluding 58.5% of the responsive rate. Figure 4.1 represent the distribution of business sectors from the collected data.

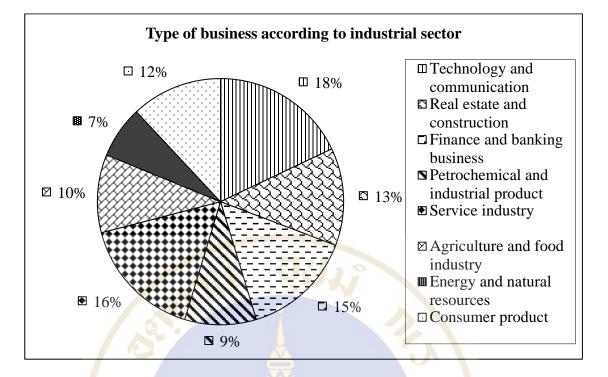


Figure 4.1 Type of business according to industrial sector

The reliability of survey was tested by Cronbach's Alpha test. The result indicates "considered reliable" as the Cronbach's Alpha is .959 which is above 0.7 (Cortina, 1993).

Table 4.1 Reliability output

	Cronbach's	
	Alpha Based	
	on	
Cronbach's	Standardized	
Alpha	Items	N of Items
.959	.961	36

Reliability Statistics

4.1 Statistic Analysis

The statistical analysis process is separated into four areas as follows:

4.1.1 Factor Analysis

The analysis is a statistical data reduction technique used to reduce a large number of related variables (36 attributes) to a smaller number of underlying the key factors of an agile organization.

4.1.2 Multiple Regression Analysis

The analysis is a statistic technique used to determine the relationship between the key factors of an agile organization and innovative organization.

4.1.3 Correlation Analysis

The analysis is a statistical technique used to explain level of innovativeness by using the key factors of an agile organization.

4.1.4 Logistic Regression Analysis

The analysis is a statistical technique used to classify which factors have significant to being group or the difference the level of innovativeness.

4.2 Factor Analysis

Factor analysis is an exploratory study. This analysis starts from extracting factor by selecting the principle components analysis method and applying direct oblimin rotation method to reduce unnecessary components by using factor loading at 0.4. West, Robert C. (1985) mentioned that factor loading at 0.4 is recommended as a minimum level. Five criteria is used to find deletion of variables from the analysis, which are

- The characteristic with factor loading below 0.4.
- The characteristic with anti-image correlation below 0.7.
- The characteristic with low communality when less than 0.5.
- The characteristic with cross loading correlation.
- The characteristic with different meaning from the same group.



Table 4.2 Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extractio	on Sums of
				Squared	Loadings
	Total	% of	Cumulative	Total	% of
		Variance	%		Variance
1	5.800	48.337	48.337	5.800	48.337
2	1.629	13.572	61.908	1.629	13.572
3	1.053	8.773	70.681	1.053	8.773
4	.664	5.531	76.212		
5	.555	4.62 <mark>4</mark>	80.836	\sim	
6	.486	4.053	84.889	5	
7	.412	3.434	88.323		
8	.345	2.877	91.200		
9	.310	2.584	93.783		
10	.286	2.380	96.163		
11	.245	2.043	98.206		
12	.215	1.794	100.000	E/	

Total Variance Explained

From an analysis of 25 cycles of the factor, the analysis can reduce the 36 variables into 12 variables and was grouping into 3 groups. By choosing at Eigenvalues over 1.0 and cumulative total variance explained equal to 70.681. This indicates that all 3 groups can represent all attributes (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3 The result of factor analysis

	C	Compone	ent	
	1	2	3	
Your organization is always being the leader in introducing	.853	ר		
new products and services to the market.				
Your organization is able to quick sensing when business	.835			
environments are changed.			Mar	ket
Your organization is able to rapid response when business	.786		Orient	
environment is changed.				
Your organization is able to quick seize new opportunities	.784			
from the market.				
Your organization is focus on customer which calls on	.744			
customized rather than standardized offering.				
Your manager is leading aligned with the company's business		.838		
strategy.				
Your manager excels at communicating between		.832		
stakeholders.			Le	eadership
Your manager empowers people to become better at what		.802		
they do to achieve greater levels of skill and ability.				
Your manager is able to motivated people to trust in		.696		
teamwork.				
Your organization regularly collects employees' attitude to		l r	.872	
the company.	Perform	ance		
Your organization evaluates a service level quality for each	Tracki	ng	.681	
division.				
Your organization always improves service level agreement			.664	
for all departments which fit to the competitive environment.				

Pattern Matrix^a

4.2.1 The result of factor analysis

4.2.1.1 Market orientation - mentions that the organization is aligned with the market. It makes to ensure that the providing products and services that meet customers' current needs under rapidly rising complexity and uncertainty environment. This concludes five attributes as followed;

- Your organization is always being the leader in introducing new products and services to the market.

- Your organization is able to quick sensing when business environments are changed.

- Your organization is able to rapid response when business environment is changed.

from the market.

- Your organization is focus on customer which calls on customized rather than standardized offering.

4.2.1.2 Leadership – mentions about the role that management plays in motivating employees and supportive the company. It concludes four attributes as followed;

- Your manager is leading aligned with the company's business strategy.

- Your manager excels at communicating between stakeholders.

- Your manager empowers people to become better at what they do to achieve greater levels of skill and ability.

- Your manager is able to motivated people to trust in teamwork.

4.2.1.3 Performance tracking – mentions that the organization measures and improves quality levels of performance which fit to an environment. It composed of three attributes as followed;

- Your organization regularly collects employees' attitude to

the company.

- Your organization evaluates a service level quality for each

division.

Г

- Your organization always improves service level agreement for all departments which fit to the competitive environment.

After analyzing by factor analysis, researcher uses the Cronbach's Alpha statistic to retest reliability and checks intercorrelation by the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) statistic.

Table 4.4 Reliability output

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on <mark>Standardized</mark> Items	N of Items
.900	.901	12

Table 4.5 Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin and Bartlett's test of sphericity output

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.882
	Approx. Chi-Square	749.123
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	df	66
	Sig.	.000

According to the outcome, it shows that Cronbach's Alpha is at 0.900 which mean this questionnaire has high reliability level (Table 4.4). West, Robert C. (1985) mentioned that the Cronbach's Alpha at 0.8 or over is considered good. The output of Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure (KMO) is at 0.882. Richins, Marsha L., and Scott Dawson (1992) mentioned that the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure (KMO) must exceed 0.50 and Bartlett's test of sphericity is described as H0 = There was no correlation among characters

The result of Bartlett's test of sphericity had significant less than 0.05. The hypothesis is rejected which mean these characters are suitable for analysis conducted by Factor Analysis (Table 4.5).



4.3 Correlation Analysis

It is the analysis of correlation between the innovative organization and three factors of an agile organization which derived from factor analysis.

Table 4.6 The result of Correlations Analysis

	Innovative	Market	Leadership	Performance
	Organization	Orientation		Tracking
Innovative	1			
Organization				
Market Orientation	.614**	1		
Leadership	.368**	.482**	1	
Perform <mark>ance</mark>	.497 ^{**}	.598 ^{**}	.507**	1
Tracking		\mathbf{N}	e/	

CORRELATIONS

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The result shows that 3 factors have high correlation with the innovative organization at 0.01 namely market orientation, leadership and performance tracking (Table 4.6).

4.4 Multiple Regression Analysis

The Multiple Regression Analysis explains the three factors from factor analysis and correlation analysis which have influence on level of innovativeness. Testing the coefficient of determination (R Square) will explain that three factors of an agile organization can change the level of innovativeness. If the value is nearly 1, it shows that all three factors and level of innovativeness have close relationship and highly change.

