

CORPORATE ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION AND THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SABAH STATE GOVERNMENT LINK COMPANIES

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship existed between the various factors dictating the corporate entrepreneurial orientation and the performance of the Sabah State Government Link Companies (GLCs). The main objectives of the study was to determine the relationship between the performance of the Sabah state GLCs in relation to the internal environment for corporate entrepreneurship (managerial support, work discretion, rewards, time availability, organizational boundaries), organizational factors (age of firm, size of firm) and the external factors (technological changes). Data collection was conducted through questionnaire and interviews and a total of 35 respondents had participated in the research process. The results from the analysis obtained from the data collected shows that 41.8% of the variance are able to be explained by the research model. Managerial support, rewards and organizational boundaries produces a significant result while others appear to be insignificant. Further research is still need to be done in relation to the development of the state government link companies and the incorporation of the values of corporate entrepreneurship in their business activities to enable all the GLCs to prosper and further contribute to the development of the nation and the state of Sabah in particular.



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KAJIAN ORIENTASI KEUSAHAWANAN KORPORAT DAN PRESTASI SYARIKAT BERKAITAN KERAJAAN NEGERI SABAH

Kajian ini dilakukan adalah bagi menilai perhubungan diantara pelbagai faktor yang mendorong kearah keusahawanan korporat dan prestasi syarikat berkaitan kerajaan negeri Sabah. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti perhubungan diantara prestasi syarikat berkaitan kerajaan negeri Sabah dan faktor dalaman keusahawanan korporat (Dorongan Atasan, Kebebasan Bekerja, Ganjaran, Masa, Halangan Organisasi), faktor organisasi (usia, saiz), dan faktor luaran (perubahan teknologi). Data diperolehi melalui borang soal selidik dan juga temubual terhadap 35 syarikat berkaitan kerajaan yang mengikuti kajian ini. Keputusan daripada analisis data yang dilakukan mendapati bahawa 41.8% varians telah dapat dipenuhi oleh model kajian ini. Dan hasil kajian turut menunjukkan terdapatnya perhubungan yang signifikan diantara dorongan atasan, ganjaran, halangan organisasi dan prestasi syarikat berkaitan kerajaan negeri Sabah. Manakala faktor-faktor keusahawanan korporat yang lain didapati tidak mempunyai kesan yang signifikan terhadap prestasi syarikat berkaitan kerajaan negeri Sabah. Lebih banyak kajian perlu dilakukan keatas prestasi syarikat syarikat berkaitan kerajaan negeri Sabah serta penerapan aktiviti keusahawanan korporat bagi membolehkan syarikat syarikat berkaitan kerajaan melangkah lebih maju demi kesejahteraan ekonomi dan pembangunan negeri sabah.

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