Knowledge Management Learning Supports An Idea Towards Sources Of Innovation: A Meta Analysis For Transportation Industry

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Abstract: Transportation industry in Indonesia is to be one of solution about environment growth such green transportation learning platform management airport. Analyzing efficiency, innovation, of this industry helps people and societies to enhance their awareness of its performance and develop managerial strategies by transfer knowledge management. This research was used by the meta-analysis method. The unit of analysis is published documents about learning research about transportation that consisting of deliberate journal articles and article reports. The main instrument is a documentation guide in the form of depth interviews to check for the truth on information. An analysis of the data was used by qualitative from the results of narrative research. The results are shown that research on ideas related to the development of creativity, which is good packaged to community as a local transportation such as supports the improvement of staff thinking skills, ability to make decisions, and transfers knowledge, then make collaboration with all communities in Indonesia.

Keywords: transportation, innovation, meta analysis, transfer knowledge, Indonesia.

1 INTRODUCTION

In this day, there is a new transportation technology in Indonesia must begin preparing to face the industrial revolution 4.0 including strengthening digital platform industry from various circles such as transfer knowledge management, innovation, creation, and also reaction to share any communities. Eventually, it has significant learning for information to choose and take vehicle in the whole condition, who are still focused on results, while the world of technology has become new ideas in making transportation system online. Some customers have not received by regular training or assistance, so that it can be an opportunity to collaborate with various relationship to improve a creative economy. Millennials are the main target to be able to reach new transportation such MRT without knowledge come directly. A product design innovations, easy, and unique alternative, and good management will be absorbing for transportation users alike. At this research also present some people are not all aware of the fast-paced and affordable transportation mode of innovation. In this case, concern to the process to create innovation in the digital platform industry, such as a special MRT card or e-money that can be used for all merchants who collaborate with communities. So, it is expected that there is a transfer of knowledge from related transportation companies to provide videos, photos, about how to ride the MRT with a multifunctional digital card, as well as various structured appeals for not littering everywhere. Moving from other countries such as Singapore and Taiwan, the central and regional governments are doing their best to impose a ban on not disturbing the public interest when using transportation. Because it not easy to always make efforts and improve science in the MRT (Mass Rapid Transit) for example be strict safeguards related to maximum innovation and no impact on passenger inconvenience.

Absorption is defined as the ability to understand and apply for new knowledge management received to innovate. Thus, effective transfer about new knowledge, potential, and achievement of absorption must go hand in hand (Ngoc, 2005). Research was discusses about innovation has been carried out but has contradictory results such as learning, sharing, and upgrade knowledge from transportation system. Some journals state that absorption is strongly positively correlated with innovation (Liao et al., 2006; Moon-Goo et al., 2007; Liao et al., 2010; Rahomee et al., 2014). This research was aims to test the hypothesis between absorptive capacity through ideas and be able to improve a creative economy with innovation resources. Eventually, some variables are extract to create ideas with transfer knowledge management as an independent variables and innovation resources as a dependent variable.

TEORITICAL

Need Pull

Need pull innovation in transportation platform condition is particularly important at mature stages in industry or product lifestyles. There is more than one offering to choose from competing depends on differentiating on the basis of needs and attributes and or segmenting an offering to suit different adopter types. But, it was also a key source of opportunity for entrepreneurial start-ups. Identifying a need which no one has worked on before of finding novel ways to meet an existing need lies behind many new business ideas. For example, Jeff Bezos picked up on the needs around conventional retail and built the Amazon empire on the back of using new technology to meet these in a different way.

Push of Innovation

In the world, almost researcher spend around $1,500 billion every year on research and development (R&D). All this activity in laboratories and science facilities in the public and private sector is not for the sheer fun of discovery. It was driven by a clear understanding of the importance of R&D as a source of innovation. Knowledge push innovation and management has a strong track record for example, the rise of the global transportation industry was essentially
about big research and development expenditure, which is a new technology. A good illustration would be the camera, originally invented in the late 19th century, the dominant design gradually emerged with an architecture which recognizes it. It was include shutter and lens arrangement, focus on principles, back plate for film or plates, and others. But, this design was modified with different lenses, motorized drives, flash technology. In this case, George Eastman’s work to create a simple and relatively idiot proof model camera (the Box Brownie) which opened up photography to a mass market.

Make Processes Better

Needs are not just about products and services that they also apply as drivers for process innovation. Squeaking wheels and other sources with a way current processes operate can provide rich signals for change both in the term of incremental improvement and in finding radically new ways of working. For example, an approach is provided the basic philosophy behind the total quality management movement in the 1980s, the business process re-engineering ideas of the 1990s and the current widespread application for concepts, based on an idea of lean thinking. So, all of these are essentially about take a waste out of existing processes. The one of important aspect of process innovation is related to how organizations create and deliver knowledge. This can also improve and radically change a processes with all employees that can potentially engage, since they are all users and operators. In order hand, such high involvement innovation lies behind the success of companies like Toyota in terms of their long-term productivity improvement. It was largely on the good creation of regular improvement ideas by kaizen is collected from the majority of the workforce.