Table 4.7 Model Summary

R	R Square	Adjusted R	Std. Error of	Change St	atistics
		Square	the Estimate		
				R Square	F Change
				Change	
			2).		
.636 ^a	.404	.389	.73068	.404	25.579
		VIC 485			
			Square	Square the Estimate	Square the Estimate R Square Change

Model Summary

Multiple regression analysis shows that the coefficient of multiple relationships was 0.636, while the coefficient of determinations is 0.404. These mean the three factors have influence and can change level of innovativeness at 40.4% (Table 4.7).

Table 4.8 The result of Multiple Regression Analysis

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	В	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	817	.479		-1.706	.091
Market orientation	.624	.121	.482	5.139	.000
Leadership	.059	.131	.040	.454	.650
Performance tracking	.235	.119	.189	1.982	.050

Coefficients^a

Dependent Variable: Level of innovative organization

Applying multiple regression analysis, researcher analyzes the relationship between each factor of an agile organization and the level of innovativeness. The result of the regression analysis is shown in Table 4.8. From the table, Market orientation and performance tracking are significantly related to the level of innovativeness in sequence Beta= 0.624, p = 0.000 and Beta= 0.235, p = 0.050. However, leadership is not significantly related to the level of innovativeness.

4.5 Logistic Regression Analysis

Logistic regression analysis is used to classify which factors have significant to being group or the difference the level of innovativeness. It can predict appropriately any new data to be included.

	Coefficient	Std. error	Z	p-value
Market orientation	1.76823	0.357186	4.950	7.40e-07 ***
Leadership	0.0861172	0.355531	0.2422	0.8086
Performance	0.654919	0.314658	2.081	0.0374 **
tracking				
Cut1	6.53042	1.42766	4.574	4.78e-06 ***
Cut2	9.08834	1.53362	5.926	3.10e-09 ***
Cut3	11.4283	1.66978	6.844	7.69e-012***

Table 4.9 The result of Logistic Regression Analysis

Number of cases 'correctly predicted' = 70 (59.8%)

Likelihood ratio test: Chi-square = 82.2246 (0.0000)

According to the outcome, it shows that accuracy rate is at 59.8%. Moreover, the Likelihood ratio chi-squared test is 82.2246 with statistical significance is at 0.0000 which mean this model is significantly.

The result of logistic regression analysis shows that the market orientation and performance tracking have relation and influence on level of innovativeness. Moreover, the market orientation has the most influent effect in the classification of each level of organization. However, leadership is unable to predict the level of innovativeness. In addition to classifying the level of organization, researcher uses the classification cutoff to determine the level of innovativeness (Table 4.9) as followed:

- The level 1, the cut point value is less than 6.53042
- The level 2, the cut point value is more than or equal 6.53042 and less than 9.08834

- The level 3, the cut point value is more than or equal 9.08834 and less than 11.4283
- The level 4, the cut point value is more than or equal 11.4283

From the result of Logistic Regression Analysis table (Table 4.9), it concludes logistic regression equation as followed:

Logit = 1.76823(X1) + 0.654919(X2)

X1 = represent the average value of market orientation function

X2 = represent the average value of performance tracking function

After replacing all 2 variable factors of each organization into the above equation, the result of equation will use to compare with the classification cutoff to predict the level of organization. Example Organization A has the functions as follows:

> Average value of market orientation function = 4.25Average value of performance tracking function = 3.75

If all values replaced in logistic regression equation, the result will be as followed:

1.76823(4.25) + 0.654919(3.75) = 9.970924

The result of above equation is 9.970924 which can predict that organization A should be the innovative organization at level 3.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In this chapter, the researcher has concluded the research findings by identifying three key factors that have affected for being an agile organization. Two of three factors have influenced on becoming an innovative organization in Thailand. Furthermore, the researcher also mentioned about the managerial implication, the limitations and suggestions for the future research.

5.1 Discussion of Research Findings

From the study, the researcher found that there are three key factors that have influenced on being an agile organization. Two of three factors have determined to be an innovative organization as followed;

5.1.1 Market orientation

The market orientation factor means the ability of the enterprise to identify opportunities. An agile organization is able to quick sensing and rapid response when business environments are changed. In order to high speed response to change employees at all levels have to continuously scan the business and work environment to identify changes and opportunities. They do not only understand their current markets very well, but also understand the potential for the future markets. Moreover, an agile organization is a leader in introducing new products or services that focus on customer which calls on customized rather than standardized offering. The result of factor analysis showed that this factor had influenced an organization for being an agile at the first rank. After analyzed with correlation analysis, the result revealed that the market orientation factor correlate with the innovative organization (r = 0.614, p < 0.01). After analyzed with multiple regression analysis, the result showed that this factor significantly correlated with the level of innovativeness (B = 0.624, p = 0.00).

Finally, after analyzed with logistic regression analysis, the result showed that this factor had influenced on classifying group in the first rank and could say that it is the most important factor that had influenced on being agile organization. In addition, an agile organization should pay attention in order to develop to an innovative organization.

5.1.2 Leadership

The leadership factor means the role of leaders in order to make agility to their organization. The management forms in an agile organization must shift from command and control to motivating and supportive leadership characterized by trust. Leader in an agile organization do not lead the formal organization. However, they create a real people relationship in workplace. In addition, they should excel at communicating between stakeholders. Moreover, the great leader must motivate subsidiaries to achieve the organization goals. The result of factor analysis showed that this factor had affected an organization to being an agile at the second rank. After analyzed with correlation analysis revealed that this factor correlate with the innovative organization ($\mathbf{r} = 0.368$, $\mathbf{p} < 0.01$). After analyzed with multiple regression analysis, it showed that this factor did not have any influence on the level of innovativeness. Finally, analyzed with logistic regression analysis found that this factor was not the key factor of an agile organization that had influenced on classifying the group of innovative organization.

5.1.3 Performance Tracking

The performance tracking factor emphasized on the tracking and improving performance in an organization. An organization should regularly gather market feedback and employees' attitude to the company. In order to continuously improved service level for all operation which fit to the competitive environment. The result of factor analysis showed that this factor had influenced an organization for being an agile in the third rank. After analyzed with correlation showed that this factor correlated with the innovative organization (r = 0.497, p < 0.01). After analyzed with multiple regression analysis, the result showed that this factor significantly related with the level of innovativeness (B = 0.235, p = 0.05). Finally, after analyzed with

logistic regression analysis found that this factor had influenced on classifying group in the second rank.

From the equation of logistic regression analysis, it helps to predict the new data for grouping which classified the level of innovativeness in four levels with 59.8% accuracy.

The result of this study indicates that market orientation, leadership and performance tracking are the key factors of an organization for being an agile. From the literature reviews in the part of culture in Thai organizations show that the characteristic of Thai organization may lack of leadership. Many Thai companies have many layers of management form. Thai workers expect to accept command from their boss. Moreover, Thai subordinates accept a hierarchical order and appreciate a strong leadership. The result of this study indicates that in order to become an agile, leadership is the important factor in the second rank. Therefore, leader in an organization do not lead the formal organization however they must motivate and support subsidiaries by trust and also create real social connection in an organization.

In addition, market orientation and performance tracking are the key factors of an agile organization that have influenced an organization to become innovative. There is the significant effect to the level of innovativeness. The result of this study indicates that for Thai organization to be agile and become innovative, the organization need to pay attention in continuously scan the business and work environment to identify changes and opportunities. For the quick respond to change, the organization should constantly improve the service level in all operation in order to fit the competitive environments. Moreover, an organization should focus on customized products or services.

