

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2012/2013

COURSE NAME : MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE : BPA 21703

PROGRAMME : 1 BPA

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2013

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

Q1	(a)	Technology Life Cycles for products, process, systems and services consists of standard curve called the S-Curve.			
		(i) Label the stages (A, B, C and D) in the S-Curve provided in A	PPENDIX		
		1.	(4 marks)		
		(ii) Explain each stage of the S-Curve as in Q1(a) (i).	12 marks)		
	(b)	Integrating Technology Push and Market Pull are very important for firms to stimulate their innovation.			
		Identify TWO (2) opportunities for technology push and market pull technology and market interaction.			
		and market interaction.	(4 marks)		
	(c)	Rate of adoption of an innovation by members of social system is dependent on the degree to which the innovation is compatible with the values and need of the users.			
		(i) Define diffusion of technology.	(2 marks)		
		(ii) Provide THREE (3) examples of social system for technology of	liffusion. (3 marks)		
Q2	Innovation is a fundamental basis of competitiveness for firms, region and nation.				
	(a)	Define innovation.	(2 mortes)		
	(L)	List TWO (2) classifications of innovation.	(3 marks)		
	(b)	List 1 WO (2) classifications of innovation.	(2 marks)		
	(c)	Discuss THREE (3) organizational attributes for effective innovation.	(Z marks)		
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(12 marks)

	(d)	Explain	TWO (2) types of technological innovation	process modeling. (8 marks)		
Q3	Events of the past two decades have shown us that business competitiveness is no longer a matter of choice, but is a matter of survival in the global marketplace. Achieving organizational goals and competing successfully in times of fast changing business environments, require the formulation of technology strategy.					
	(a)	Define	strategy.	(2 marks)		
	(b)	Ident	fy FIVE (5) technology strategy analysis.			
				(5 marks)		
	(c)	Desc	ibe THREE (3) types of technology strategy	<i>.</i> .		
				(6 marks)		
	(d)	Expl	ain with appropriate examples the following:			
		(i)	Continuous technology			
		(ii)	Radical technology			
				(12 marks)		
Q4	In the quest to keep with the pace of technological change, organizations must be able to acquire needed technologies and exploit their own technologies. Decisions in this regard must be included in organization's strategies and planning effort.					
	(a)	Discus	s FOUR (4) methods in acquiring technology	y using appropriate examples.		
				(16 marks)		

(b) State the stages of 1, 2 and 4 in the technology development model provided in **APPENDIX** 1.

(3 marks)

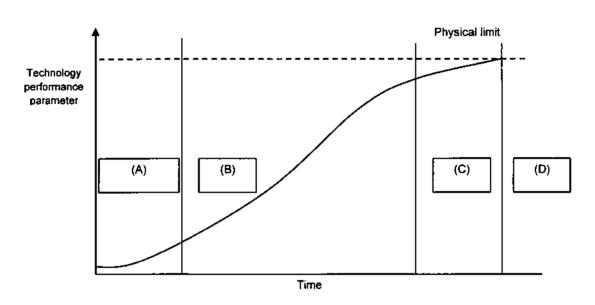
(c) Discuss **THREE** (3) types of Research and Development (R&D) needs as proposed by Jain & Triandis (1990).

(6 marks)

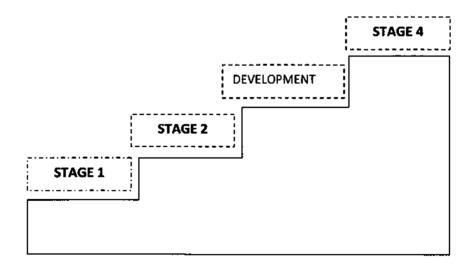
FINAL EXAMINATION

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FIGURES Q1- S-CURVE



FIGURES Q4- TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT MODEL

-END OF QUESTION-