

KESAHAN DAN KEBOLEHPERCAYAAN INSTRUMEN AMALAN INOVASI TERBUKA DALAM PENGKOMERSIALAN HASIL PENYELIDIKAN DI UNIVERSITI

*(Validity and Reliability of the Open Innovation Practice Instrument in the Commercialization of
Research Results in Universities)*

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ABSTRAK

Amalan Inovasi terbuka semakin mendapat perhatian sebagai satu pendekatan yang dapat membantu meningkatkan kadar pengkomersialan hasil penyelidikan. Mengikut konteks universiti, amalan inovasi terbuka memainkan peranan penting dalam memupuk kerjasama, perkongsian pengetahuan dan pemindahan teknologi antara akademia dan industri. Kajian ini merupakan kajian rintis yang bertujuan untuk meneroka dan menilai kesahan dan kebolehppercayaan instrumen amalan inovasi terbuka. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan data dikumpul secara tinjauan menggunakan soal selidik kepada 109 orang responden. Responden terdiri daripada pensyarah Universiti awam Malaysia yang terlibat secara aktif dalam pengkomersialan hasil penyelidikan. Data dianalisis menggunakan perisian *Statistical Packages for Social Sciences* (SPSS) versi 25. Hasil analisis deskriptif mendapati bahawa responden sering kali mengamalkan inovasi terbuka dalam mengkomersialkan hasil penyelidikan mereka. Analisis Faktor Penerokaan (AFP) menunjukkan bahawa nilai *Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin* (KMO) melebihi 0.50 dan ujian *Barlett's Test of Sphericity* menunjukkan hasil yang signifikan. Tidak ada item yang dihapus dalam kajian ini. Manakala hasil ujian kebolehppercayaan bagi sembilan item instrumen amalan inovasi terbuka ini adalah diterima dengan nilai alfa Cronbach 0.916. Kesimpulannya, penemuan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa instrumen tersebut mempunyai kesahan dan kebolehppercayaan yang tinggi dan sedia untuk diuji pada peringkat seterusnya.

Kata kunci: amalan inovasi terbuka; pengkomersialan hasil penyelidikan; analisis faktor penerokaan

ABSTRACT

Open Innovation practices are becoming more attention as an approach that can help increase the rate of commercialization of research results. According to the university context category, open innovation practices play an important role in facilitating collaboration, knowledge exchange and technology transfer between academia and industry. The purpose of this pilot study is to explore and evaluate the validity and reliability of open innovation practice instruments. This study uses a quantitative approach and data is collected through a survey using a questionnaire to 109 respondents. The respondents consisted of lecturers from Malaysian public universities who were actively involved in the commercialization of research results. Data were analyzed using Statistical Packages for Social Science (SPSS) version 25 software. The results of the descriptive analysis found that respondents frequently use open innovation when commercializing their research findings. Findings of Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) show that the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) value exceeds 0.50 and the Bartlett's Test of Sphericity shows a significant results. No items were deleted in this study. While the reliability test results for the nine items of this open innovation practice instrument were accepted with a Cronbach's alpha value of 0.916. In conclusion, the findings of this study

show that the instrument has high validity and reliability and is ready to be tested at the next stage.

Keywords: open innovation practice; commercialization research results; exploratory factor analysis

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