5.2 Managerial Implication

This study maps the characteristics between agile and innovative organization in Thailand. The contributions of this study are as follows;

The results from this research showed that there were three important factors affecting to lead the organization in Thailand to be the agile organization: market orientation, leadership, and performance tracking, which showed that being the agile organization. It is necessary to have the ability of acknowledging the change and ability to respond to the change of the business environment quickly. The leader should have the ability to communicate, support and motivate the employees to trust in teamwork. Also, the leader should be able to lead according to the strategy of the organization. Then, the organization should follow up the efficiency and improve the service quality continuously for the organization to be able to adapt for the rapid change. Moreover, there are two important factors of the agile organization affecting to lead the agile organization to the innovative organization: market orientation, and performance tracking. The organization should be able to know and see the business opportunity to be the leader of launching the new innovation to the market at the right time. Additionally, the organization should improve the service level in the organization regularly to be able to work related to the change of the environments.

In addition, the innovation development of an agile organization is important. The management executive has to know the recent innovative level of the organization to plan the development of the innovative level in the organization for higher level and better competitive advantages. The research findings propose test material and a mathematical model to analyze the level of innovativeness for each organization.

5.3 Limitations and Suggestions

5.3.1 Scope of the study

The research mentioned about what the key factors to being an agile organization and becoming an innovative organization. The former research stated that there were no researches showing the qualification of the agile organization clearly. There were no researches stated about the factor of the agile organization affecting for being the innovative organization. Therefore, the results of this research showed three factors which bring the organization to be the agile organization, and two factors of the agile organization affecting to the level of innovativeness.

5.3.2 Population

In this study, the amounts of the questionnaires were sent back as planned. However, this research was divided the level of the innovative organization into four levels. The feedbacks of each level of the organization were not equal. Also, this research divided the businesses into eight types. Some businesses sent very few feedbacks and the answers from the questionnaires from some organizations were not from all levels of the employees.

5.4 Implication for Future Research

The future study should additionally study more in-depth the factors of an agile organization that have influence on becoming innovative organization such as market orientation and performance tracking. In the organization that has the lower level of innovation development, what should they do and how it differs from the organization that has a higher level.

For the future research, there should be a study in IT companies that implement an agile methodology in order to understand whether the factors leading an organization to be agile and become innovative organization are the same or difference.

5.5 Conclusion

There are many researchers mentioned about characteristic of an agile organization but none of them had the clear conclusion about the important factor that influenced organization to be an agile. Moreover, there were no researches stated that the factor of an agile organization affected for the being innovative organization. This is the starting point to the researcher who interest to find the key factor of an agile organization and which factors of an agile organization have influenced on becoming innovative organization. However, there is no company in Thailand that introduces itself to be an agile organization but innovative organization must be agility in organization. Therefore, this study chose to distribute questionnaire to 200 organizations which had been ranked in top 200 Thailand's most innovative companies 2011. The questionnaire distributed by using paper questionnaire and e-survey. After collecting data, researcher had analyzed data by using SPSS and Gretl applications through the process of factor analysis, correlation analysis, multiple regression analysis and logistic regression analysis.

This study maps the characteristics between agile and innovative organization in Thailand. The study found three factors that influenced an organization to be agile. The three factors are market orientation, leadership and performance tracking. Moreover, there are two important factors of the agile organization affecting to lead the agile organization to the innovative organization: market orientation, and performance tracking. The result would help the management to set appropriate strategies and activities in order to the developed organization to be an agile organization and innovative organization.

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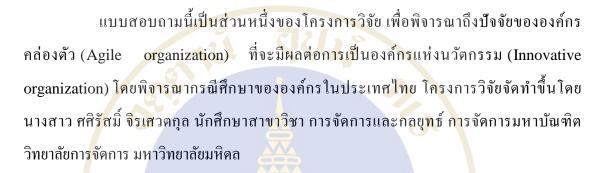
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แบบสอบถามเพื่อการวิจัย



แบบสอบถามนี้ถูกจัดทำขึ้นเพื่อศึกษาถึงทัศนคติของบุคลากรภายในองค์กรแห่ง นวัตกรรมต่อความสัมพันธ์ของปัจจัยต่างๆ ขององค์กรกล่องตัว ซึ่งปัจจัยดังกล่าวได้แก่ วิสัยทัศน์ และพันธกิจขององค์กร วัฒนธรรมภายในองค์กร กฎระเบียบและข้อบังคับภายในองค์กร การได้มา ซึ่งสินค้าและบริการขององค์กร ทิศทางทางการตลาดขององค์กรและภาวะผู้นำ เป็นต้น โดย การศึกษานี้แบ่งเป็น 2 ส่วน ส่วนที่ 1 เป็นข้อมูลทางค้านประชากรศาสตร์ ส่วนที่ 2 เป็นการเก็บ ข้อมูลที่เกี่ยวข้องกับระดับความเข้มข้นของการคำเนินการในด้านต่างๆ ต่อการสร้างนวัตกรรม ภายในองก์กรของท่าน การเก็บข้อมูลจะใช้เวลาประมาณ 10-15 นาที ข้อมูลของท่านจะเป็น ประโยชน์ต่อการวิจัยครั้งนี้และต่อไปในอนาคต ข้อมูลของท่านจะถูกเก็บรักษาไว้เป็นความลับ และ จะไม่มีการวิเคราะห์ที่เชื่อมโยงถึงสถานภาพของท่าน ผู้ทำการวิจัยขอแสดงความขอบคุณในการที่ ท่านได้มีส่วนช่วยเหลือในงานวิจัยครั้งนี้

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(นางสาว ศศิรัสมิ์ จิรเศวตกุล)



นิยามศัพท์เฉพาะ

องค์กรคล่องตัว (Agile Organization) – ลักษณะขององค์กรที่มีความคล่องตัว ยืดหยุ่น ปรับเปลี่ยนง่าย และสามารถตอบสนองกับสภาวะแวคล้อมที่มีความเปลี่ยนแปลง สถานการณ์ที่มี ความคลุมเครือ ไม่แน่นอนได้อย่างรวดเร็ว โดยมีการบริหารการเปลี่ยนแปลงอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ

องค์กรแห่งนวัตกรรม (Innovative organization) - ลักษณะขององค์กรที่มีการบริหารจัดการใน รูปแบบใหม่ ที่มีการพัฒนาและปรับปรุงลักษณะขององค์กรอย่างต่อเนื่องเพื่อให้เกิดความได้เปรียบ ทางการแข่งขัน โดยเปิดโอกาสให้บุคลากรภายในองค์กรมีส่วนร่วมในการคิดค้นและพัฒนาสินค้า และบริการเพื่อให้สามารถตอบสนองต่อความต้องการของลูกค้าได้อย่างทันท่วงที



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ส่วนที่ 1 ข้อมูลด้านประชากรศาสตร์ (Demographic Factors)