Knowledge Management Theories

In the early 1990s, knowledge management emerged as a formal scientific discipline supported by scholars in academia, practitioners in corporate environments, and consultants. There are several methods and applications of knowledge management, and each approach varies by the scholar, author, or practitioner. The central knowledge management theories are categorized as organizational, ecological, and techno-centric. Organizational knowledge management theory primarily focuses on organizational structures and how an organization is designed culturally and hierarchically to manage knowledge and knowledge processes. Ecological KM theory was focuses on people, relationships, and learning communities, including interactions among individuals and organizations and the internal and external factors that draw people together to share knowledge. Techno-centric theory was focuses on technology and the process of designing technology enablers to help facilitate the flow of knowledge and the storage of information. Regardless of which theory of practice is deployed, knowledge management includes the impacts of people, process, and technology on knowledge sharing.

Watching Others and Learning from Them

The important thing about innovation sources are comes from watching others imitation that any success full of strategy to get a good source of innovation. For example, reverse engineering of products, processes, and development of imitations. Even around impregnable patents is a well known route to find so many idea. In this case, much of the rapid progress of Asian economies in the post war years was based on a strategy of copy and develop for take Western ideas and improving on them. For example, Southwest Airlines became the most of successful carrier in the USA by dramatically reducing the turnaround times at airport an innovation. A powerful variation on this transportation theme is the concept of benchmarking. It make structured by comparisons with others communities to try and to identify a new concepts. A learning by benchmarking may a rise from compare between similar organizations such as firm, industrial, and other sector in transportation platform. It might be come from looking outside for many sector, but at similar products of processes can help creator to modification their product more easy useful to commutes than before.

2 METHODOLOGY

In the research process for this meta-analysis and qualitative method with interview and survey, researchers adopted by the method of literature review conducted by (Durst & Edvardsson, 2012). The literature review method carried out has been systematic and can be applied to the study meta-analysis process. For the next steps was taken include determining the area to be discussed and literature search, inclusion criteria, analysis, and writing.

3 DISCUSSION

The first step, researchers determine research questions and key words that are relevant to ideas and sources of innovation, then digitalization. This research aims to conduct a meta-analysis about learning ideas in creative economic improvement and to know an ability of creator to do training and development from government by digital platform industry for traditional dan modern communities. Based on these areas, researchers use key words including absorptive capacity, ideas, innovation for transportation. Articles are searched using online databases through www.sciencedirect.com published 2012 to 2019 and books related to management, transportation, knowledge management, innovation and digital platform transportation industry.

Criteria for inclusion and exclusion

Scientific articles that discuss the absorptive capacity and ideas for economists as independent variables, associated with innovation in various forms. Articles are using English version, and articles have published on years 2012-2019. In
addition to these inclusion criteria, other articles included in the exclusion criteria were not included in the discussion of the meta-analysis. Based on predetermined criteria, 9-33 articles were captured at the initial stage which discussed transportation, management, ideas, and innovation.

4 RESULTS
The results have been carried out support for the research hypothesis, which states that the development of ideas related to the creative economy includes expertise in creating sources of new innovations in transportation technology. The role of entrepreneurs or craftsmen is limited in determining innovation, so other factors such as motivation and collaboration can be driving factors for innovation and learning through digital platform industry. It is about crisis-driven innovation for digital system about new transportation and transfer knowledge to other community. For example, the demand of customer in Indonesia is more interest to take a car, than take general transportation such as MRT (Mass Rapid Transit). It is still need revolution by technology to go to International market. Because, in some many articles are talked about innovation of product, but limitation for the methods of designing with unique and sensitive transportation service condition. In this research, it want to create a pull which led and to development like new innovation converter. Similarly, new transportation technology has a positive energy and significant pull for innovation around alternative to attract many attention from customers. Finally, customer from domestic and International can excited to take new digital transportation technology, which is transportation local and modern preferences of Indonesian society.

5 CONCLUSION
It was about some kinds of innovation that rise from their interplay about transportation management. It can include community needs, market needs, and others. While, the basic forces push and pull have been a feature on the innovation landscape for a short-term and long-term action. Many user led innovation has been important, but developments in communication strategy engagement by crowdsourcing, communities, co-creation platforms, and collaboration with young creator. Government has a regulation that very important element to shape and direct about innovation activity. New knowledge management theories for change are established by collaboration can take advantage on transportation digital innovation. New design of transportation is approach and also related toolkit around prototyping that growth of economic creativity’s in Indonesia.

6 REFERENCES