

摘要

本研究除根據過去文獻討論研發支出是否會影響公司績效，更手動整理自中研院「台灣地區第三次產業創新活動調查研究計畫」，進一步延伸探討臺灣產業的研發創新是否也會影響產業績效之表現。本研究根據Teirlinck (2017)之論文，將台灣地區第三次產業創新活動調查研究計畫的調查結果分為研發創新的四項因素：產業組織的吸收能耐、研發的組織架構、研發種類以及開放式創新間之關係，並瞭解其項目是否影響產業之績效。實證結果發現，同過往台灣市場文獻，研發支出對於產業績效並無顯著之影響。吸收能耐對產業績效於中、長期具有顯著且正向之影響；研發組織架構對產業績效之影響會因產業不與其他組織架構合作創新而隨著時間發展產生更多的負面影響；具有研究目的之研發對產業於中期發展之財務績效亦會產生顯著且正向之影響；開放式創新對產業之短期發展並不會產生顯著之影響、中期則不適合與公司外的組織產生知識交流或合作，然而，於長期發展時，與其他國家之異業交流則能對產業績效產生具有顯著且正向之影響，另外，推出創新活動對於產業的中長期績效皆會產生顯著且正向之影響。

關鍵詞：研發創新、產業績效、吸收能耐、開放式創新

Abstract

In Taiwan, government recently promotes industry to innovate. There are not enough researches or literatures to understand how the innovation activity innovation to impact on the industry performance. Performance is relevant to absorptive capacity, organizational structuring of research and development (R&D), type of R&D, and open innovation in accordance with existing literatures. Therefore, this empirical study investigates the relationship between industry's innovation and performance. This study divides the sample period into three groups: short-term (2011), medium-term (2011-2014), and long-term (2011-2016).

According to results, the effect that expenditure on R&D upon industry's performance has significant and negatively influence. In short-term, the relationship between innovation activities and industry performance have not significant influence. However, in medium-term and long-term, innovation activities will have significant and positively influence. This study provides some understanding on relationship between innovation activities and industry performance in different industry development period.

Key word: R&D, Performance, Absorptive Capacity, Open Innovation