กรุณาใส่เครื่องหมาย X ที่ตรงตามข้อมูลของท่าน

1.	เพศ	() ชาย	() หญิง
2.	ระดับการศึกษา	() ต่ำกว่าปริญญาตรี	() ปริญญาตรี
		() ปริญญาโท	() ปริญญาเอก
3.	ประสบการณ์ทำงาน	() 0-5 ปี	() 6-10ปี
		() 11-15 ปี	() 16-20ปี
		() 20 ปีขึ้นไป	
4.	ระยะเว <mark>ถาที่อยู่กับบ</mark> ริษัท(ปัจจุบ่	นัน)() 0 – 5 ปี	() 6-10ปี
		()11-15 ปี	() 16-20ปี
		 () 20 ปีขึ้นไป 	
5.	ลักษณะธุรกิจ	() ธุรกิจเทคโนโลยีและการสื่อสาร	
		() <mark>ธุรกิจอสังหาริมทรัพย์ สิ่งก่อสร้าง</mark>	
		() ธุรกิจด้านการเงิน ธนาคาร	
		() สินค้าอุตสาหกรรมและปีโตรเคมี	
		() ธุรกิจด้านบริการ	
		() สินค้าเกษตร อุตสาหกรรมอาหาร	
		() ธุรกิจพลังงาน ทรัพยากรธรรมชาติ	
		() สินค้าอุปโภค บริโภค	
6.	ระดับความรับผิดชอบ	() ผู้บริหารระดับสูง	
		() ผู้บริหารระดับกลาง	
		() ระดับปฏิบัติการ	

ส่วนที่ 2ก วัดระดับการเป็นองค์กรแห่งนวัตกรรมตามข้อมูลด้านล่างนี้ ท่านคิดว่าองค์กรของท่านอยู่ ในระดับใด

ระดับ 1 - สินค้าหรือบริการใหม่ที่ออกสู่ตลาด ส่วนใหญ่มีลักษณะคล้ายกับผลิตภัณฑ์เดิมที่มี อยู่ในตลาด จึงทำให้มีความแตกต่างจากคู่แข่งไม่มากนัก

ระดับ 2 - สินค้าหรือบริการใหม่ที่ออกสู่ตลาดจะยังคงรูปแบบเดิม แต่มีการปรับปรุงโดยการ เพิ่มความสามารถใหม่หรือเพิ่มรุ่นใหม่ เพื่อให้สามารถตอบสนองต่อความต้องการของลูกค้าได้ หลายกลุ่มมากยิ่งขึ้น โดยที่อาจมีการปรับปรุงรูปแบบการดำเนินงานบ้างตามความเหมาะสม

ระดับ 3 - มีสินค้าหรือบริการใหม่ๆออกสู่ตลาดอย่างสม่ำเสมอ ซึ่งสินค้าหรือบริการใหม่ที่ นำออกสู่ตลาดมีความแตกต่างจากผลิตภัณฑ์ที่มีอยู่ในตลาดและสามารถตอบสนองความต้องการ ของลูกค้าได้ดีขึ้น รวมทั้งมีการปรับปรุงรูปแบบการดำเนินงานอย่างต่อเนื่อง

ระดับ 4 - สินค้าหรือบริการใหม่ที่ออกสู่ตลาดมีอิทธิพลต่อการเปลี่ยนแปลงวิถีชีวิตหรือ รูปแบบการดำเนินงานของลูกค้า ส่งผลทำให้องค์กรสามารถยกระดับขีดความสามารถในการ แข่งขันให้สูงขึ้นมากอย่างต่อเนื่อง รวมทั้งมีการทบทวนและพัฒนารูปแบบการดำเนินธุรกิจอย่าง สม่ำเสมอเพื่อให้มีความสอดกล้องกัน



ส่วนที่ 2ข โปรดแสดงความคิดเห็นของท่านต่อระดับความเข้มข้นในการดำเนินงานด้านต่างๆใน องค์กรของท่าน โดยที่ท่านเชื่อว่ามีผลกระทบต่อการเป็นองค์กรแห่งนวัตกรรม ดังแสดงในหัวข้อ ด้านล่างนี้

ข้อ	ป้จจัย	ระดับก	ารดำเนิน	งานใน	องค์กรข	องท่าน
ที่		1	2	3	4	5
		ไม่เห็นด้	้วยอย่างส์		เห็นด้วย	อย่างยิ่ง
1	องค์กรของท่านมีการทบทวนวิสัยทัศน์ พันธกิจ					
	และกลยุทธ์ขององค์ <mark>กรอย่างสม่ำ</mark> เสมอ	0				
2	วิสัยทัศน์ขององค์กรของท่านมีความชัคเจนและ					
	สามารถปฏิบัติได้จริง					
3	องค์กร <mark>ข</mark> องท <mark>่านม</mark> ีการเก็บข้อมูลความคิ <mark>ด</mark> เห็นจาก		5			
	ลูกค้ <mark>าเ</mark> กี่ยวกับสินค้าและบริการของท่านอยู่เสมอ					
4	องก์ <mark>ก</mark> รของท่านสนับสนุนให้พนักง <mark>านสามา</mark> รถ					
	ปรั <mark>บ</mark> เปลี่ <mark>ยน</mark> งาน (job rotation) <mark>เพื่อเป็นการ</mark>					
	พัฒ <mark>นา</mark> ความสามารถของพนักงาน 📯 🏹					
5	องค์กรของท่านมักเป็นผู้นำใ <mark>นการนำเทคโนโลยี</mark>		1			
	ที่ทันส <mark>มัยมาใช้ เ</mark> พื่อให้สามารถตอบสนองต่อ		E			
	ความเปลี่ย <mark>นแปลงของสภาพแวคล้อมทางธุรกิจ</mark>	6				
	ใด้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ	19				
6	องค์กรของท่านมีกฎระเบียบที่มีความยืดหยุ่น เช่น					
	พนักงานสามารถกำหนดช่วงเวลาการทำงานของ					
	ตัวเองได้					
7	หัวหน้าของท่านมีความสามารถในการสร้าง					
	แรงจูงใจให้ทุกคนทำงานเป็นทีม					
8	พนักงานทุกคนภายในองค์กรของท่านถูกปลูกฝัง					
	ให้มีทัศนกติที่ดีต่อการเปลี่ยนแปลง					

ข้อ	ปัจจัย	ระดับการดำเนินงานในองค์กรของท่าง			งท่าน	
รู		1	2	3	4	5
		ไม่เห็น ด้	้วยอย่างส์	i₁>ı	ห็นด้วยเ	อย่างยิ่ง
9	องค์กรของท่านสามารถฉกฉวยโอกาสใหม่ๆทาง					
	ธุรกิจได้อย่างรวดเร็วจากสภาวะของตลาด	0				
10	องค์กรของท่านมีความสามารถรับรู้ถึงการ					
	เปลี่ยนแปลงของสภาวะแวคล้อมทางธุรกิจได้					
	อย่างรวดเร็ว		5			
11	องก์ <mark>กร</mark> ของท่านมีการกำหนดเป้าหม <mark>ายในระ</mark> ยะ					
	ยาว <mark>ที่</mark> มีความท้าทาย					
12	องก์ <mark>กรของท่</mark> านมีการเก็บข้อมูล <mark>ความกิดเห็นขอ</mark> ง					
	พนั <mark>กง</mark> านที่มีต่อองค์กรอยู่อย่ <mark>างเสม</mark> อ 🗡 📈					
13	องก์ก <mark>ร</mark> ของท่านมีโครงสร้างที่ <mark>มีความยืดหยุ่น</mark>					
	สามารถปรับเปลี่ยนได้ตามความเหมาะสมเพื่อให้		E			
	บรรลุเป้าหมายที่มีการกำหนดไว้	6				
14	องก์กรของท่านมักเป็นผู้นำในการนำเสนอสินก้า	27				
	และบริการใหม่สู่ตลาดอยู่เสมอ					
15	การแลกเปลี่ยนข้อมูลกันระหว่างหน่วยงาน					
	ภายในองค์กรของท่านสามารถทำได้อย่างง่ายดาย					

ข้อ	ปัจจัย	ระดับการดำเนินงานในองค์กรของท่าน				องท่าน
ที่		1	2	3	4	5
		ไม่เห็นด้	่วยอย่างส์		เห็นด้วย	อย่างยิ่ง
16	องค์กรของท่านให้ผลตอบแทนในรูปแบบของ					
	การขึ้นเงินเดือนหรือโบนัสอย่างเหมาะสมกับ	0				
	พนักงานที่สามารถทำงานได้บรรถุกับเป้าหมายที่					
	ได้วางไว้					
17	หัวหน้ <mark>าข</mark> องท่ <mark>าน</mark> จะช่วยสนับสนุน 📩		5			
	ผู้ใต้บั <mark>ง</mark> คับบัญชาให้สามารถทำงานใ <mark>ห้ออก</mark> มาดี					
	ที่สุด					
18	บรร <mark>ยากาศ</mark> ในการทำงานภายใน <mark>องก์กรของท่าน</mark>					
	ช่วย <mark>ส</mark> นับสนุนให้พนักงานสาม <mark>ารถสร้างสรรค์</mark>					
	นวัตก <mark>รรมใหม่</mark> ๆ					
19	พนักงา <mark>นในองค์</mark> กรของท่านมัก <mark>จะหาวิธี</mark> การใหม่ๆ		E			
	ในการแก้ไขปัญหาอยู่เสมอ	9				
20	องค์กรของท่านมีการสื่อสารพันธกิจ (Mission)	49				
	ขององค์กร ให้พนักงานได้รับทราบ					
21	องค์กรของท่านมีการพัฒนารูปแบบทางธุรกิจ					
	อย่างสม่ำเสมอเพื่อให้สอคคล้องกับ					
	สภาพแวคล้อมทางธุรกิจที่เปลี่ยนแปลงไป					
22	ในองก์์กรของท่านหัวหน้าจะมีการมอบหมายงาน					
	พร้อมทั้งอำนาจการตัดสินใจแก่ผู้อยู่ใต้บังคับ					
	บัญชาอยู่เสมอ					
23	องค์กรของท่านมีการประเมินระคับคุณภาพของ					
	แต่ละแผนกอยู่เสมอ					

ข้อ	ปัจจัย	ระดับก	ารดำเนิน	งานในอ	งค์กรขส	องท่าน
"ก		1	2	3	4	5
		ไม่เห็น <i>ด</i> ้	เวยอย่างส์	ja > i	ห็นด้วย	อย่างยิ่ง
24	ห้วหน้าของท่านมีลักษณะของความเป็นผู้นำที่					
	สอดคล้องกับกลยุทธ์ทางธุรกิจขององค์กร	0				
25	องค์กรของท่านมีการจัดหลักสูตรอบรมทั้งทักษะ					
	ทางด้านการงาน (hard skill)และทักษะทางด้าน					
	คน (soft skill)		5			
26	องค์ <mark>กร</mark> ของท่านสามารถตอบสนองต่ <mark>อ</mark>					
	สภา <mark>พ</mark> แวคล้อมทางธุรกิจที่เปลี่ยนแ <mark>ปลงไปได้</mark>					
	อย่างรวดเร็ว					
27	องก <mark>์ก</mark> รของท่านมีการจัดหลักสู <mark>ตรอบรมสำ</mark> หรับ					
	พนัก <mark>งา</mark> นเพื่อให้สามารถทำงา <mark>นได้ตรงตาม</mark>					
	มาตรฐานที่กำหนดไว้		E			
28	องค์กรของ <mark>ท่านมีสายการบังคับบัญชาที่มีควา</mark> ม	6				
	สลับซับซ้อน เป็นโครงสร้างหลายขั้นตอน	10				
29	องค์กรของท่านมีการปรับปรุงคุณภาพของระดับ					
	การให้บริการ (SLA) ของแต่ละเผนกอย่าง					
	สม่ำเสมอเพื่อให้สอคคล้องกับสภาพแวคล้อม					
	ทางการแข่งขันในปัจจุบัน					

ข้อ	ปัจจัย	ระดับก	ารดำเนิน	เงานในส	องค์กรขส	องท่าน
้ำที่		1	2	3	4	5
		ไม่เห็นด้	ไวยอย่างส์	i₁>	เห็นด้วย	อย่างยิ่ง
30	องค์กรของท่านมักมีการรวบรวมคนจากแผนก					
	หรือสายงานที่แตกต่างกัน เพื่อร่วมกันทำงานให้	0				
	บรรลุเป้าหมาย					
31	องก์กรขอ <mark>งท่านมีแผน</mark> ขั้นตอนการพัฒนาบุคลากร					
	แต่ละท่านที่ช <mark>ัดเจ</mark> นตั้งแต่วันแรกที่เข้าท <mark>ำง</mark> านและ		5			
	ตลอดไป					
32	องก์ <mark>ก</mark> รของท่านมีรูปแบบการคำเน <mark>ินงานเพื่อให้</mark>					
	ได้ม <mark>าซึ่งสิน</mark> ค้าและบริการที่สาม <mark>ารถปรับเปลี่ย</mark> น					
	ได้ เ <mark>มื่</mark> อสภาพแวดล้อมทางธุรกิ <mark>จเปลี่ยนแป</mark> ลงไป					
33	องก์ก <mark>ร</mark> ของท่านมีความสามา <mark>รถในการปรับปรุง</mark>					
	หรือปรับเปลี่ยนสินค้าหรือบริการให้มีความ		E			
	สอคกล้อง <mark>กับความต้องกา</mark> รของผู้ใช้ในแต่ละกลุ่ม	64				
	ได้	10				
34	หัวหน้าของท่านมีความสามารถในการสื่อสารที่					
	เป็นเลิศกับผู้ที่เกี่ยวข้องทุกคน					
35	องค์กรของท่านมีระบบในการเก็บและวิเคราะห์					
	ข้อมูลจากการทำสำรวจที่มีประสิทธิภาพ					
36	พนักงานส่วนใหญ่ในองค์กรของท่านมีความ					
	มุ่งมั่นในการทำงานเพื่อให้บรรลุเป้าหมายของ					
	ត្ថភកិจ					



Appendix / 66

Research questionnaire (English)





College of Management, Mahidol University

Research Questionnaire

This questionnaire is part of research project examine the relationship of organizations between being agile and becoming innovative by considering the case study of organization in Thailand. This research project is provided by Ms. Sasiruch Jirasavetakul, student in major of Management and Strategy, College of Management, Mahidol University.

This questionnaire is provided to study the attitude of personnel in organization the factors that influence the organization to be agile organization and become innovative organization. The mentioned factors are organizational vision and mission, organizational culture, organizational rules and procedures, product and service delivery, market orientation and leadership. The study has been divided into three parts. Part1, study the demographic data. Part2, collect data concerns the level of concentration in preceding each factor that influences innovation in your organization. The data collection will take approximately 15 minutes. Your information will benefit this and the future research and will treated as confidential. The analysis will not relate in your current status. Researcher would like to thank you for your cooperation in assisting this research in advance.

.....

(Ms. Sasiruch Jirasavetakul)

Definition

Agile Organization - is the organization that is flexible, easy to change, and able to respond to the changing environment, and uncertain or unclear situation rapidly by managing the changes efficiently.

Innovative organization - is the organization that has the new management model, which is developed and improved the organization continuously to gain competitive advantages by giving the opportunity to the internal employees to participate in designing, and developing the products and services to respond to the customers' needs promptly.



	Part 1					
Part 1 Demographic factors						
Please marks the symbol X acco	ording to your data					
1. Sex	() Male	() Female				
2. Education Degree	() Below Bachelor Degree	() Bachelor Degree				
	() Master Degree	() Ph.D.				
3. Working Experience	() 0-5 years	() 6-10 years				
	() 11-15 years	() 16-20 years				
	() more than 20 years					
4. Service Year	() 0-5 years	() 6-10 years				
(Present Organization)	() 11-15 years	() 16-20 years				
	() more than 20 years					
5. Type of Business	() Technology and commun	ication				
	() Real estate and constructi	on				
	() Finance and banking busi	ness				
	() Petrochemical and industr	rial product				
	() Service industry					
	() Agriculture and food indu	istry				
	() Energy and natural resour	rces				
	() Consumer product					
6. Level of Responsibility () Top management						
() Middle management						
	() Employee/ Operator					

Part 1 Illustrated the demographic questionnaires.

Part 2A To identify the level of becoming an innovative organization

Part 2A				
Part 2A : Please select the definition of your organization				
\Box 1 - Most of new products or services launched to the market were similar to the				
products which were launched to the market before, so they do not have a lot of				
differentiation from competitors.				
2 - New products or services, which were launched to the market, had the same model, but with more abilities or designs to be able to respond to more customer groups and the organization perhaps improved the operational procedure.				
\Box 3 - There are new products and services launched to the market regularly and also				
different from the former products in the market and can respond to the				
customers' needs better and the organization also improved its operational				
procedure continuously.				
□ 4 - The new products or services in the market affected to the customers' life style				
or operational procedure. Therefore, the organization can have better				
competitive ability continuously and it can review and develop its business				
procedure regularly and coherently.				

	Attributes	Leve	ion in	your		
		organization				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Disagr	ee	1	>	Agree
1	Your organization regularly reviews					
	corporate vision, mission and strategy.					
2	Your organization has a clear and real					
	vision.	0				
3	Your organization always gathers a					
	customer survey about products and					
	services that we provide.					
4	Your organization encourages job rotation					
	in order to improve employee capability.					
5	Your organization is always being the					
	leader of using the latest technology to					
	efficiently respond the changes.					
6	Your organization has "Low Level of		A			
	Formal Regulation". E.g., employees are					
	allowed to define their working hours.	3				
7	Your manager is able to motivated people					
	to trust in teamwork.					
8	All employees are instilled with the					
	concept of positive attitude to change.					
9	Your organization is able to quick seize					
	new opportunities from the market.					
10	Your organization is able to quick sensing					
	when business environments are changed.					
11	Your organization has a bold goal setting		1		1	
	which is challenging.					

Part 2B To identify the level of intensive process within the organization

	Attributes	Level of concentration in yo				
		organization				
		1 2 3			4	5
		Disagr	ee	1		Agree
12	Your organization regularly collects					
	employees' attitude to the company.					
13	Your organization has informal					
	organization structure which can be	0				
	adjusted as appropriate, in order to achieve					
	the targets.					
14	Your organization is always being the					
	leader in introducing new products and					
	services to the market.					
15	Your organization has "Loose boundaries					
	among function and unit". E.g.,					
	Information, idea and knowledge can be					
	exchanged easily between function and		A			
	unit.					
16	Your organization properly offers rewards	15				
	by paying increments or bonuses for					
	people who can achieve the goal.					
17	Your manager empowers people to					
	become better at what they do to achieve					
	greater levels of skill and ability.					
18	Our working environments are support					1
	employees to create innovation.					
19	People in your organization are always					
	searching for new ways of looking at					
	problems.					

Part 2B To identify the level of intensive process within the organization (cont.)

	Attributes	Level of concentration in your				
		organization				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Disagre	ee		>	Agree
20	Your organization clearly communicates					
	the company's mission to employees.					
21	Your organization continuously develops					
	business practice which fit to changing business environment.	0				
22	Supervisor regularly delegates tasks and					
	decision making power to subordinate.					
23	Your organization evaluates a service level					
	quality for each division.					
24	Your manager is leading aligned with the					
	company's business strategy.					
25	Your organization organizes multiple skills					
	training courses for employee both hard		A			
	skill and soft skill.					
26	Your organization is able to rapid response	. 5				
	when business environments are changed.					
27	Your organization organizes training					
	courses for employees to fit their job					
	standard.					
28	Your organization has a complex line of					
	command and control.					
29	Your organization always improves service					
	level agreement for all departments which					
	fit to the competitive environment.					

Part 2B To identify the level of intensive process within the organization (cont.)

	Attributes	Level of concentration in your organization				
		1 2 3 4		4	5	
		Disagre	ee		>	Agree
30	Your organization is always working on					
	cross-functional team that gather people					
	from different function to compete a job					
	assignment.	0				
31	Your organization has a roadmap					
	development to all of your employees all					
	the time from first working day.					
32	Your organization provides flexible					
	product or service model which can be					
	adjusted when business environments are					
	changed.					
33	Your organization focuses on customer					
	which calls on customized rather than		A			
	standardized offering.					
34	Your manager excels at communicating	3				
	between stakeholders.					
35	Your organization has collected and					
	analyzed information survey system with					
	great efficiency.					
36	Most employees perform tasks to achieve					
	the business goal.					

Part 2B To identify the level of intensive process within the organization (cont.)

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Web-based survey Questionnaire

แบบสอบถามเพื่อพิจารณาถึงปัจจัยขององค์กรคล่องตัวที่จะมีผลต่อการเป็นองค์กรแห่งนวัตกรรม
1. Introduction
แบบสอบถามที่เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของโครงการวิรัย เพื่อพิจารณาถึงปัจจัยขององศ์กรคล่องตัว (Agile organization) ที่จะมีผลต่อการเป็นองค์กรแห่งนวัตกรรม (Innovative organization) โดยพิจารณากรณ์ศึกษาของ องค์กรในประเทศไทย โครงการวิรัยจัดท่าขึ้นโดย นางสาว ศศรีสม์ จีรเศวตกุล นิกศึกษาสาขาวิชา การจัดการและกลยุทธ์ การจัดการมหาบัณฑ์ด วิทยาลัยการจัดการมหาวิทยาลัยมหัดล
แบบสอบถามนี้ถูกจัดทำขึ้นเพื่อศึกษาถึงทัศนคติของบุคลากรภายในองศ์กรแห่งนวัตกรรมต่อความสัมพันธ์ของปัจจัยต่างๆ ขององค์กรคล่องตัว ซึ่งปัจจัยตั้งกล่าวใด้แก่ วิสัยหัศน์และพันธกิจขององค์กร ภายในองค์กร กฎระเมื่อนและข้อมังค้นภายในองค์กร การได้มาซึ่งสีนค้าและบริการขององค์กรทิดทางการตลาดขององค์กรและการผู้นำ เป็นต้น โดยการศึกษานี้แบ่งเป็น 2 ส่วน ส่วนที่ 1 เป็นข้อมูลทางค้าน ประชากรศาสตร์ ส่วนที่ 2 เป็นกระก็บขอมูลที่เกี่ยวของกับระจบความเข้มข่มของการตำเนิดกรณี และการสร้างบริดกรรมกายในองค์กรของท่าน การเก็บข่อมูลจะใช้เวลาประมาณ 10-15 นาที่ ข้อมูลของ ท่านจะเป็นประโยชน์ต่อการวิจัยตรั้งนี้และต่อไปในอนาคต ข้อมูลของท่านจะถูกเก็บรักษาไรเป็นความล์บ และจะไม่มีการวิเคราะห์ที่เชื่อมโยงถึงสถานภาพของท่าน ผู้ทำการวิจัยขอแสดงความขอบคุณในการที ท่านจะเป็นประโยชน์ต่อในงานวิจัยครั้งนี้
นางสาว ศศิรัสม์ จึงเศวตกุล
นิยามศัพท์เฉพาะ องศ์กรดล้องดัว (Agile Organization) – ลักษณะขององค์กรที่มีความคล่องดัว ชีดหยุ่น ปรับเปลี่ยนง่าย และสามารถดอบสนองกับสภาวะแวดล้อมที่มีความเปลี่ยนแปลง สถานการณ์ที่มีความคลุมเครือ ไม่แน่นอน ได้อย่างรวดเร็ว โดยมีการบริหารการเปลี่ยนแปลงอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ
องศ์กรแห่งหวัดกรรม (Innovative organization) - ลักษณะขององค์กรที่มีการบริหารจัดการใหญ่แบบใหม่ ที่มีการทัฒหาและปรับปรงลักษณะขององค์กรอย่างต่อเนื่องเพื่อให้เกิดความได้เปรียบทางการแข่งขัน โดยเปิดโอกาสให้บุตลากรภายในองค์กรมีส่วนร่วมในการคิดค่นและหัฒนาสินค่าและบริการเพื่อให้สามารถดอบสนองต่อความต่องการของลูกค่าโด้อย่างทันห่วงที
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Sasiruch Jirasavetakul

แบบสอบถามเพื่อพิจารณาถึงปีจจัยขององค์กรคล่องตัวที่จะมีผลต่อการเป็นองค์กรแห่งนวัดกรรม					
2. ส่วนที่ 1 ข้อมูลด้านประชากรศาสตร์ (Demographic Factors)					
กรุณาตอบคำตอบที่ตรงตามข้อมูลของท่าน					
≭1. กรุณาระบุชื่อองค์กรของท่าน					
* 2. 1919					
ິ ສາຍ	🔘 พยัง				
0.53	0				
≭3. ประวัติการศึกษา					
🔘 ด่ำกว่าปริญญาตรี	🔘 ปริญญาโท				
🔘 ปริญญาตรี	🔘 ปริญญาเอก				
*4. ประสบการณ์การทำงาน					
0-5 5	0 11-15 9	20 บิยันไป			
O 6-10 D	○ 16-20 ti				
*5. ระยะเวลาที่อยู่กับองค์กร (ปัจจุบัน)	8.11-15 0	Oundari			
0-5 D 6-10 D	0 11-15 1	20 มีขึ้นใป			
0 8-10 1	0 16-20 1				
≭6. ลักษณะธุรกิจ					
🔵 สุรกิจเทดโนโลยีและการสื่อสาร	🔿 สินค้าอุดสาหกรรมและปีโครเคมี	🔘 สุรกิจพลังงาน ทรัพยากรธรรมชาติ			
ฐรกิจอสังหาริมทรัพย์ สิ่งก่อสร้าง	🔘 ธุรกิจด้านบริการ	🔾 สินค้าอุปโภค บริโภค			
🔘 ธุรกิจค้านการเงิน ธนาคาร	 สินค้าเกษตร อุตสาหกรรมอาหาร 				
*7. ระดับความรับผิดชอบ					
 ↑ 7. ระดบความรบผดชอบ ผู้บริหารระดับสูง 	🔾 ผู้บริหารระดับกลาง	🔘 ระดับปฏิบัติการ			
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แบบสอบถามเพื่อพิจารณาถึงปัจจัยขององค์กรคล่องตัวที่จะมีผลต่อการเป็นองค์กรแห่งหวัดกรรม
3. ส่วนที่ 2ก โปรดระบุความคิดเห็นของท่าบที่สอดคล้องตามประเด็นดังกล่าว
≭1. โปรดเลือกศาข่ากัดความที่สอดคล้องกับลักษณะองค์กรของท่าน
🔷 1 - สินค้าหรือบริการโหนที่ออกสู่ดลาด ส่วนใหญ่มีดักษณะคลับยกัมตด็อภัณฑ์ต่อมีที่มีอยู่ในตลาด จึงทำให้มีความแตกด่างจากคู่แห่งใม่มากนัก
2 - สินคำหรือบริการใหม่ที่ออกสู่ดลาดจะยังคงรูปแบบเดิม แต่มีการบริหบ่รูงโดยการเพิ่มดานสามารถใหม่หรือเพิ่มรุ่นใหม่ เพื่อให้สามารถดอมสนองต่อดวามต่องการของลูกดำได้หลายกลุ่มมากยิ่งขึ้น โดยที่อางมีการปริบปรุงรูปแบบการดำเนินงาน ปางตามความเหมาะสม
3 มีสินคำหรือบริการใหม่ๆออกสู่ออกสอย่างหน่าหนอ ซึ่งสินคำหรือบริการใหม่ที่น่าออกสู่ออาอมัดวานแตกต่างจากผลิตภัณฑ์ที่มีอยู่ในตลาดและสามารถดอบสนองความต่องการของลูกคำใต้ดีขึ้น รวมทั้งมีการปริบประรูปแบบการดำเนินงานอย่าง ต่อเนื่อง
🔾 4 - สินคำหรือเริ่กทรับปก็ออกสุดสาคมีอีทชัพตรอกราปสี่ยนแปดงวิถีชีวิตหรือรูปแบบการคำเนินงานของลูกคำ ส่งผลทำให้องค์กรสามารถยกรรดับชีดความสามารถในการแข่งขันให้สูงขึ้นมากอย่างต่อเนื่อง รวมกึ่งมีการทบทวนและพัฒนารูปแบบ การคำเนินธุรกิจอย่างสม่าสมองที่อให้มีความสอดคล้องกัน
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Sasiruch Jirasavetakul

แบบสอบถามเพื่อพิจารณาถึงปัจจัยขององค์กรคล่องตัวที่จะมีผลต่อการเป็นองค์กรแห่งนวัตกรรม

4. ส่วนที่ 2ข โปรดระบุความคิดเห็นของท่านที่สอดคล้องตามประเด็นดังกล่าว

	ไม่เห็นด้วยอย่างยิ่ง	ไม่เห็นด้วย	ปานกลาง	เห็นด้วย	เห็นด้วยอย่างยิ่
1. องศ์กรของท่านมีการทบทวนวิสัยทัศน์ พันธกิจและกลยุทธ์ขององค์กรอย่างสม่ำเสมอ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
2. วิสัยทัศน์ขององค์กรของท่านมีความชัดเจนและสามารถปฏิบัติได้จริง	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
3. องศ์กรของท่านมีการเก็บข้อมูลความคิดเห็นจากลูกค้าเกี่ยวกับสินค้าและบริการของท่านอยู่เสมอ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
4. องค์กรของท่านสนับสนุนให้พนักงานสามารถปรับเปลี่ยนงาน (job rotation) เพื่อเป็นการพัฒนา ความสามารถของพนักงาน	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
5. องค์กรของท่านมักเป็นผู้นำในการนำเทคโนโลยีที่ทันสมัยมาใช้ เพื่อให้สามารถตอบสนองต่อความ เปลี่ยนแปลงของสภาพแวดล้อมทางธุรกิจได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
6. องศักรของท่านมีกฎระเบียบที่มีความยึดหยุ่น เช่น พนักงานสามารถกำหนดช่วงเวลาการทำงาน ของดัวเองได้	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
7. หัวหน้าของท่านมีความสามารถในการสร้างแรงจูงใจให้ทุกคนทำงานเป็นทีม	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
8. พนักงานทุกคนภายในองค์กรของท่านถูกปลูกฝังให้มีทัศนคติที่ดีต่อการเปลี่ยนแปลง	00	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
9. องศ์กรของท่านสามารถฉกฉวยโอกาสใหม่ๆทางธุรกิจได้อย่างรวดเร็วจากสภาวะของตลาด	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
10. องค์กรของท่านมีความสามารถรับรู้ถึงการเปลี่ยนแปลงของสภาวะแวดล้อมทางธุรกิจได้อย่างรวด เร็ว	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
11. องค์กรของท่านมีการกำหนดเป้าหมายในระยะยาวที่มีความท้าทาย	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
12. องค์กรของท่านมีการเก็บข้อมูลความคิดเห็นของพนักงานที่มีต่อองค์กรอยู่อย่างเสมอ	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
13. องค์กรของท่านมี <mark>โค</mark> รงสร้างที่มีค <mark>วามยึ</mark> ดหยุ่น สามารถปรับเปลี่ยนได้ตามความเหมา <mark>สมเพื่อให้</mark> บรรลุเป้าหมายที่มีก <mark>าร</mark> กำหนดไว้	\bigcirc	0	00	0	\bigcirc
14. องค์กรของท่า <mark>นม</mark> ักเป็นผู้นำในการนำเสนอสินค้าและบริการใหม่สู่ตลาดอยู่เสมอ	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
15. การแลกเปล <mark>ี่ยน</mark> ข้อมูลกันระหว่างหน่วยงานภายในองค์กรของท่านสามารถทำได้อย่างง่าย <mark>ด</mark> าย	0	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc
16. องค์กรของท่ <mark>านให้ผลดอบแทนในรูปแบบของการขึ้นเงินเดือนหรือโบนัสอย่างเหมาะสมกับ</mark> พนักงานที่สามารถทำงาน <mark>ได้บรรลุ</mark> กับเป้าหมายที่ได้วางไว้	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
17. ทัวหน้าของ <mark>ท่านจะช่วยสนับสนุนผู้ใต้บังคับบัญชาให้สามารถท่างานให้<mark>ออกมาดีที่สุด</mark></mark>		\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
18. บรรยากาศในการทำงานภายในองค์กรของท่านช่วยสนับสนุนให้พนัก <mark>งานสามารถสร้างสรรค์นวัด</mark> กรรมใหม่ๆ	59	0	0	0	\bigcirc
19. พนักงานในอง <mark>ศ์</mark> กรของท่านมักจะหาวิธีการใหม่ๆในการแก้ไขปัญ <mark>หาอยู่เสม</mark> อ		0	0	0	\bigcirc
20. องค์กรของท่าน <mark>มี</mark> การสื่อสารพันธกิจ (Mission) ขององค์กร ให้พนักงานได้รับทราบ	00	0	- 0	0	\bigcirc

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21. องค์กรของท่านมีการพัฒนารูปแบบทางธุรกิจอย่างสม่ำเสมอเพื่อให้สอดคล้องกับสภาพแวดล้อม ทางธุรกิจที่เปลี่ยนแปลงไป	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
22. ในองค์กรของท่านหัวหน้าจะมีการมอบหมายงานพร้อมทั้งอ่านาจการตัดสินใจแก่ผู้อยู่ได้บังดับ บัญชาอยู่เสมอ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
23. องค์กรของท่านมีการประเมินระดับคุณภาพของแต่ละแผนกอยู่เสมอ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
24. หัวหน้าของท่านมีลักษณะของความเป็นผู้นำที่สอดคล้องกับกลยุทธ์ทางธุรกิจขององค์กร	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
25. องค์กรของท่านมีการจัดหลักสูตรอบรมทั้งทักษะทางด้านการงาน (hard skill)และทักษะทางด้าน คน (soft skill)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
26. องค์กรของท่านสามารถดอบสนองต่อสภาพแวดล้อมทางธุรกิจที่เปลี่ยนแปลงไปได้อย่างรวดเร็ว	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
27. องศ์กรของท่านมีการจัดหลักสูตรอบรมสำหรับหนักงานเพื่อให้สามารถทำงานได้ตรงตาม มาตรฐานที่กำหนดไว้	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
28. องค์กรของท่านมีสายการบังคับบัญชาที่มีความสลับซับซ้อน เป็นโครงสร้างหลายขั้นตอน	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
29. องค์กรของท่านมีการปรับปรุงคุณภาพของระดับการให้บริการ (SLA) ของแต่ละเผนกอย่างสม่ำ เสมอเพื่อให้สอดคล้องกับสภาพแวดล้อมทางการแข่งขันในปัจจุบัน	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
30. องค์กรของท่านมักมีการรวบรวมคนจากแผนกหรือสายงานที่แตกต่างกัน เพื่อร่วมกันทำงานให้ บรรลุเป้าหมาย	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
31. องค์กรของท่านมีแผนขั้นดอนการพัฒนาบุคลากรแต่ละท่านที่ชัดเจนตั้งแต่วันแรกที่เข้าทำงาน และตลอดไป	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
32. องค์กรของท่านมีรูปแบบการดำเนินงานเพื่อให้ได้มาซึ่งสินด้าและบริการที่สามารถปรับเปลี่ยนได้ เมื่อสภาพแวดล้อมทางธุรกิจเปลี่ยนแปลงไป	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
33. องค์กรของท่านมีความสามารถในการปรับปรุงหรือปรับเปลี่ยนเส็นคำหรือบริการให้มีความสอด คล้องกับความต้องการของผู้ใช้ในแต่ละกลุ่มใต้		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
34. หัวหน้าของท่านมีความสามารถใ <mark>นการสื่อสารที่เป็นเลิค</mark> กับผู้ที่เกี่ยวข้องทุกคน	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
35. องค์กรของท่านมีระบบในการเก็บและวิ <mark>เคราะท์ข้อมู</mark> ลจากการทำสำรวจที่มีประสิทธิภาพ	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
36. พนักงานส่วนใหญ่ในองค์กรของท่านมีความมุ่งมั่นในการท่างานเพื่อให้บรรลุเป้าหมายของธุรกิจ	0		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
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Range	Frequency	Percentage
1. Sex		
Male	110	48.5
Female	117	51.5
Total	227	100.0
2. Education		
Below Bachelor Degree	0	0
Bachelor Degree	101	44.5
Master Degree	118	52.0
Ph.D.	8	3.5
Total	227	100.0
3. Working Experience		
0-5 years	56	24.7
6-10 years	83	36.6
11-15 years	44	19.4
16-20 years	20	8.8
More than 20 years	24	10.5
Total	227	100.0
4. Service Year (Present Organization)		
0-5 years	84	37.0
6-10 years	72	31.7
11-15 years	27	11.9
16-20 years	29	12.8
More than 20 years	15	6.6
Total	227	100.0

Respondent's Descriptive Statistics

Range	Frequency	Percentage
5. Type of Business		
Technology and communication	42	18.5
Real estate and construction	29	12.7
Finance and banking business	33	14.5
Petrochemical and industrial product	21	9.3
Service industry	37	16.3
Agriculture and food industry	23	10.1
Energy and natural resources	15	6.6
Consumer product	27	12.0
Total	227	100.0
6. Level of Responsibility		
Top management	21	9.3
Middle management	76	33.4
Employee/ Operator	130	57.3
Total	227	100.0

Respondent's Descriptive Statistics (cont.)



Reliability

Factors	Post-testing		
	Alpha	Item	
Market Orientation	0.892	5	
Leadership	0.834	4	
Performance Tracking	0.780	3	

